

^{107}Sb ϵ decay 2002Re14

| Type | Author | History Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Full Evaluation | Jean Blachot | NDS 109, 1383 (2008) | 1-Mar-2008 |

Parent: ^{107}Sb : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(5/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=4.0$ s 2; $Q(\epsilon)=7.92 \times 10^3$ SY; $\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

2002RE14: Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ using 3 large-volume HPGe detectors. Recoil products separated in mass and charge by Fragment Mass Analyzer.

1997Sh13: The ^{107}Sb was produced by fusion evaporation reactions induced by a ^{58}Ni beam on ^{50}Cr , ^{52}Cr targets at GSI. On line mass separator with a “FEBIAD-E” ion source. Measured G.

The level scheme is from 2002RE14.

 ^{107}Sn Levels

| E(level) [†] | J^π | Comments |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 0 | $5/2^+$ | d _{5/2} state. |
| 151.24 19 | $7/2^+$ | g _{7/2} state. |
| 703.72 24 | (3/2 ⁺) | d _{3/2} ³ state. |
| 818.02 24 | (5/2 ⁺) | g _{7/2} ³ state. |
| 970.42 24 | (3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺) | |
| 1280.1 3 | 3/2 ⁺ | d _{3/2} state. |
| 1453.9 3 | (3/2 ⁺) | |
| 1619.5? 3 | | |
| 2045.5? 3 | | |

[†] From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$'s.

 ϵ, β^+ radiations

| E(decay) | E(level) | $I\beta^+ \ddagger$ | $I\epsilon \ddagger$ | $\log ft^\dagger$ | $I(\epsilon + \beta^+) \ddagger \ddagger$ | Comments |
|------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| (5874# SY) | 2045.5? | 1.4 3 | 0.077 22 | 5.70 16 | 1.5 3 | av $E\beta=2227$ 149; $\epsilon K=0.044$ 9; $\epsilon L=0.0057$ 12; $\epsilon M+=0.0015$ 3 |
| (6300# SY) | 1619.5? | 2.1 4 | 0.089 23 | 5.70 15 | 2.2 4 | av $E\beta=2431$ 150; $\epsilon K=0.035$ 7; $\epsilon L=0.0045$ 9; $\epsilon M+=0.00115$ 22 |
| (6466 SY) | 1453.9 | 8.5 13 | 0.33 8 | 5.16 14 | 8.8 14 | av $E\beta=2511$ 150; $\epsilon K=0.032$ 6; $\epsilon L=0.0041$ 8; $\epsilon M+=0.00105$ 19 |
| (6639 SY) | 1280.1 | 21 3 | 0.75 17 | 4.82 13 | 22 3 | av $E\beta=2595$ 150; $\epsilon K=0.029$ 6; $\epsilon L=0.0037$ 7; $\epsilon M+=0.00096$ 17 |
| (6949 SY) | 970.42 | 11.4 17 | 0.34 8 | 5.20 13 | 11.7 17 | av $E\beta=2744$ 150; $\epsilon K=0.025$ 5; $\epsilon L=0.0032$ 6; $\epsilon M+=0.00082$ 14 |
| (7101 SY) | 818.02 | 20 3 | 0.57 12 | 5.00 13 | 21 3 | av $E\beta=2818$ 151; $\epsilon K=0.023$ 4; $\epsilon L=0.0030$ 5; $\epsilon M+=0.00077$ 13 |
| (7216 SY) | 703.72 | 7.9 13 | 0.21 5 | 5.45 13 | 8.1 13 | av $E\beta=2873$ 151; $\epsilon K=0.022$ 4; $\epsilon L=0.0028$ 5; $\epsilon M+=0.00073$ 12 |
| (7768# SY) | 151.24 | <3.4 | | >6.0 | <3.4 | av $E\beta=3141$ 151; $\epsilon K=0.017$ 3; $\epsilon L=0.0022$ 4; $\epsilon M+=0.00057$ 9 $I(\epsilon + \beta^+)$: 2002Re14 give 5.5 3 or 6.9 4; but the evaluator obtain 1.5 19 from intensity balance assuming 151 γ as M1 or E2. |
| (7920 SY) | 0 | 23 9 | 0.4 2 | 5.21 20 | 23 9 | av $E\beta=3215$ 151; $\epsilon K=0.0163$ 23; $\epsilon L=0.0021$ 3; $\epsilon M+=0.00053$ 8 $I(\epsilon + \beta^+)$: based on $\log ft=5.1-5.4$ for a similar transition in ^{111}Sb decay to ^{111}Sn . |

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

107Sb ε decay 2002Re14 (continued) **ε, β^+ radiations (continued)**[†] Deduced by the evaluator from intensity balance and the results of log ft code.[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.[#] Existence of this branch is questionable. **$\gamma(107\text{Sn})$** I γ normalization: $\Sigma(I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ of γ 's to g.s.)=77 9, assuming % $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ feeding to g.s.=23 9.

| E $_{\gamma}$ | I $_{\gamma}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | E $_i$ (level) | J $^{\pi}_i$ | E $_f$ | J $^{\pi}_f$ | Mult. | $\alpha^{\#}$ |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| 151.5 [†] 3 | 64 3 | 151.24 | 7/2 $^+$ | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | [M1,E2] | 0.28 10 |
| 552.7 3 | 3 1 | 703.72 | (3/2 $^+$) | 151.24 | 7/2 $^+$ | | |
| 666.6 3 | 63 3 | 818.02 | (5/2 $^+$) | 151.24 | 7/2 $^+$ | | |
| 703.5 [†] 3 | 34 2 | 703.72 | (3/2 $^+$) | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | | |
| 818.2 [†] 3 | 34 2 | 818.02 | (5/2 $^+$) | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | | |
| 819.4 3 | 9 2 | 970.42 | (3/2 $^+, 5/2^+$) | 151.24 | 7/2 $^+$ | | |
| 970.2 3 | 44 2 | 970.42 | (3/2 $^+, 5/2^+$) | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | | |
| 1280.1 [†] 3 | 100 | 1280.1 | 3/2 $^+$ | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | | |
| 1453.9 3 | 40 3 | 1453.9 | (3/2 $^+$) | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | | |
| 1619.5 3 | 10 1 | 1619.5? | | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | | |
| 2045.5 3 | 7 1 | 2045.5? | | 0 | 5/2 $^+$ | | |

[†] Already seen by by 1997Sh13.[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.22 3.# Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

^{107}Sb ϵ decay 2002Re14Decay Scheme

Legend

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays

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

$\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100.0$ $Q_\epsilon = 7.92 \times 10^3 \text{ SY}$
 $^{107}_{51}\text{Sb}_{56}$

