

^{95}Pd IT decay 2004DoZZ,1982Ku15

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	S. K. Basu, G. Mukherjee, A. A. Sonzogni		NDS 111, 2555 (2010)	30-Jun-2009

Parent: ^{95}Pd : E=1875.2 8; $J^\pi=(21/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=13.3$ s 3; %IT decay=11 3

The 13-s isomeric state decays by γ , β^+ and β^+p . The β^+ and β^+p decays were studied in [1980No05](#) and [1982Ku15](#). The IT decay scheme is based on [2004DoZZ](#), which observed the 1351 γ and 524 γ in coincidence, as well as the latter γ in anti-coincidence with positrons.

The 1261.8 level and the 1261.8, 89.3 gammas were added to the decay scheme of [2004DoZZ](#) to complete the decay scheme.

α : [Additional information 1](#).

 ^{95}Pd Levels

E(level)	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$ [†]	Comments
0.0	9/2 ⁺		
1261.80 8	(11/2 ⁺)	5 s 3	% ε +% β^+ =100
1351.11 10	(13/2 ⁺)		
1875.11 14	(21/2 ⁺)	13.3 s 3	% ε +% β^+ =89 3; % β^+p =0.93 15 %IT from I(524)=10.6 3, and I(1351)=100 3 in 1982Ku15 . The intensity of the 1351 γ 's has a 10.6x1.0393=11.0 3 component due to the ^{95}Pd γ , and the I(1351) in ^{95}Rh following $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ decay is equal to 89 3..

[†] From the Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{95}\text{Pd})$

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ [†]	Comments
89.3 7	1351.11	(13/2 ⁺)	1261.80	(11/2 ⁺)	[M1]	0.522 14	2 1	$\alpha(K)=0.454$ 12; $\alpha(L)=0.0560$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.0106$ 3; $\alpha(N)=0.00177$ 5; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00177$ 5
524.0 1	1875.11	(21/2 ⁺)	1351.11	(13/2 ⁺)	(E4)	0.0395	100	I_γ : from Adopted Gammas branching ratios and assuming M1 multipolarity. E_γ : from Adopted Gammas. $ce(K)/(\gamma+ce)=0.0308$ 5; $ce(L)/(\gamma+ce)=0.00588$ 9; $ce(M)/(\gamma+ce)=0.001138$ 16; $ce(N)/(\gamma+ce)=0.000183$ 3
1261.8 1	1261.80	(11/2 ⁺)	0.0	9/2 ⁺			2 1	E_γ : from 1982Ku15 , other: 524.0 4 (2004DoZZ). Mult.: from $B(E4)(W.u.)=0.9$ 3 (RUL). E_γ : from Adopted Gammas.
1351.1 1	1351.11	(13/2 ⁺)	0.0	9/2 ⁺		98 6	I_γ : by taking it equal to $I_\gamma(89.3)$. E_γ : from 1982Ku15 , for ^{95}Rh and ^{95}Pd gamma rays. I_γ : from Adopted Gammas branching ratios, because of the high energy of the gamma ray, conversion is expected to be negligible.	

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.11 3.

^{95}Pd IT decay 2004DoZZ,1982Ku15Decay Scheme

%IT=11 3

