

$^{106}\text{Cd}(^{54}\text{Fe},\alpha 2\text{p}\gamma)$ **1993Zh10,1996Zh09**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 200,2 (2025)	22-Aug-2022

Additional information 1.

1993Zh10: $^{106}\text{Cd}(^{54}\text{Fe},\alpha 2\text{p}\gamma)$ with $E(^{54}\text{Fe})=4.7$ MeV/A. Pulsed beam (300-ns pulses). γ 's were detected using the OSIRIS γ -detector array. A large-volume four-sector neutron detector, located at 0° , was used to identify unknown evaporation channels. Only $E\gamma$ values and a proposed level scheme are shown.

1996Zh09 report the results of a study of multiparticle yrast states involving the $\pi h_{11/2}$, $\nu h_{9/2}$ and $\nu f_{7/2}$ shell-model orbitals in the four $N=84$ nuclides from ^{151}Ho through ^{154}Yb . The level scheme was established via coincidence, $\gamma(\theta)$, and intensity information on the γ 's measured using the 20-detector Nordball array. A diagram identifies yrast levels up through the $J=(24^+)$ level.

1993Zh10 and (especially) **1996Zh09** give an extensive discussion of the results of the shell-model calculations as they apply to the level scheme of ^{154}Yb and the other $N=84$ nuclides from ^{151}Ho to ^{154}Tm .

 ^{154}Yb Levels

E(level)	J^π	T _{1/2}	Comments
0 ^a	0 ⁺ [‡]		
821.0 ^a	(2 ⁺) [‡]		
1515.4 ^a	(4 ⁺) [‡]		
1948.8 ^a	(6 ⁺) [‡]		
2045.6 ^a	(8 ⁺) [#]	28 ns 2	T _{1/2} : From 1993Zh10 , $\gamma\gamma(t)$. Other: T _{1/2} =45 ns 10 , from $\gamma\gamma(t)$ in ^{154}Lu ε decay (1988Vi02).
2914.1 ^a	(10 ⁺) [@]		
3227.9	(11 ⁻)		J ^π : Based on the nearness of the energy separation of this level and the 8 ⁺ state at 2046 to the energy of the 3 ⁻ octupole excitation built on the $\nu f_{7/2}$ state in ^{153}Yb (1989Mc01), from in-beam studies of the γ 's from $^{102}\text{Pd}(^{54}\text{Fe},2\text{pn})$, 1993Zh10 assign $J^\pi=(11^-)$ to this level. Presumably, it is the 3 ⁻ octupole vibration built on the first 8 ⁺ state in ^{154}Yb . Its observed decay mode (a single γ transition to the (10 ⁺) level) is consistent with an (11 ⁻) assignment.
3695.8 ^a	(12 ⁺) [@]		
4318.2 ^a	(14 ⁺) [@]		
4478.5 ^a	(16 ⁺) ^{&}	18.6 ns 15	T _{1/2} : From 1993Zh10 , $\gamma(t_{\text{rf}})$ for the 622, 782 and 869 γ 's.
4607.6	(16 ⁺) [@]		J ^π : Maximum-aligned state of the $(\pi h_{11/2})_{10+}^2 (\nu f_{7/2}^2)$ configuration (1993Zh10).
4995.5 ^a	(17 ⁺) ^{&}		
5177.3 ^a	(18 ⁺) ^{&}		
5369.5			
5382.2			
5516.8			
5536.6			
5737.5			
5877.4			
6177.5			
6282.6 ^a	(20 ⁺)		
6342.2	(20)		
6665.6			
6795.8 ^a	(21 ⁺)		
6983.8 ^a	(22 ⁺)		
7186.5	(22)		
7245.2			
7438.9			
7609.2 ^a	(24)		

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{106}\text{Cd}(\text{Fe},\alpha 2\text{p}\gamma)$ **1993Zh10,1996Zh09 (continued)** ^{154}Yb Levels (continued)

[†] [1993Zh10](#) state that their reported J^π values are strongly supported by the systematics of the yrast levels in the N=84 nuclides. [1996Zh09](#), by the same authors, state that the results of their measurements confirm the assignments of [1993Zh10](#) up through the 18^+ level. Both articles state that the results of multiparticle shell-model calculations lend support to the proposed J^π and configuration assignments for the members of the positive-parity yrast level sequence.

[‡] Configuration=(($\pi h_{11/2}^6$)($\nu f_{7/2}^2$)).

[#] Configuration=(($\pi h_{11/2+6}$)($\nu h_{9/2}$)($\nu f_{7/2}$)).

[@] Configuration=(($\pi h_{11/2}^4$) 0^+ ($\pi h_{11/2}^2$) 10^+ ($\nu f_{7/2}^2$)).

[&] Configuration=(($\pi h_{11/2}^4$) 0^+ ($\pi h_{11/2}^2$) 10^+ ($\nu h_{9/2}$)($\nu f_{7/2}$)).

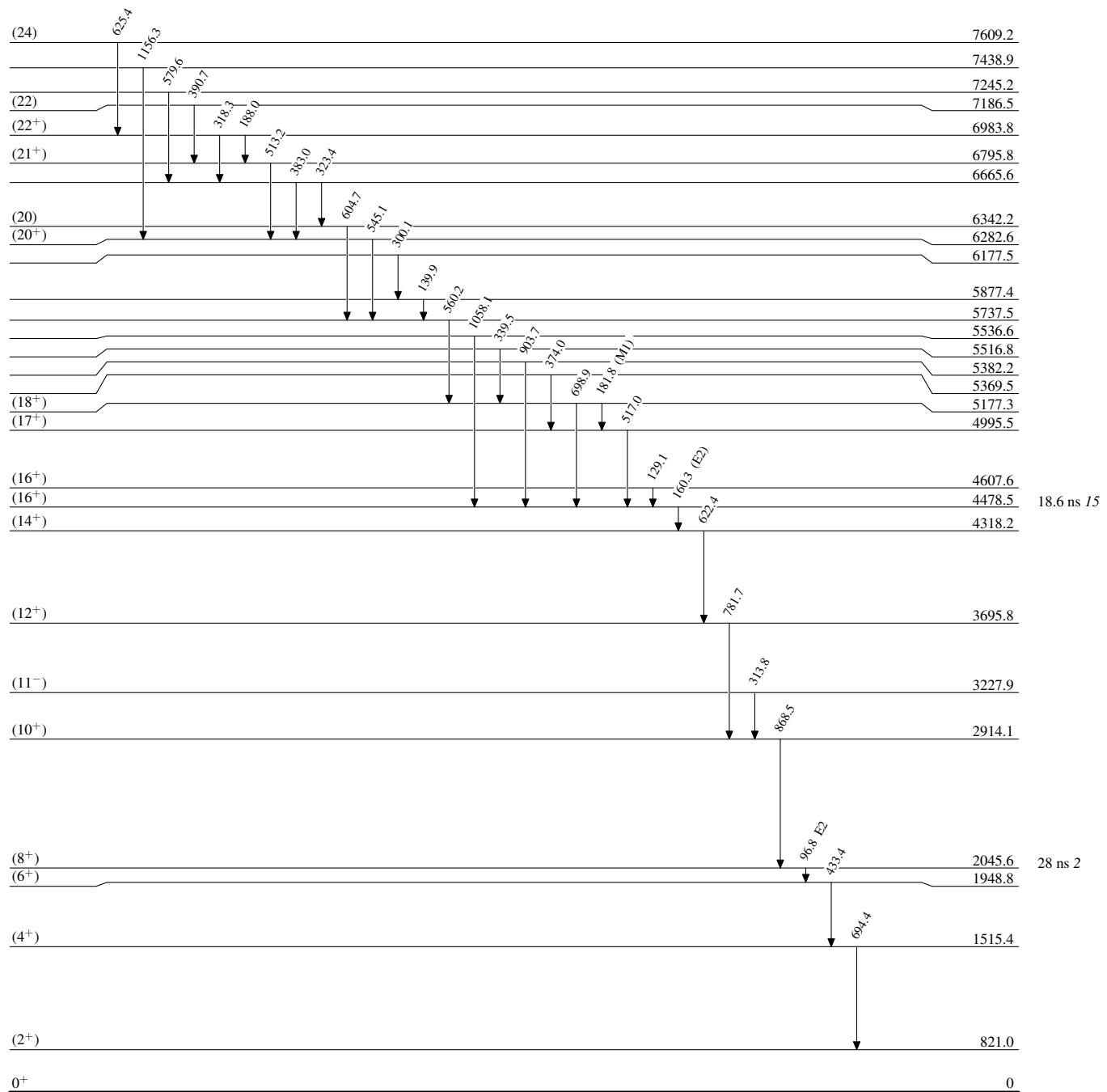
^a Seq.(A): Level sequence based on 0^+ ground state.

 $\gamma(^{154}\text{Yb})$

E_γ [†]	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [‡]	Comments
96.8	2045.6	(8 ⁺)	1948.8	(6 ⁺)	E2	3.64	Mult.: From $\alpha_K(\text{exp})=1.3$ 3, from intensity of Yb K x rays relative to $I\gamma(96.8)$ measured in coincidence with positrons in the ^{154}Lu ε decay (1988Vi02).
129.1	4607.6	(16 ⁺)	4478.5	(16 ⁺)			Mult.: From intensity balance and level $T_{1/2}$ (1993Zh10).
139.9	5877.4		5737.5				Mult.: 1993Zh10 indicate that mult=M1 is measured for this γ , but do not present the data from which this conclusion is drawn.
160.3	4478.5	(16 ⁺)	4318.2	(14 ⁺)	(E2)	0.571	
181.8	5177.3	(18 ⁺)	4995.5	(17 ⁺)	(M1)	0.620	
188.0	6983.8	(22 ⁺)	6795.8	(21 ⁺)			
300.1	6177.5		5877.4				
313.8	3227.9	(11 ⁻)	2914.1	(10 ⁺)			
318.3	6983.8	(22 ⁺)	6665.6				
323.4	6665.6		6342.2	(20)			
339.5	5516.8		5177.3	(18 ⁺)			
374.0	5369.5		4995.5	(17 ⁺)			
383.0	6665.6		6282.6	(20 ⁺)			
390.7	7186.5	(22)	6795.8	(21 ⁺)			
433.4	1948.8	(6 ⁺)	1515.4	(4 ⁺)			
513.2	6795.8	(21 ⁺)	6282.6	(20 ⁺)			
517.0	4995.5	(17 ⁺)	4478.5	(16 ⁺)			
545.1	6282.6	(20 ⁺)	5737.5				
560.2	5737.5		5177.3	(18 ⁺)			
579.6	7245.2		6665.6				
604.7	6342.2	(20)	5737.5				
622.4	4318.2	(14 ⁺)	3695.8	(12 ⁺)			
625.4	7609.2	(24)	6983.8	(22 ⁺)			
694.4	1515.4	(4 ⁺)	821.0	(2 ⁺)			
698.9	5177.3	(18 ⁺)	4478.5	(16 ⁺)			
781.7	3695.8	(12 ⁺)	2914.1	(10 ⁺)			
821.0	821.0	(2 ⁺)	0	0 ⁺			
868.5	2914.1	(10 ⁺)	2045.6	(8 ⁺)			
903.7	5382.2		4478.5	(16 ⁺)			
1058.1	5536.6		4478.5	(16 ⁺)			
1156.3	7438.9		6282.6	(20 ⁺)			

[†] Values shown by [1993Zh10](#).

[‡] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with “Frozen Orbitals” approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{106}\text{Cd}(\text{Fe},\alpha 2\text{p}\gamma)$ 1993Zh10,1996Zh09Level Scheme

$^{106}\text{Cd}(\text{Fe},\alpha 2\text{p}\gamma)$ 1993Zh10,1996Zh09

Seq.(A): Level sequence
based on 0^+ ground
state

