

^{110}Rh β^- decay (3.35 s) 1988Ay02

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	G. Gürdal and F. G. Kondev		NDS 113, 1315 (2012)	1-Aug-2011

Parent: ^{110}Rh : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(1^+)$; $T_{1/2}=3.35$ s 12; $Q(\beta^-)=5505$ 18; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

Source: $^{238}\text{U}(\text{p},\text{F})$, $E(\text{p}) = 20$ MeV. IGISOL on-line mass separator facility was used to separate the parent ^{110}Rh nucleus. The ^{110}Rh production rate was $\approx 2 \times 10^3$ ions/ μC . The ion beams of the separated activities were implanted on a 6 mm wide moving tape. The γ -rays were detected by 25% and 23% coaxial Ge detectors. A 1.4 cm³ planar Ge detector was used to detect the low-energy γ -rays. The conversion electrons were detected by a 3 mm thick, LN-cooled Si(Li) detector. β -rays were detected with a 1 mm thick NE102 plastic ΔE detector in a combination with a 6.0 cm long and 7.5 cm in diameter NEE102 plastic scintillator. Measured: E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$, ce. Deduced: Levels, Mult., J^π .

Other: 1972PiZQ.

 ^{110}Pd Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0.0	0 ⁺
373.88 21	2 ⁺
813.63 23	2 ⁺
946.5 4	0 ⁺
1170.6 3	0 ⁺
1214.40 24	2 ⁺

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ .

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

Since the decay scheme is incomplete, no $I\beta^-$ and log ft values were calculated.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ [†]	Comments
(5505 18)	0.0	43 22	$I\beta^-$: From 1988Ay02, by comparing the total beta intensity to that deduced in coincidence with 373.88 γ during the beam-off period.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{110}\text{Pd})$

I_γ normalization: From $\Sigma \text{Ti}(\text{g.s.})=57\%$ 22, based on 43% 22 ^{110}Rh ($J^\pi=(1^+)$) direct β^- feeding to ^{110}Pd g.s. ($J^\pi=0^+$) (1988Ay02).

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{‡@}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	δ	Comments
357.0 3	2.4 7	1170.6	0 ⁺	813.63	2 ⁺	[E2]		
373.8 3	100	373.88	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2		Mult.: From 1988Ay02, the conversion electrons were measured but the value of $\alpha(\text{exp})$ was not given by the authors.
439.7 3	14.9 5	813.63	2 ⁺	373.88	2 ⁺	E2+M1	-4.6 +19-12	δ : From adopted gammas.
572.6 3	2.2 6	946.5	0 ⁺	373.88	2 ⁺	[E2]		
796.7 3	7.5 10	1170.6	0 ⁺	373.88	2 ⁺	[E2]		

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{110}\text{Rh } \beta^- \text{ decay (3.35 s) } \mathbf{1988\text{Ay}02} \text{ (continued)}$ $\gamma(^{110}\text{Pd}) \text{ (continued)}$

E_γ †	I_γ ‡@	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. #
813.7 3	5.5 8	813.63	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]
840.5 3	1.6 6	1214.40	2 ⁺	373.88	2 ⁺	
1214.4 3	1.1 5	1214.40	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	

† From [1988Ay02](#). $\Delta E_\gamma = 0.3$ keV, as stated by the authors.

‡ From [1988Ay02](#), combination of both $^{110}\text{Rh } \beta^-$ (3.35 s) ($J^\pi=(1^+)$) and $^{110}\text{Rh } \beta^-$ (28.0 s) ($J^\pi=(6^+)$) decays.

From adopted gammas.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 0.53 .

^{110}Rh β^- decay (3.35 s) 1988Ay02

Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$

