

$^{118}\text{Ag IT decay (2.0 s)}$ 1971Fo22

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	K. Kitao	NDS 75,99 (1995)	1-Feb-1993

Parent: ^{118}Ag : E=127.74 16; $J^\pi=4^{(+)}$; $T_{1/2}=2.0$ s 2; %IT decay=41 5 ^{118}Ag -%IT decay: from $I\gamma(127\text{-keV it})/I\gamma(487.8\text{-keV in }^{118}\text{Cd})=0.124$ 15 (1973FoZF).

From fission product, on-line mass,Ge(Li).

 $^{118}\text{Ag Levels}$

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$
0.0	$1^{(-)}$	13.76 s 15
127.74 16	$4^{(+)}$	2.0 s 2

 $\gamma(^{118}\text{Ag})$ I γ normalization: Assuming no g.s. β^- feeding and the 127.74-keV it transition is E3; the relative I(γ 's) can be converted to I γ 's per 100 decays by multiplying by 0.072 3.

E γ	I γ [†]	E _i (level)	J_i^π	E _f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^{\ddagger}	Comments
127.74 16	100	127.74	$4^{(+)}$	0.0	$1^{(-)}$	E3	4.66	$\alpha(\text{K})=2.79; \alpha(\text{L})=1.52; \alpha(\text{M})=0.305; \alpha(\text{N+..})=0.0550$ Mult.: from $\alpha(\text{K})\exp$ in ^{118}Pd β^- decay.

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.072 10.[‡] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{118}\text{Ag IT decay (2.0 s)}$ **1971Fo22**Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=41 5

