

^{93}Pd ε decay **2000Sc31**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 112, 1163 (2011)	15-Dec-2010

Parent: ^{93}Pd : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(9/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=1.00$ s 9; $Q(\varepsilon)=9570$ SY; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

2000Sc31: source from mass-separated $A=93$ product following the $^{58}\text{Ni}(^{40}\text{Ca}, \text{an})$ reaction At $E=188$ MeV on an enriched ^{58}Ni target; plastic scin detector and 12 Ge detectors; measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\beta^+$ coin and $\gamma\gamma\beta^+$ coin. see also **2002Ro25**.

 ^{93}Rh Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	Comments
0.0	(9/2 ⁺)	
239.8	(7/2 ⁺)	
621.6	(5/2 ⁺)	
864.1		J^π : 13/2 ⁺ suggested by 2000Sc31 was based on the supposition that the 864.1 γ seen In ^{93}Pd ε decay is the same As the 865.9 γ previously reported In the $^{58}\text{Ni}(^{40}\text{Ca}, 3\text{p}2\text{n}\gamma)$ reaction by 1995Ro06 . In ^{94}Ag εp decay, the latter line has $E_\gamma=866.0$ I and deexcites a (17/2 ⁺) 1719 level. the evaluator concludes that the 864.1 γ from ε decay must be a different transition.

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ , allowing equal weight for all data.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{93}\text{Rh})$

I_γ normalization: the evaluator has not normalized this decay scheme; the Q value (9.5 MeV) is large, $\% \varepsilon\text{p}$ is unknown, feeding to the ^{93}Rh g.s. is expected and it is possible that significant $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ feeding occurs to excited states whose deexcitation gammas are too weak to have been seen In the experiment of **2000Sc31**. however, from a comparison of I(511 γ) with that expected based on the level scheme, **2000Sc31** estimate an upper limit of 30% 9 for the combined $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ feeding of the g.s. and any As yet unobserved excited states.

E_γ [†]	I_γ [†]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [‡]	Comments
239.7	81 7	239.8	(7/2 ⁺)	0.0	(9/2 ⁺)	[M1]	0.0321	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0280$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00334$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000621$ 9; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0001082$ 16 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0001030$ 15; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.21 \times 10^{-6}$ 8
381.7	25 3	621.6	(5/2 ⁺)	239.8	(7/2 ⁺)			
621.7	9.6 20	621.6	(5/2 ⁺)	0.0	(9/2 ⁺)			
864.1	9.1 20	864.1		0.0	(9/2 ⁺)			

[†] From **2000Sc31**. all transitions are In coincidence with γ^\pm .

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

${}^{93}\text{Pd}$ ϵ decay 2000Sc31

Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

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

