History								
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date					
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	28-Feb-2018					

 $Q(\beta^{-})=12150 SY; S(n)=3120 SY; S(p)=17170 SY; Q(\alpha)=-8200 SY$  2017Wa10

Estimated uncertainties (2017Wa10):  $\Delta Q(\beta^{-})=210$ ,  $\Delta S(n)=220$ ,  $\Delta S(p)=540$ ,  $\Delta Q(\alpha)=540$ .

 $S(2n)=5290\ 200,\ Q(\beta^-n)=9690\ 200\ (syst, 2017Wa10).\ Q(\beta^-2n)=3480\ 200\ (syst, deduced by evaluator from masses in 2017Wa10).\ S(2p)=32050\ (theory, 1997Mo25).$ 

- 2000Ha55 (also 2001Ha39): <sup>132</sup>Cd produced and identified using <sup>238</sup>U(p,F) E=1 GeV (target=uranium carbide/graphite) reaction followed by LASER ionization and mass separation at CERN/ISOLDE facility. Measured  $\beta$  and  $\beta$ -delayed neutron spectra. Deduced levels in <sup>132</sup>In. No  $\gamma$  rays were reported.
- 2015Lo04: <sup>132</sup>Cd nuclide produced at RIBF-RIKEN facility in <sup>9</sup>Be(<sup>238</sup>U,F) reaction at E=345 MeV/nucleon with an average intensity of  $6 \times 10^{10}$  ions/s. Identification of <sup>132</sup>Cd was made by determining atomic Z and mass-to-charge ratio A/Q, where Q=charge state of the ions. The selectivity of ions was based on magnetic rigidity, time-of-flight and energy loss. The separated nuclei were implanted at a rate of 50 ions/s in a stack of eight double-sided silicon-strip detectors (WAS3ABi), surrounded by EURICA array of 84 HPGe detectors. Correlations were recorded between the implanted ions and  $\beta$  rays. The half-life of <sup>132</sup>Cd isotope was measured from the correlated ion- $\beta$  decay curves and maximum likelihood analysis technique as described in 2014Xu07. Comparison of measured half-lives with FRDM+QRPA, KTUY+GT2 and DF3+CQRPA theoretical calculations.

Theoretical nuclear structure calculations for <sup>132</sup>Cd: consult Nuclear Science References (NSR) database at www.nndc.bnl.gov/nsr/ for eight articles.

Additional information 1.

## <sup>132</sup>Cd Levels

#### Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

#### **A** ${}^{9}\text{Be}({}^{134}\text{Sn},X)$

E(level)	$J^{\pi}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	XR	EF	Comments		
0	0+	84 ms 5	Α	%β <sup>-</sup> %β <sup>-</sup>	$\%\beta^{-}=100; \ \%\beta^{-}n=60 \ 15 \ (2000\text{Ha55}); \ \%\beta^{-}2n=? \ \%\beta^{-}n \ \text{from } 2000\text{Ha55} \ (\text{also } 2001\text{Ha39}).$		
				The	oretical $T_{1/2}=244$ ms, $\%\beta^{-}n=64.3$ , $\%\beta^{-}2n=0.23$ (2003Mo09).		
				The	oretical $T_{1/2}=61$ ms, $\%\beta$ n=61.7, $\%\beta$ 2n=0.5 (2016Ma12).		
				1 1/2 de ne	$\Gamma_{1/2}$ : Weighted average of 82 ms 4 (2015L004, analysis of the (implanted lons) $\beta$ correlated decay curve in time and position) and 97 ms 10 (2000Ha55, 2001Ha39, from delayed neutrons decay curve). Probable configuration= $\nu f_{7/2}^2 \otimes \pi g_{0/2}^{-2}$ (2000Ha55).		
				Prol			
618 8	$(2^{+})$		Α	$J^{\pi}$ :	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> : from systematic trend of neighboring nuclides (2016Wa28). Proposed (2016Wa28) configuration=mixture of $\pi^{-2} \otimes v^2$ excitations around the robust <sup>132</sup> Sn core.		
				Proj			
					$\underline{\gamma(^{132}\text{Cd})}$		
E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$	$I_{\gamma}$	$\underline{\mathrm{E}}_{f} \ \mathbf{J}_{f}^{\pi}$	Comments		
618	$(2^{+})$	618 8	100	$0 0^+$	$E_{\gamma}$ : uncertainty includes statistical and systematic.		

<sup>132</sup><sub>48</sub>Cd<sub>84</sub>-1

# Adopted Levels, Gammas

# Level Scheme

### Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

