¹¹⁴Cs εα decay **1985Ti02**

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

Parent: ¹¹⁴Cs: E=0; J^{π} =(1⁺); $T_{1/2}$ =0.57 s 2; $Q(\epsilon \alpha)$ =1.53×10⁴ 3; % $\epsilon \alpha$ decay=0.19 3

Parent ¹¹⁴Cs nuclide was produced via ⁶³Cu(⁵⁸Ni,2p5n) reaction. E(⁵⁸Ni)=290 MeV beam was provided by heavy-ion accelerator UNILAC at GSI. A 4.2 mg/cm² thick ⁶³Cu target was used. Reaction products were mass-separated using online-mass separator. Two surface-barrier detector telescopes were used for particle identification. γ -rays were detected using a Ge(Li) detector. A tape-transport system was used to bring mass-separated samples from the collection position of the central beam line. Measured: E γ , I γ .

¹¹⁰Te Levels

 $\frac{\text{E(level)}^{\dagger}}{0} \quad \frac{\text{J}^{\pi \dagger}}{0^{+}} \\ 657.2 \quad 2^{+} \end{cases}$

[†] From Adopted Levels.

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

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}	E_i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	\mathbf{E}_{f}	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}	Comments
657.2 3	178	657.2	2^{+}	0	$\overline{0^+}$	I_{γ} : particle-gamma coincidence intensity from 1985Ti02.

[†] From adopted gammas.

¹¹⁴Cs $\varepsilon \alpha$ decay 1985Ti02

Decay Scheme

Intensities: Type not specified

