

$^{130}\text{Cd IT decay (220 ns)}$ 2007Ju05

Type	Author	Citation	History Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	31-May-2008

Parent: ^{130}Cd : E=2130 2; $J^\pi=(8^+)$; $T_{1/2}=220$ ns 30; %IT decay=100.0

2007Ju05: two reactions were used at GSI facility. 1. 6-proton knockout from ^{136}Xe beam at 750 MeV/nucleon hitting a Be target. 2. Fission of ^{238}U beam at 650 MeV/nucleon hitting a Be target. GSI fragment separator FRS used to identify ^{130}Cd fragments. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ coin, $\gamma\gamma(t)$ using array of 15 Ge cluster detectors from EUROBALL array. Comparison with shell-model calculations.

 $^{130}\text{Cd Levels}$

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0 [#]	0 ⁺		Configuration contains $\pi p_{1/2}^{-2}$ and $\pi g_{9/2}^{-2}$.
1325 [#] 1	(2 ⁺)		E(level): earlier level proposed by 2004Ka48 (also 2004KaZR) at 957 is not confirmed by 2007Ju05.
1864 [#] 2	(4 ⁺)		
1992? [#] 2	(6 ⁺)		E(level): the ordering of the 128-138 cascade is not determined.
2130 [#] 2	(8 ⁺)	220 ns 30	$T_{1/2}$: $\gamma\gamma(t)$ (2007Ju05).

[†] From $E\gamma$'s, assuming 1 keV uncertainty for each $E\gamma$.

[‡] As proposed by 2007Ju05 based on $\pi g_{9/2}^2$ configuration and E2 assignment for two gamma rays at the top. The assignments are the same in 'Adopted Levels'.

Band(A): Yrast structure. Configuration= pure $\pi g_{9/2}^{-2}$ for 2⁺ to 8⁺ states from systematics of similar states in ^{76}Ni and ^{98}Cd .

 $\gamma(^{130}\text{Cd})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: $\text{TI}(1325\gamma+539\gamma+128\gamma+138\gamma)=400$.

Total conversion coefficients are from intensity balance, assuming 1 keV uncertainty for $E\gamma$.

E_γ	I_γ [‡]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [#]	Comments
128	2.1 3	1992?	(6 ⁺)	1864	(4 ⁺)	E2	0.621 20	$\alpha(\text{exp})=0.63$ 26 $\alpha(K)=0.489$ 15; $\alpha(L)=0.107$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.0211$ 8; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00364$ 13 $\alpha(N)=0.00355$ 13; $\alpha(O)=9.4\times10^{-5}$ 3
138 [†]	2.2 3	2130	(8 ⁺)	1992?	(6 ⁺)	E2	0.475 14	$\alpha(\text{exp})=0.56$ 25 $\alpha(K)=0.379$ 11; $\alpha(L)=0.079$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.0155$ 6; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00268$ 9 $\alpha(N)=0.00261$ 9; $\alpha(O)=7.40\times10^{-5}$ 21
539	3.2 4	1864	(4 ⁺)	1325	(2 ⁺)			
1325	3.6 6	1325	(2 ⁺)	0	0 ⁺			

[†] The order of the γ -rays in this cascade is unknown, it could be 128-138 or 138-128.

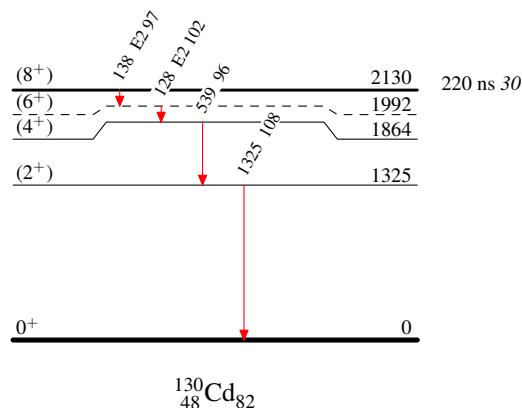
[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 30 2.

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.

$^{130}\text{Cd IT decay (220 ns)}$ 2007Ju05Decay SchemeLegend

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100.0

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



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Band(A): Yrast structure

