## **Adopted Levels, Gammas**

History									
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date						
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	15-Jan-2014						

 $Q(\beta^{-})=7650 SY; S(n)=6210 SY; S(p)=16330 SY; Q(\alpha)=-10970 SY$  2012Wa38

Estimated uncertainties (2012Wa38): 390 for Q( $\beta^-$ ), 360 for S(n), 500 for S(p) and Q( $\alpha$ ).

 $S(2n)=10080 \ 300, \ S(2p)=30720 \ 590, \ Q(\beta^{-}n)=2920 \ 300 \ (syst, 2012Wa38).$ 

1997Be70: <sup>124</sup>Pd produced and identified in <sup>9</sup>Be(<sup>238</sup>U,F) reaction at E(<sup>238</sup>U)=750 MeV/nucleon at GSI facility; identification by  $\Delta E$ -B $\rho$ -TOF and trajectory.

2006Mo07: <sup>124</sup>Pd produced by fragmentation of <sup>136</sup>Xe<sup>+50,51</sup> (E=121.8 MeV/nucleon) on Be target using A1900 fragment separator at NSCL-MSU facility. Particle identification was performed by energy loss and TOF techniques. The secondary beam was implanted into  $\beta$ -decay arrangement consisting of Si(PIN) detectors and Si strip detectors (DSSD) and single-sided Si strip detectors (SSSD). Implantation and decay events were time stamped and correlated. Measured T<sub>1/2</sub>.

Additional information 1.

Nuclear structure (levels, bands, B(E2)) calculations: 2013Fa08, 2010No01, 1996Ki08, 1985Sc07, 1980Va15.

## <sup>124</sup>Pd Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A  $^{124}$ Pd IT decay (>20  $\mu$ s) B  $^{9}$ Be( $^{133}$ Sn,X $\gamma$ )

E(level)	$J^{\pi}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	XREF	Comments		
0	$0^{+}$	38 ms +38-19	В	$\%\beta^{-}=100; \ \%\beta^{-}n=?$		
				$T_{1/2}$ : from $\beta$ decay curve (2006Mo07).		
				Theoretical $\%\beta^{-}n=0.03$ (1997Mo25).		
590 11	$(2^{+})$		В	•		
1300 22	$(4^{+})$		В			
0+x			Α			
62.2+x 17		>20 µs	Α	%IT=100		
				%IT decay mode assumed to be 100% in view of only $\gamma$ -decay observation. E(level): energy of 62.2 keV for the isomer stated in 2012Au07 seems too low		

in view of first  $2^+$  state in  $^{124}$ Pd at 590 keV. Absolute energy of this isomer was not measured in 2012Ka36.

 $T_{1/2}$ : from  $\gamma(t)$  method; estimated because  $\gamma$ -ray events were equally

distributed in the 20- $\mu$ s range of the time spectrum (2012Ka36).

<sup>†</sup> From systematics of even-even nuclei and IBM-model predictions.

$\gamma(^1$	<sup>24</sup> Pd)
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E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$	$I_{\gamma}$	$E_f$	$\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$
590	$(2^{+})$	590 11	100	0	$0^{+}$
1300	$(4^{+})$	710 19		590	$(2^{+})$
62.2+x		62.2 17		0+x	

## Adopted Levels, Gammas

## Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

