

<sup>110</sup>Pd(<sup>56</sup>Fe,5n $\gamma$ ) **2014Ma91**

Type	History		Literature Cutoff Date
	Author	Citation	
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	31-Dec-2014

Includes <sup>118</sup>Sn(<sup>48</sup>Ti,5n $\gamma$ ) reaction at E(<sup>48</sup>Ti)=240 MeV.

Two reactions were used to study the high-spin structure and isomerism in <sup>161</sup>Hf at University of Jyvaskyla accelerator facility:

<sup>110</sup>Pd(<sup>56</sup>Fe,5n $\gamma$ ), E(<sup>56</sup>Fe)=270 MeV and <sup>118</sup>Sn(<sup>48</sup>Ti,5n $\gamma$ ) at E(<sup>48</sup>Ti)=240 MeV. Targets=<sup>118</sup>Sn and <sup>110</sup>Pd with total thicknesses of  $\approx 1.2$  mg/cm<sup>2</sup> each. Recoiling products were separated using the RITU gas-filled separator and transported to the focal plane, and implanted into the double-sided silicon strip (DSSDs) of the GREAT spectrometer. Identification of recoils was made through energy-loss and time-of-flight measurements in GREAT spectrometer. Prompt gamma rays were detected using JUROGAM-II array consisting of 24 Compton-suppressed Clover and 13 tapered HPGe detectors surrounding the target chamber. The gamma rays emitted after implantation at the focal plane were detected with three clover HPGe detectors and a planar HPGe detector of GREAT spectrometer. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $\gamma(\theta)$ , conversion coefficients, level lifetime by  $\gamma\gamma(t)$ . Deduced high-spin levels, J,  $\pi$ , bands, isomer, multipolarity, configurations, alignments. Comparison with Woods-Saxon cranked shell-model calculations.

<sup>161</sup>Hf Levels

Quasiparticle labels:

- A:  $\nu_{13/2}, (\pi, \alpha)=(+, +1/2)_1$ .
- B:  $\nu_{13/2}, (\pi, \alpha)=(+, -1/2)_1$ .
- C:  $\nu_{13/2}, (\pi, \alpha)=(+, +1/2)_2$ .
- E:  $\nu(h_{9/2}, f_{7/2}), (\pi, \alpha)=(-, +1/2)_1$ .
- F:  $\nu(h_{9/2}, f_{7/2}), (\pi, \alpha)=(-, -1/2)_1$ .
- A<sub>p</sub>:  $\pi h_{11/2}, (\pi, \alpha)=(-, -1/2)_1$ .
- B<sub>p</sub>:  $\pi h_{11/2}, (\pi, \alpha)=(-, +1/2)_1$ .

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J $\pi^{\ddagger}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )		E(level): probable assignment of ground state is based on systematics of neighboring nuclides ( <b>2014Ma91</b> ) with configuration= $\nu f_{7/2}$ .
126.8 3	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )		Probable configuration= $\nu h_{9/2}$ .
329.0 <sup>#</sup> 5	(13/2 <sup>+</sup> )	4.8 $\mu$ s 2	%IT=100 Probable configuration= $\nu i_{13/2}$ .
			T <sub>1/2</sub> : from exponential fit to the decay curve from the time differences between <sup>161</sup> Hf implantations and 127- and 202- $\gamma$ rays ( <b>2014Ma91</b> ).
662.3 <sup>#</sup> 7	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
1137.8 <sup>#</sup> 8	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
1418.9 10	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
1698.0 <sup>#</sup> 10	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
1968.9 11	(21/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
1982.2 10			
2324.4 <sup>#</sup> 11	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
2399.1 @ 10	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
2466.3 14			
2745.8 21			
2871.6 @ 11	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
3002.0 <sup>#</sup> 11	(33/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
3095.5 & 11	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
3359.1 @ 12	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
3645.1 & 12	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
3730.4 <sup>#</sup> 12	(37/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
3924.7 @ 13	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )		

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$^{110}\text{Pd}(^{56}\text{Fe},5n\gamma)$  **2014Ma91 (continued)** $^{161}\text{Hf}$  Levels (continued)

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π</sup> <sup>‡</sup>						
4277.9& 14	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )	5791.9& 22	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )	7488& 4	(55/2 <sup>-</sup> )	9531# 4	(65/2 <sup>+</sup> )
4518.9# 13	(41/2 <sup>+</sup> )	6006.9# 16	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )	7639.1# 22	(57/2 <sup>+</sup> )	10294@ 4	(69/2 <sup>-</sup> )
4571.9@ 14	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	6082.3@ 18	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )	7681.5@ 24	(57/2 <sup>-</sup> )	10546# 4	(69/2 <sup>+</sup> )
4981.9& 17	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )	6655& 4	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )	8480@ 3	(61/2 <sup>-</sup> )	11599?# 5	(73/2 <sup>+</sup> )
5273.6# 15	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )	6790.2# 18	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )	8553# 3	(61/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
5280.6@ 16	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )	6921.1@ 20	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )	9361@ 3	(65/2 <sup>-</sup> )		

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to E<sub>γ</sub> data.

<sup>‡</sup> As proposed by 2014Ma91 based on angular distribution data for selected gamma rays, band structures and previous assignments.

# Band(A): Yrast band based on (13/2<sup>+</sup>), α=+1/2. This band undergoes two crossings, first due to pair of i<sub>13/2</sub> neutrons or pair of i<sub>13/2</sub> neutrons and a pair of (f<sub>7/2</sub>/h<sub>9/2</sub>) neutrons, second due to pair of h<sub>11/2</sub> protons. Configuration=A ->ABC ->ABC<sub>p</sub>B<sub>p</sub> or A ->ABCEF ->ABCEFA<sub>p</sub>B<sub>p</sub>.

@ Band(B): Band based on (25/2<sup>-</sup>), α=+1/2. This band is most likely a 3-qp band, undergoing crossing at ħω≈0.4 MeV due to pair of h<sub>11/2</sub> protons. Configuration=EAB ->EABA<sub>p</sub>B<sub>p</sub>.

& Band(b): Band based on (31/2<sup>-</sup>), α=-1/2. This band is most likely a 3-qp band, undergoing crossing at ħω≈0.4 MeV due to pair of h<sub>11/2</sub> protons. Configuration=FAB ->FABA<sub>p</sub>B<sub>p</sub>.

 $\gamma(^{161}\text{Hf})$ 

Experimental K-conversion coefficients determined from a comparison of intensities of  $\gamma$  rays and K-x rays in the delayed spectrum. For the purpose of  $\gamma$ -ray energy and relative intensity determination, data from the two reactions were added together, according to e-mail reply of Nov 22, 2014 from J. Simpson.

E <sub>γ</sub>	I <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	α <sup>@</sup>	Comments
126.8 3	100 2	126.8	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )	0.0	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	M1 <sup>#</sup>	2.03	α(K)exp=1.7 2 (2014Ma91) α(K)=1.692 25; α(L)=0.263 4; α(M)=0.0595 9; α(N)=0.01413 21 Delayed $\gamma$ .
202.2 4	56 3	329.0	(13/2 <sup>+</sup> )	126.8	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )	M2 <sup>#</sup>	2.86 5	α(K)exp=2.8 4 (2014Ma91) α(K)=2.20 4; α(L)=0.507 8; α(M)=0.1204 20; α(N)=0.0288 5 B(M2)(W.u.)=0.17 1 (2014Ma91) I <sub>γ</sub> : delayed $\gamma$ normalized to 100 for 126.8 $\gamma$ .
263.7 10	3 1	3359.1	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3095.5	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )			
279.6 14	2 1	3924.7	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3645.1	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )			
333.3 4	100 1	662.3	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )	329.0	(13/2 <sup>+</sup> )			
349.8 22	2 2	3095.5	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	2745.8				
405.5 14	2 1	2871.6	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	2466.3				
416.7 8	5 1	2399.1	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	1982.2				
430.2 7	5 1	2399.1	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	1968.9	(21/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(Q)		
472.4 7	10 3	2871.6	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	2399.1	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(Q)		$\gamma(\theta)$ for 476+472 consistent with stretched quadrupole.
475.5 5	91 3	1137.8	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )	662.3	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(Q)		$\gamma(\theta)$ for 476+472 is consistent with stretched quadrupole.
487.4 5	10 1	3359.1	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	2871.6	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(Q)		
549.4 7	9 1	3645.1	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3095.5	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(Q)		$\gamma(\theta)$ for 549.9+549.4 consistent with stretched quadrupole.

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$^{110}\text{Pd}(^{56}\text{Fe},5n\gamma)$  **2014Ma91** (continued) $\gamma(^{161}\text{Hf})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. $^\ddagger$	Comments
549.9 9	6 1	1968.9	(21/2 <sup>-</sup> )	1418.9	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(Q)	$\gamma(\theta)$ for 549.9+549.4 is consistent with stretched quadrupole.
560.3 5	75 2	1698.0	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1137.8	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(Q)	
563.3 12	2 1	1982.2		1418.9	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
565.7 6	14 1	3924.7	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3359.1	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(Q)	
626.4 5	62 2	2324.4	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1698.0	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(Q)	
632.8 8	8 1	4277.9	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3645.1	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
643.3 9	4 1	3645.1	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3002.0	(33/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
647.2 6	12 1	4571.9	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3924.7	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
677.7 5	36 2	3002.0	(33/2 <sup>+</sup> )	2324.4	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(Q)	
704.0 9	8 1	4981.9	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )	4277.9	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
708.7 7	9 1	5280.6	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )	4571.9	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
728.4 5	25 1	3730.4	(37/2 <sup>+</sup> )	3002.0	(33/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
733.3 6	10 1	6006.9	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )	5273.6	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
754.7 6	12 2	5273.6	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )	4518.9	(41/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
756.5 10	10 2	1418.9	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> )	662.3	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
760.4 13	3 1	7681.5	(57/2 <sup>-</sup> )	6921.1	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
768.5 13	4 1	2466.3		1698.0	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
771.1 7	13 1	3095.5	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	2324.4	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(D)	
783.3 8	8 1	6790.2	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )	6006.9	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
788.5 5	20 1	4518.9	(41/2 <sup>+</sup> )	3730.4	(37/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
798.5 14	2 1	8480	(61/2 <sup>-</sup> )	7681.5	(57/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
801.6 8	7 1	6082.3	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )	5280.6	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
810.0 14	4 1	5791.9	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )	4981.9	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
831.1 15	2 1	1968.9	(21/2 <sup>-</sup> )	1137.8	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
833.0 13	1 1	7488	(55/2 <sup>-</sup> )	6655	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
838.8 9	5 1	6921.1	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )	6082.3	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
844.4 6	4 1	1982.2		1137.8	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
848.9 12	4 1	7639.1	(57/2 <sup>+</sup> )	6790.2	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
863 3	2 1	6655	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )	5791.9	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
881.4 12	1 1	9361	(65/2 <sup>-</sup> )	8480	(61/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
914.3 20	2 1	8553	(61/2 <sup>+</sup> )	7639.1	(57/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
933 2	1 1	10294	(69/2 <sup>-</sup> )	9361	(65/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
978 2	1 1	9531	(65/2 <sup>+</sup> )	8553	(61/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
1015 2	1 1	10546	(69/2 <sup>+</sup> )	9531	(65/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
1048 3	4 1	2745.8		1698.0	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )		
1053& 2	1 1	11599?	(73/2 <sup>+</sup> )	10546	(69/2 <sup>+</sup> )		$E_\gamma$ : 1054 in level-scheme figure 2 of <a href="#">2014Ma91</a> .

$^\dagger$  Prompt  $\gamma$  rays above the (13/2<sup>+</sup>) isomer normalized to 100 for 333.3 $\gamma$ . The two delayed  $\gamma$  rays of 126.8 and 202.2 keV are normalized separately to 100 for 126.8 $\gamma$ .

$^\ddagger$  From  $\gamma(\theta)$  data. Mult=Q indicates stretched quadrupole, most likely E2 transition, and mult=D, stretched dipole. Angular distribution coefficients are not listed by [2014Ma91](#), but figure 5 in the paper shows  $\gamma(\theta)$  plots for 430 $\gamma$ , 487 $\gamma$ , 560 $\gamma$  and 771 $\gamma$  with comparison to theoretical distributions for stretched quadrupole and stretched dipole transitions.

$^\#$  From measured K-conversion coefficient.

$^\circledast$  From BrIcc code.

$^\&$  Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

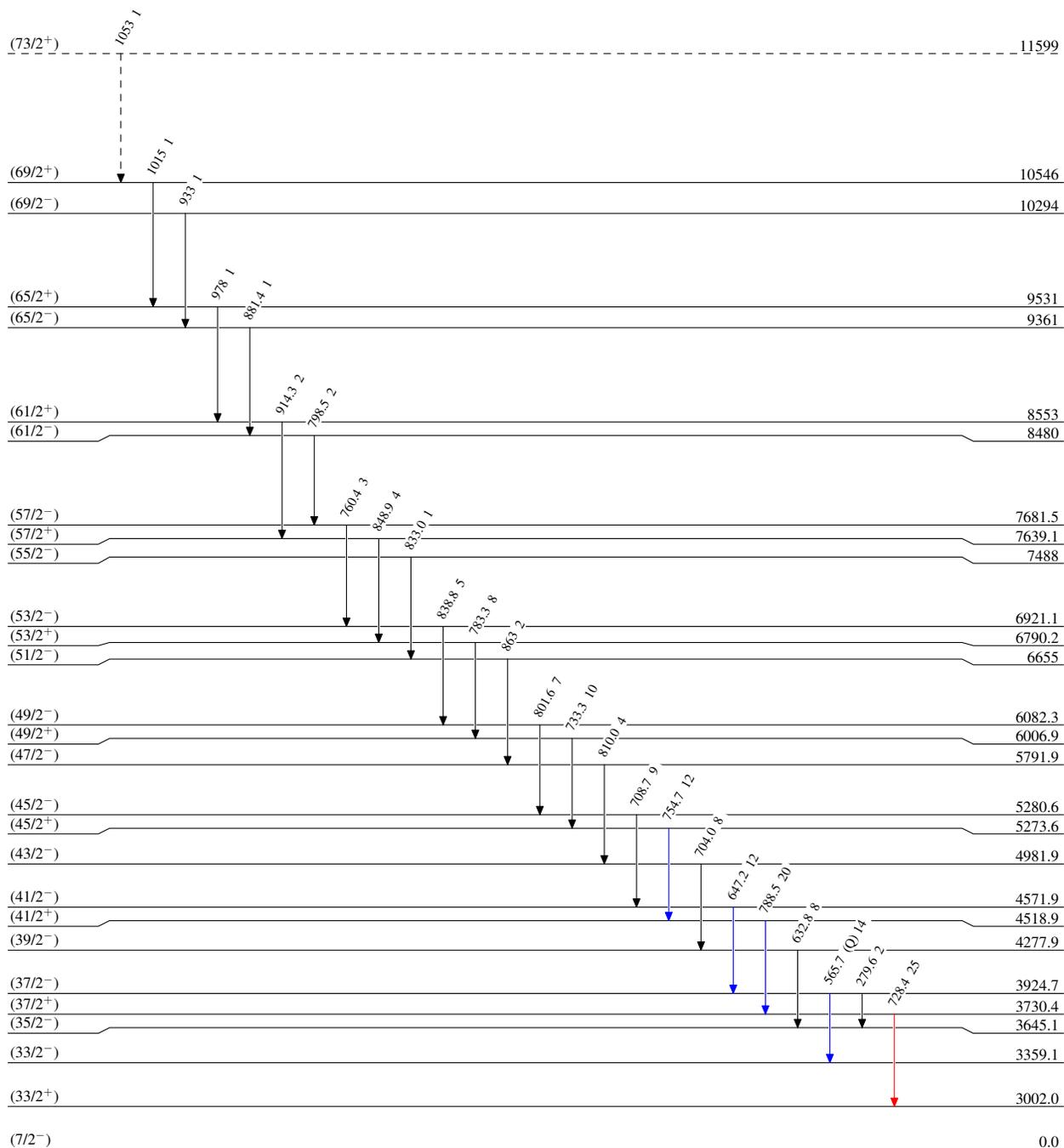
$^{110}\text{Pd}(\text{}^{56}\text{Fe}, 5n\gamma)$  2014Ma91

Legend

## Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative  $I_\gamma$ 

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- - - -  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

 $^{161}_{72}\text{Hf}_{89}$

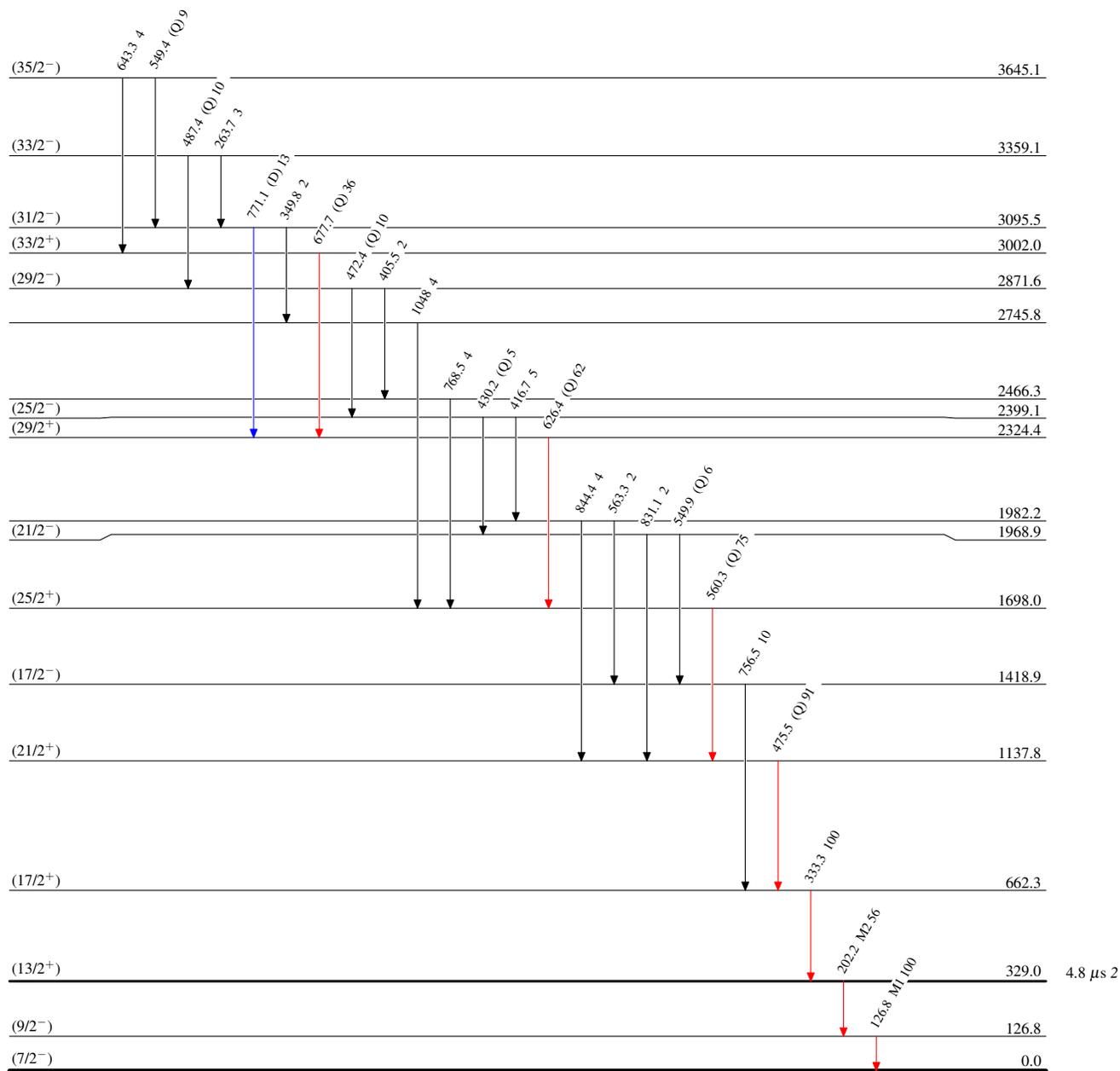
$^{110}\text{Pd}(\text{}^{56}\text{Fe}, 5\text{n}\gamma)$  2014Ma91

Level Scheme (continued)

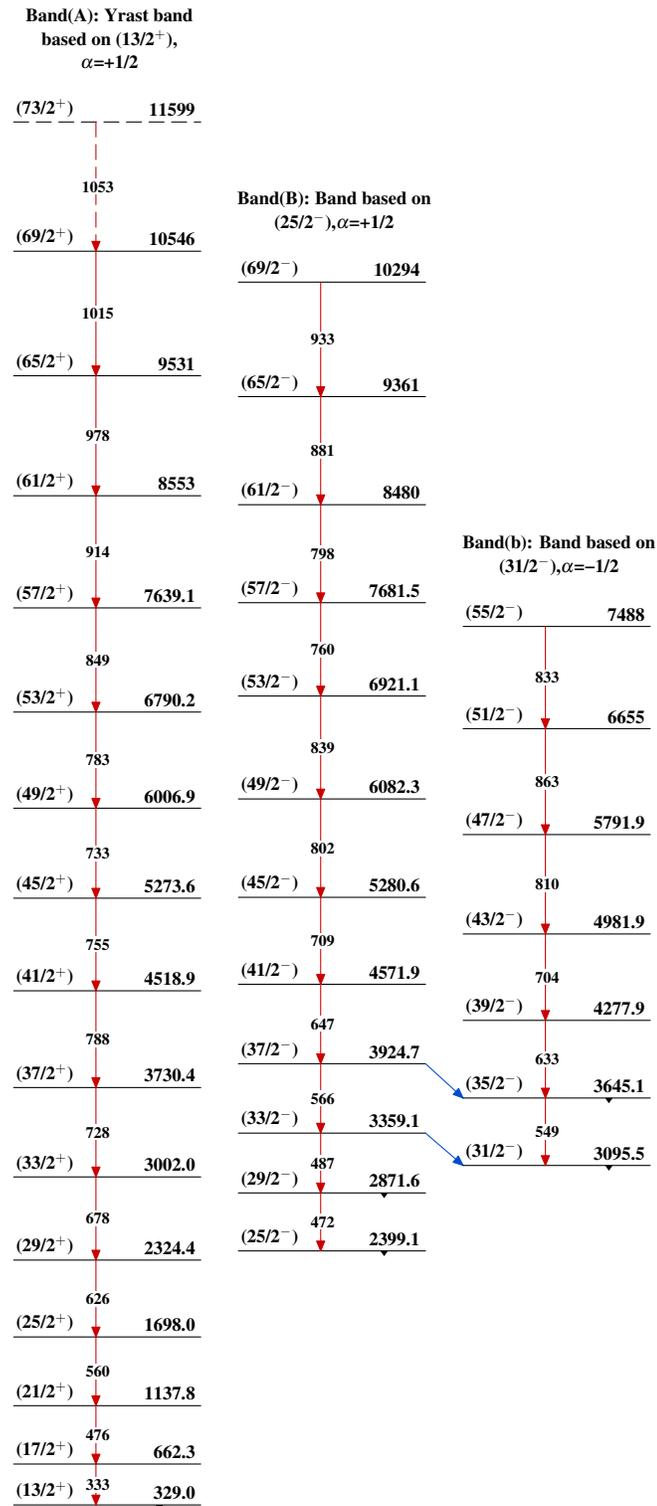
Intensities: Relative  $I_\gamma$

Legend

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



$^{161}_{72}\text{Hf}_{89}$

$^{110}\text{Pd}(^{56}\text{Fe},5n\gamma)$  2014Ma91 $^{161}_{72}\text{Hf}_{89}$