

$^{106}\text{Cd}(^{35}\text{Cl},\text{p}2\text{n}\gamma)$ 1994Pa14,1997Br02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 146, 1 (2017)	30-Sep-2017

1994Pa14: E=105 MeV ^{35}Cl beam was produced from the tandem Van de Graaff accelerator of the Nuclear Structure Facility at Daresbury Laboratory. Target was a thin self-supporting ^{106}Cd with a thickness of $500 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$. Recoils were separated by the Daresbury recoil separator. γ rays were detected with the Eurogam I spectrometer consisting of 45 large-volume Compton-suppressed HPGe detectors. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma(t)$. Deduced levels, J , π , γ -ray multipolarities, band structures. Comparisons with shell-model calculations.

1997Br02: E=150 MeV ^{35}Cl beam was produced from the 14UD tandem accelerator at the Australian National Laboratory incident on a $10 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ enriched (86%) ^{106}Cd target. Measured $E\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma(t)$. First observation of (8^-) isomer. Deduced $T_{1/2}$ of the isomer.

 ^{138}Gd Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0 [#]	0 ⁺		
220.80 [#] 20	2 ⁺		
605.2 [#] 3	4 ⁺		
1080.4 [@] 4	(4 ⁺)		
1094.1 [#] 4	6 ⁺		
1608.1 [@] 4	(6 ⁺)		
1649.6 [#] 4	8 ⁺		
2202.7 [@] 4	(8 ⁺)		
2232.8 11	(8 ⁻)	6 μs	E(level): observed in 1997Br02. $T_{1/2}$: from a single exponential fit using a sum of $221\gamma(t)$ and $384\gamma(t)$ in 1997Br02.
2266.3 [#] 4	10 ⁺		
2300.3 ^{&} 4	(7 ⁻)		
2633.3 [@] 4	(10 ⁺)		
2728.5 4	(8 ⁻)		
2756.1 ^{&} 4	(9 ⁻)		
2952.1 [#] 4	12 ⁺		
3175.8 [@] 5	(12 ⁺)		
3294.9 ^{&} 4	(11 ⁻)		
3713.9 [#] 5	14 ⁺		
3785.8 [@] 5	(14 ⁺)		
3908.0 ^{&} 4	(13 ⁻)		
4467.9 [@] 6	(16 ⁺)		
4551.7 [#] 5	16 ⁺		
4591.5 ^{&} 5	(15 ⁻)		
5269.4 [@] 6	(18 ⁺)		
5342.6 ^{&} 5	(17 ⁻)		
5460.2 [#] 6	18 ⁺		
6165.0 ^{&} 6	(19 ⁻)		
6168.5 [@] 6	(20 ⁺)		
6429.6 [#] 6	(20 ⁺)		
7146.6 [@] 7	(22 ⁺)		
7443.0 [#] 6	(22 ⁺)		

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¹⁰⁶Cd(³⁵Cl,p2n γ) **1994Pa14,1997Br02 (continued)**¹³⁸Gd Levels (continued)[†] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.[‡] From 1994Pa14, based on deduced γ -ray multipolarities and band structure.

Band(A): g.s. band.

@ Band(B): $\pi=+$ band configuration= $\pi h_{11/2}^2$, the lower 4⁺, 6⁺, 8⁺ members are probably members of the γ -vibrational band in ¹³⁸Gd (1994Pa14).& Band(C): $\pi=-$ band configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \pi g_{7/2}$. $\gamma(^{138}\text{Gd})$

E _{γ} [†]	I _{γ} [‡]	E _i (level)	J _i ^{π}	E _f	J _f ^{π}	Mult. [#]	Comments
220.8	2	100	220.80	2 ⁺	0	0 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=0.9 I at 134°, 0.9 I at 158° (1994Pa14).
384.4	2	95.2	605.2	4 ⁺	220.80	2 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=1.0 I at 134°, 1.1 I at 158° (1994Pa14).
430.6	2	13.4	2633.3	(10 ⁺)	2202.7	(8 ⁺)	E2 R(DCO)=1.1 2 at 134°, 0.9 2 at 158° (1994Pa14).
456.1	2	2.8	2756.1	(9 ⁻)	2300.3	(7 ⁻)	
475.2	2	2.5	1080.4	(4 ⁺)	605.2	4 ⁺	R(DCO)=1.3 4 at 134° (1994Pa14).
489.1	2	88.1	1094.1	6 ⁺	605.2	4 ⁺	R(DCO)=1.1 I at 134°, 1.0 I at 158° (1994Pa14).
514.0	2	5.2	1608.1	(6 ⁺)	1094.1	6 ⁺	
527.6	2	2.8	1608.1	(6 ⁺)	1080.4	(4 ⁺)	
539.1	2	17.3	3294.9	(11 ⁻)	2756.1	(9 ⁻)	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 2 at 134°, 1.3 2 at 158° (1994Pa14).
542.5	2	17.1	3175.8	(12 ⁺)	2633.3	(10 ⁺)	E2 R(DCO)=1.1 2 at 134°, 1.2 2 at 158° (1994Pa14).
553.5	2	6.8	2202.7	(8 ⁺)	1649.6	8 ⁺	
555.6	2	80.6	1649.6	8 ⁺	1094.1	6 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 I at 134°, 1.2 I at 158° (1994Pa14).
583.2		2232.8	(8 ⁻)	1649.6	8 ⁺	[E1]	E _{γ} : from 1997Br02.
594.4	2	11.5	2202.7	(8 ⁺)	1608.1	(6 ⁺)	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 4 at 134°, 1.8 5 at 158° (1994Pa14).
610.0	2	17.5	3785.8	(14 ⁺)	3175.8	(12 ⁺)	E2 R(DCO)=1.3 4 at 134°, 1.3 5 at 158° (1994Pa14).
613.0	2	13.6	3908.0	(13 ⁻)	3294.9	(11 ⁻)	E2 R(DCO)=0.8 3 at 134°, 1.2 5 at 158° (1994Pa14).
616.4	2	65.3	2266.3	10 ⁺	1649.6	8 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 2 at 134°, 1.3 3 at 158° (1994Pa14).
682.1	2	16.6	4467.9	(16 ⁺)	3785.8	(14 ⁺)	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 5 at 134° for a composite peak of 682.1+683.5 (1994Pa14).
683.5	2	13.3	4591.5	(15 ⁻)	3908.0	(13 ⁻)	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 5 at 134° for a composite peak of 682.1+683.5 (1994Pa14).
686.0	2	40.8	2952.1	12 ⁺	2266.3	10 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=1.1 I at 134°, 1.2 I at 158° (1994Pa14).
751.1	2	11.9	5342.6	(17 ⁻)	4591.5	(15 ⁻)	
761.7	2	35.6	3713.9	14 ⁺	2952.1	12 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 3 at 134°, 1.1 2 at 158° (1994Pa14).
801.5	2	16.0	5269.4	(18 ⁺)	4467.9	(16 ⁺)	
822.4	<1	6165.0	(19 ⁻)	5342.6	(17 ⁻)		
837.8	2	28.6	4551.7	16 ⁺	3713.9	14 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=1.4 5 at 134° (1994Pa14).
899.1	2	11.7	6168.5	(20 ⁺)	5269.4	(18 ⁺)	
908.5	2	17.2	5460.2	18 ⁺	4551.7	16 ⁺	E2 R(DCO)=1.2 5 at 134° (1994Pa14).
956.0	2	<1	3908.0	(13 ⁻)	2952.1	12 ⁺	
969.4	2	7.4	6429.6	(20 ⁺)	5460.2	18 ⁺	
978.1	2	3.2	7146.6	(22 ⁺)	6168.5	(20 ⁺)	
1002.7	2	<1	1608.1	(6 ⁺)	605.2	4 ⁺	
1013.4	2	5.3	7443.0	(22 ⁺)	6429.6	(20 ⁺)	
1028.2	2	16.9	3294.9	(11 ⁻)	2266.3	10 ⁺	
1078.9	2	6.4	2728.5	(8 ⁻)	1649.6	8 ⁺	
1106.5	2	14.4	2756.1	(9 ⁻)	1649.6	8 ⁺	(E1) R(DCO)=0.9 I at 134° for a composite peak of 1106.5+1108.3 (1994Pa14).
1108.3	2	15.4	2202.7	(8 ⁺)	1094.1	6 ⁺	(E2) R(DCO)=0.9 I at 134° for a composite peak of 1106.5+1108.3 (1994Pa14).
1206.5	2	3.4	2300.3	(7 ⁻)	1094.1	6 ⁺	

[†] From 1994Pa14, unless otherwise noted.

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 $^{106}\text{Cd}(\text{Cl},\text{p}2\text{n}\gamma)$ **1994Pa14,1997Br02 (continued)** $\gamma(^{138}\text{Gd})$ (continued)

[‡] From [1994Pa14](#), relative to $I\gamma(220.8\gamma)=100$. Errors are estimated to typically $\leq 5\%$ ([1994Pa14](#)).

[#] From [1994Pa14](#), assuming E2 for Q from γ (DCO). DCO ratios were obtained as $R(\text{DCO})=I\gamma(134^\circ,90^\circ)/I\gamma(90^\circ,134^\circ)$ at 134° or $I\gamma(158^\circ,90^\circ)/I\gamma(90^\circ,158^\circ)$ at 158° , by gating on E2 transitions. Expected values are ≥ 1.0 for a stretched quadrupole transition and 0.6-0.7 for a pure stretched dipole transition ([1994Pa14](#)).

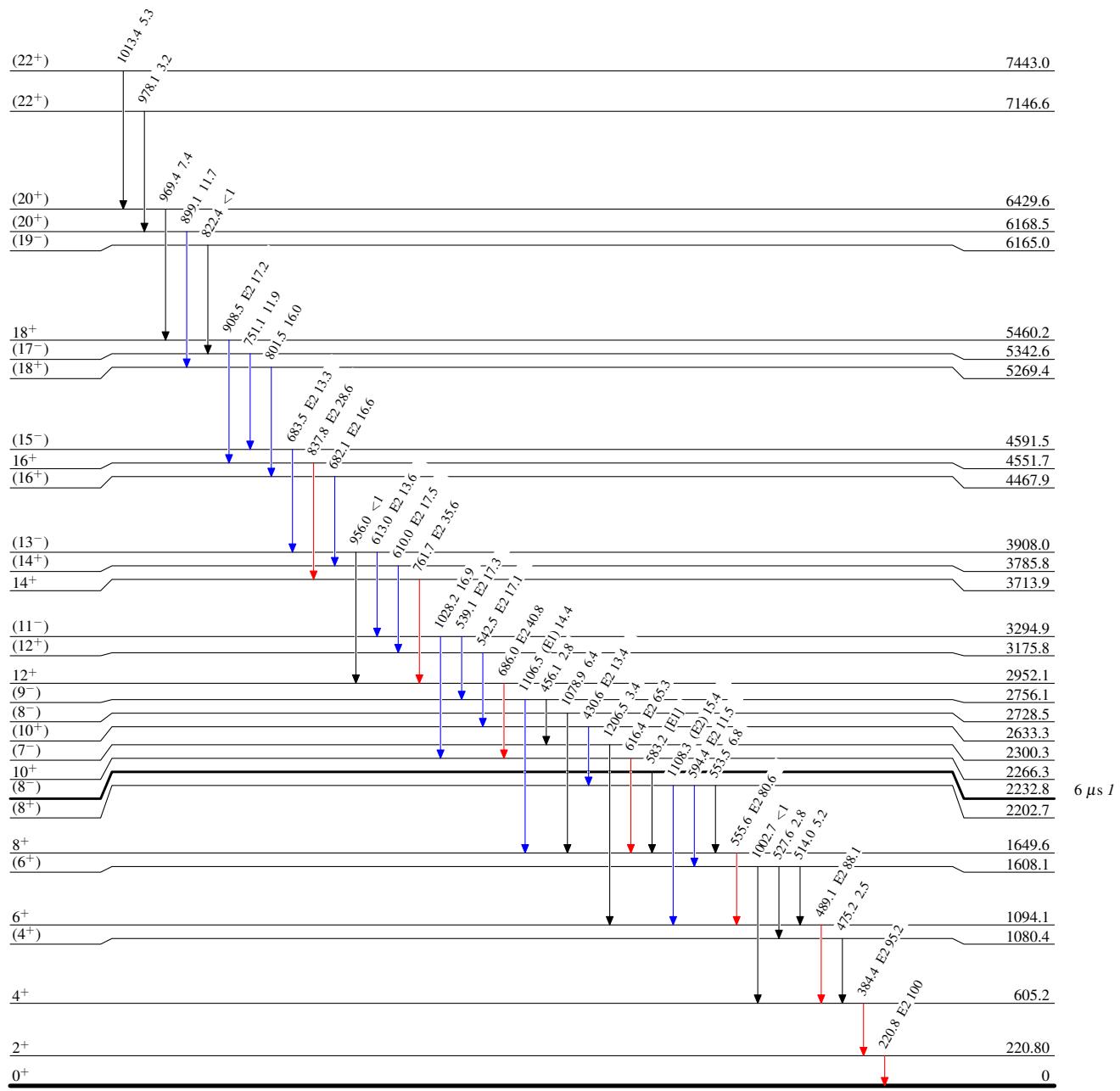
$^{106}\text{Cd}(\text{Cl},\text{p2n}\gamma)$ 1994Pa14,1997Br02

Legend

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

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



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