Abstract Submitted
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**High-statistics study of the beta-decay of 110In**[1] ALEJANDRA DIAZ VARELA, P.E. GARRETT, University of Guelph, G.C. BALL, TRIUMF, J. BANGAY, University of Guelph, D. CROSS, Simon Fraser University, G.A. DEMAND, University of Guelph, A.B. GARNSWORTHY, TRIUMF, K.L. GREEN, University of Guelph, G. HACKMAN, TRIUMF, W.D. KULP, Georgia Tech, K.G. LEACH, C. SUMITHRARACHCHI, C.E. SVENSSON, S. TRIAMBAK, J. WONG, University of Guelph, J.L. WOOD, Georgia Tech, S.W. YATES, University of Kentucky — The stable even-even Cd isotopes have been considered excellent examples of vibrational nuclei, especially 110Cd and 112Cd. We have initiated a program at the TRIUMF-ISAC radioactive beam facility using the 8pi spectrometer and its associated auxiliary detectors to study these isotopes via high-statistics beta-decay measurements. To date, the decays of 112Ag/112In and 110In have been studied. The present work concentrates on the beta decay measurement of 110In to 110Cd. The data were collected in scaled-down gamma singles, gamma-gamma coincidence, and gamma-electron coincidence mode. A total of 850 million events have been sorted into a random-background subtracted gamma-gamma matrix. Details of the analysis to date will be reported.

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