

¹⁰⁰Mo(³⁶S,p3n γ) **2003Ti02**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yu. Khazov, A. A. Rodionov and S. Sakharov, Balraj Singh		NDS 104, 497 (2005)	10-Feb-2005

2003Ti02: E=160 MeV. Measured E γ , I γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$, $\gamma(\text{lin pol})$ using EUROBALL IV array which contained an inner ball of BGO detectors.

¹³²La Levels

E(level) [†]	J $^{\pi}$	T _{1/2}	Comments
188.20 [#] 11	6 ⁻	24.3 min 5	E(level),J $^{\pi}$,T _{1/2} : from Adopted Levels.
357.29 [#] 24	(7) ⁻		
390.67 24	(7) ⁻		
507.87 24	(6) ⁺		
584.1 [#] 4	(8) ⁻		
669.26 [‡] 25	(7) ⁺		
707.5 [‡] 4	(8) ⁺		
774.3 [‡] 5	(9) ⁺		
872.3 [#] 5	(9) ⁻		
935.2 [‡] 5	(10) ⁺		
1228.5 [‡] 5	(11) ⁺		
1252.5 [#] 6	(10) ⁻		

[†] From least-squares fit to E γ 's.

[‡] Band(A): $\pi h_{11/2} \nu h_{11/2}$.

[#] Band(B): $\pi g_{7/2} \nu h_{11/2}$.

$\gamma(^{132}\text{La})$

E γ	I γ	E _i (level)	J $^{\pi}_i$	E _f	J $^{\pi}_f$	Mult.	α^{\ddagger}	Comments
(33.4)	1	390.67	(7) ⁻	357.29	(7) ⁻	[M1]	3.95	$\alpha(L)=3.10$; $\alpha(M)=0.640$ E γ : from level-energy difference.
(38.3)	≈ 30	707.5	(8) ⁺	669.26	(7) ⁺	[M1]	2.68	$\alpha(L)=2.10$; $\alpha(M)=0.434$ E γ : from level-energy difference. I γ : deduced (by evaluators) from intensity balance. I $\gamma=7$ In 2003Ti02 is in error since the authors assumed $\alpha \approx 15$. In an E-mail reply from J. Timar on March 26, 2003, it was confirmed that the the photon intensity should be ≈ 30 .
66.8 2	27 2	774.3	(9) ⁺	707.5	(8) ⁺	D		DCO=1.1 3.
117.1 5	1.0 4	507.87	(6) ⁺	390.67	(7) ⁻			DCO=1.1 2.
150.6 3	3.0 3	507.87	(6) ⁺	357.29	(7) ⁻			
160.9 2	93 5	935.2	(10) ⁺	774.3	(9) ⁺	M1	0.287	$\alpha(K)=0.246$; $\alpha(L)=0.0329$; $\alpha(M)=0.00681$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00188$ DCO=1.0 I, POL=-0.2 3.
161.4 4	17 3	669.26	(7) ⁺	507.87	(6) ⁺	[M1]	0.28	
169.0 2	44 3	357.29	(7) ⁻	188.20	6 ⁻	M1	0.251	$\alpha(K)=0.215$; $\alpha(L)=0.0287$; $\alpha(M)=0.00594$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00164$ DCO=1.0 I, POL=-0.5 3.
202.4 2	47 3	390.67	(7) ⁻	188.20	6 ⁻	M1	0.153	$\alpha(K)=0.131$; $\alpha(L)=0.0175$; $\alpha(M)=0.00361$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00100$ DCO=0.9 I, POL=-0.3 2.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{100}\text{Mo}(\text{}^{36}\text{S},\text{p3n}\gamma)$ **2003Ti02** (continued) $\gamma(^{132}\text{La})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	Comments
226.8 3	10 1	584.1	(8 ⁻)	357.29	(7 ⁻)			
278.6 2	51 3	669.26	(7) ⁺	390.67	(7) ⁻	E1 [†]		DCO=1.7 2, POL=-0.3 2.
288.2 3	6 1	872.3	(9) ⁻	584.1	(8) ⁻			
293.3 3	100 6	1228.5	(11 ⁺)	935.2	(10 ⁺)	M1	0.0568	DCO=0.9 1, POL=-0.2 1.
311.9 3	16 2	669.26	(7) ⁺	357.29	(7) ⁻	E1 [†]		DCO=1.6 3, POL=-0.5 4.
319.6 2	10 1	507.87	(6) ⁺	188.20	6 ⁻	E1 [†]		DCO=1.5 2, POL=-1.0 4.
350.2 3	11 1	707.5	(8) ⁺	357.29	(7) ⁻	E1 [†]		DCO=0.9 2, POL=+0.8 6.
454.2 4	6 2	1228.5	(11 ⁺)	774.3	(9 ⁺)			
481.0 3	22 2	669.26	(7) ⁺	188.20	6 ⁻	E1		DCO=1.0 1, POL=+0.3 2.
668.4 4	4 1	1252.5	(10 ⁻)	584.1	(8) ⁻			

[†] $\Delta J=0$ transition.

[‡] 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.

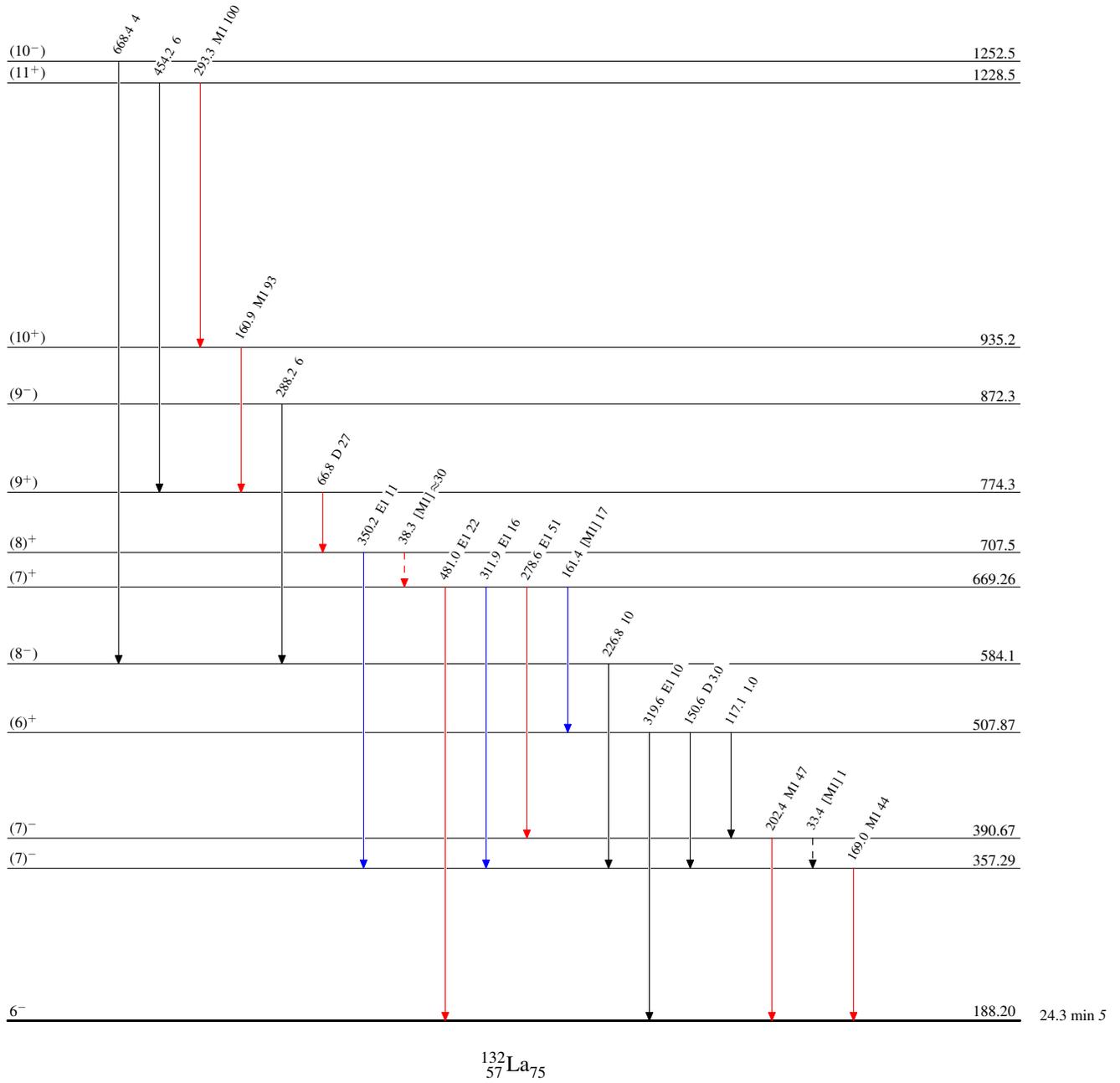
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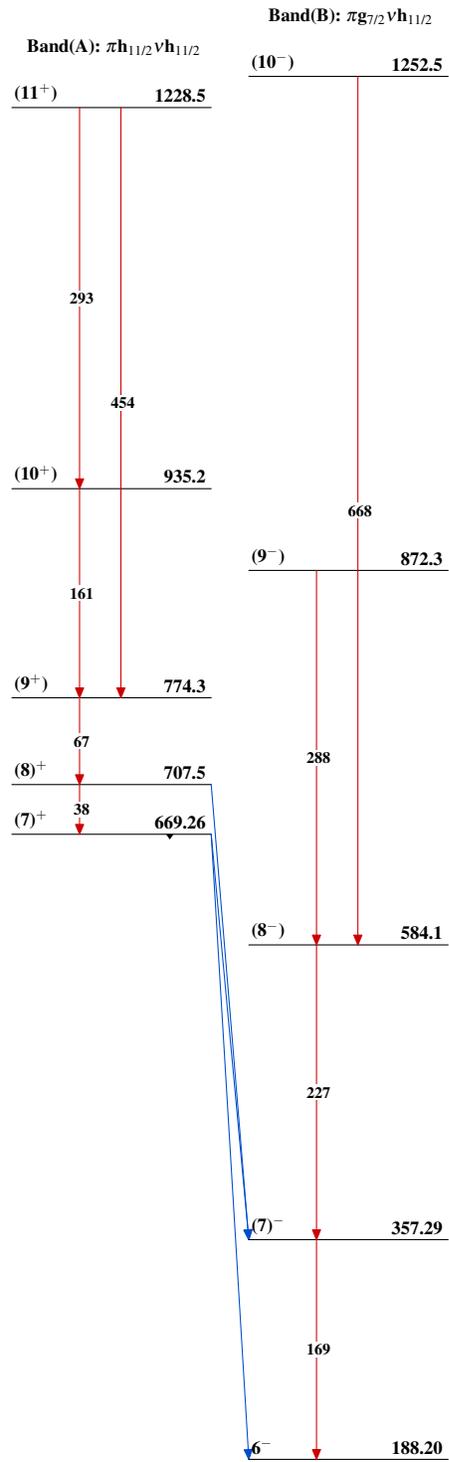
Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative I γ

Legend

-  I γ < 2% \times I γ^{max}
-  I γ < 10% \times I γ^{max}
-  I γ > 10% \times I γ^{max}
-  γ Decay (Uncertain)



$^{100}\text{Mo}(^{36}\text{S},\text{p}3\text{n}\gamma)$ 2003Ti02 $^{132}_{57}\text{La}_{75}$