

$^{123}\text{Te}$  IT decay (119.2 d)    1992Ja15, 1992Co11, 1964Ch18

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 174, 1 (2021)	15-Apr-2021

Parent:  $^{123}\text{Te}$ : E=247.5 2;  $J^\pi=11/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=119.2$  d 3; %IT decay=100.0

$^{123}\text{Te}$ -E, $J^\pi$ , $T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels.

**1992Ja15:** measurement was performed at Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), with a  $4\pi\beta\gamma$ -coin detector system, consisting of a NaI(Tl) crystal and a pressurized proportional counter. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $I(\text{ce})$ ,  $\gamma\text{-ce-coin}$ . Deduced conversion coefficient, absolute  $\gamma$  emission probability for  $159\gamma$ .

**1992Co11:**  $^{123m}\text{Te}$  was produced from neutron irradiation at NIST. Conversion electrons were detected with a liquid scintillator and  $\gamma$  rays were detected with a HPGe detector. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $I(\text{ce})$ , total activity,  $\gamma(t)$ . Deduced isomer halflife, absolute  $\gamma$ -ray emission probability of  $159\gamma$ .

**1992ScZZ:** measurement was performed at PTB with a  $4\pi\beta\gamma$ -coin system. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $I(\text{ce})$ ,  $\gamma\text{-ce-coin}$ . Deduced conversion coefficient, absolute  $\gamma$  emission probability for  $159\gamma$ .

**1973Ra32, 1972Ra07:**  $^{123m}\text{Te}$  from thermal-neutron irradiation.  $\gamma$  rays were detected with a Ge(Li) detector. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ . Deduced transition strength for  $248\gamma$  (in 1973Ra32) and total conversion coefficient for  $88\gamma$  (in 1972Ra07).

**1964Ch18:** measured conversion electrons with a double-focusing iron-magnet spectrometer at BNL. Deduced conversion coefficients. See also 1964Ch08 from the same author.

Others:

**2003Vi13:** measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin.

**1987Ja13:** measured isomer halflife with Ge(Li) detector.

**1987Ni11:** measured  $I\gamma(\theta,T,H)$ . Deduced magnetic moment of the isomer.

**1973Si26:**  $I\gamma(\theta,T)$ . Deduced magnetic moment of the isomer.

**1972Ka31:** measured conversion electrons with an UMB-1 prism magnetic  $\beta$  spectrometer. Deduced conversion coefficient ratios. Also 1972Ka61, 1972Ka60, 1969Ka32, 1968Ka20.

**1970EmZY:** measured isomer  $T_{1/2}$ .

**1970Ro31:** measured ce- $\gamma(\theta,H)$ . Deduced magnetic moment for the 159 level.

**1969To02:** measured ce- $\gamma$ -coin with a lens spectrometer for conversion electrons. Deduced mixing ratio of  $159\gamma$ .

**1968Ra02:** measured ce-ce(t) at Andhra University in India. Deduced halflife for 159 level.

**1966Ha03:** measured ce- $\gamma$ -coin with a magnetic spectrometer for conversion electrons and a NaI crystal for  $\gamma$  rays. Deduced conversion coefficients for  $159\gamma$ .

**1966Gu02:** measured  $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ . Deduced mixing ratio of  $159\gamma$ .

**1965An05:** measured isomer halflife with NaI(Tl) and beta counter.

**1964Ch08:** measured  $\gamma$  rays with a NaI(Tl) scintillation counter and conversion electrons with a  $\gamma$ -ray spectrometer at BNL.

Deduced conversion coefficient ratios and mixing ratio of  $159\gamma$ .

**1963Sc12:** measured ce-ce(t) at BNL. Deduced halflife for 159 level.

**1956Go23:** measured conversion electrons.

**1955Go61:** measured ce- $\gamma$ -coin with a lens spectrometer for conversion electrons and a NaI crystal for  $\gamma$  rays. Deduced mixing ratio of  $159\gamma$ .

**1953Gr07:** measured ce-ce(t). Deduced halflife for 159 level.

**1954Mc10:** measured conversion electrons at ORNL.

**1951Co34, 1951Hi80:** measured isomer halflife.

**1950Ka04:** measured ce- $\gamma$ -coin.

 $^{123}\text{Te}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0.0	$1/2^+$		
159.00 3	$3/2^+$	196 ps 10	$\mu=0.71$ 12 (1970Ro31) $T_{1/2}$ : adopted value from this study as weighted average of 190 ps 30 (1953Gr07), 186 ps 20 (1963Sc12) and 199 ps 10 (1968Ra02), with all measured using (ce 88.46y)(ce 159.00y)(t). $\mu$ : from integral perturbed angular correlation (IPAC) in 1970Ro31 and adopted $T_{1/2}=196$ ps 10, based on original value of 0.72 12 in 1970Ro31 using $T_{1/2}=199$ ps 10 from 1968Ra02.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

**$^{123}\text{Te}$  IT decay (119.2 d)    1992Ja15,1992Co11,1964Ch18 (continued)** $^{123}\text{Te}$  Levels (continued)

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>‡</sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub> <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
247.46 5	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	119.2 d 3	%IT=100 $\mu=-0.927$ 8 ( <a href="#">1987Ni11</a> ) T <sub>1/2</sub> : adopted value from this study as unweighted average of 119.3 d 1 ( <a href="#">1992Co11</a> ), 119.7 d 1 ( <a href="#">1970EmZY</a> ) and 118.6 d 9 ( <a href="#">1987Ja13</a> ). Others: 117 d 6 ( <a href="#">1965An05</a> ), 104 d ( <a href="#">1951Hi80</a> ), 121 d ( <a href="#">1951Co34</a> ). $\mu$ : value from <a href="#">1987Ni11</a> using nuclear magnetic resonance of oriented nuclei, sign from <a href="#">1973Si26</a> with $\mu=-1.00$ 5 measured using nuclear orientation with gamma detection ( <a href="#">1973Si26</a> ).

<sup>†</sup> From a least-squares fit to  $\gamma$ -ray energies.<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels. Data from this study are given in comments. $\gamma(^{123}\text{Te})$ I $_{\gamma}$  normalization: From I( $\gamma$ +ce)=100 for 159 $\gamma$ . See comments for 159 $\gamma$  for the measured absolute emission probability of 159 $\gamma$ .

E $_{\gamma}$	I $_{\gamma}$ <sup>#</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J $^{\pi}_i$	E $_f$	J $^{\pi}_f$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^{\ddagger}$	$\alpha^{\dagger}$	Comments
88.46 3	0.110 4	247.46	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	159.00	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	M4		1122	$\alpha(K)=481$ 7; $\alpha(L)=498$ 7; $\alpha(M)=118.4$ 17 $\alpha(N)=22.8$ 4; $\alpha(O)=1.97$ 3 E $_{\gamma}$ : <a href="#">1964Ch18</a> quote this value as from <a href="#">1964Ch08</a> of the same author; but this value is not shown in <a href="#">1964Ch08</a> . The uncertainty is assumed (by the evaluator) to be the same as that of 159 $\gamma$ in <a href="#">1964Ch08</a> . Other: 88.5 1 ( <a href="#">1973Ra32</a> ). I $_{\gamma}$ : from I(159.0 $\gamma$ )/I(88.5 $\gamma$ )=906 33 ( <a href="#">1972Ra07</a> ). Mult.: adopted assignment from ratios between $\alpha(K)=455$ 9 (theoretical value for normalization), $\alpha(L)\exp=171$ 10, $\alpha(L2)\exp=42.1$ 40, $\alpha(L3)\exp=269$ 9, $\alpha(M1)\exp=38.6$ 35, $\alpha(M2)\exp+\alpha(M3)\exp=66.9$ 35, $\alpha(M4)\exp+\alpha(M5)\exp=2.98$ 50 ( <a href="#">1964Ch18</a> ), and from K:L:M:N=0.93 4:1:0.236 13:0.058 4 ( <a href="#">1972Ka31</a> ). Total conversion coefficient $\alpha(\exp)=1082$ 17 from <a href="#">1964Ch18</a> , 1076 42 from <a href="#">1972Ra07</a> based on assumed $\alpha(K)=0.189$ 14 for 159 $\gamma$ . $\alpha(K)=0.1611$ 23; $\alpha(L)=0.0209$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.00417$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.000824$ 12; $\alpha(O)=8.91\times 10^{-5}$ 13 E $_{\gamma}$ : from energies of conversion
159.00 3	100	159.00	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	+0.079 11	0.187 3	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{123}\text{Te}$  IT decay (119.2 d)    [1992Ja15](#),[1992Co11](#),[1964Ch18](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{123}\text{Te})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\#$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\alpha^\dagger$	Comments
247.5 2	$4.1 \times 10^{-4}$ 4	247.46	$11/2^-$	0.0	$1/2^+$	[E5]	7.83	electrons in <a href="#">1964Ch08</a> . Other: 159.0 1 ( <a href="#">1973Ra32</a> ). $I_\gamma$ : absolute emission probability=0.839 6 from measured activity with liquid scintillator and $\gamma$ -ray intensity with a HPGe detector in <a href="#">1992Co11</a> ; 0.8481 32 ( $2\pi$ and $4\pi$ ) and 0.8407 9 (slope) from $4\pi\beta\gamma$ -coin in <a href="#">1992Ja15</a> ; 0.832 5 from $4\pi\beta\gamma$ -coin in <a href="#">1992ScZZ</a> ; 0.8365 43 deduced (by evaluator) from $\alpha(\text{exp})=0.1954$ 61 in <a href="#">1964Ch18</a> ; 0.8348 29 deduced (by evaluator) from $\alpha(\text{exp})=0.1970$ 41 in <a href="#">1966Ha03</a> . Mult.: $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.169$ 6, $\alpha(L1)\text{exp}=0.0201$ 10, $\alpha(L2)\text{exp}=0.00138$ 10, $\alpha(L3)\text{exp}=0.000389$ 30, $\alpha(M)\text{exp}=0.00454$ 23 ( <a href="#">1964Ch08</a> , <a href="#">1964Ch18</a> ); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.170$ 4, $\alpha(L)\text{exp}=0.0229$ 9, $\alpha(M+N+...)=0.0050$ 5 ( <a href="#">1966Ha03</a> ); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.165$ 5, K:L=6.6 3 ( <a href="#">1956Go23</a> ); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.19$ 2 ( <a href="#">1954Mc10</a> ); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.18$ 8, K:L=8.9 8 ( <a href="#">1950Ka04</a> ). The experimental total conversion coefficient $\alpha(\text{exp})=0.192$ 9 (deduced from $\%I_\gamma=0.839$ 6 in <a href="#">1992Co11</a> ), 0.202 7 (deduced from $\%I_\gamma=0.832$ 5 in <a href="#">1992ScZZ</a> ), 0.1895 13 (slope method) and 0.1932 46 ( $2\pi$ and $4\pi$ methods) in <a href="#">1992Ja15</a> , 0.1954 61 in <a href="#">1964Ch08</a> and 0.1979 41 in <a href="#">1966Ha03</a> both from sum of all ce lines, with the weighted average equal to 0.1910 14. $\delta$ : values from this study: 0.103 7 from $\delta^2=0.0107$ 14, unweighted average of 0.0119 9 from ce- $\gamma(\theta)$ in <a href="#">1969To02</a> , 0.011 8 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in <a href="#">1966Gu02</a> , 0.013 1 from ce- $\gamma(\theta)$ in <a href="#">1955Go61</a> , 0.0067 11 from ce data in <a href="#">1964Ch08</a> ; 0.09 +4–6 from all conversion coefficients given above (using the BrIccMixing code). $\alpha(K)=3.05$ 5; $\alpha(L)=3.77$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.844$ 13 $\alpha(N)=0.1573$ 24; $\alpha(O)=0.01227$ 19 $E_\gamma$ : from <a href="#">1973Ra32</a> . $I_\gamma$ : from $I(248\gamma)/I(159\gamma)=4.1 \times 10^6$ 4 in <a href="#">1973Ra32</a> .

<sup>†</sup> Additional information 1.<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Gammas. Supporting data from this study are given in comments. Conversion coefficients of  $88\gamma$  from [1964Ch18](#) are normalized to  $\alpha(K)\text{theory}=455$  9; those of  $159\gamma$  quoted in [1964Ch18](#) are from absolute measurements in [1964Ch08](#).

# For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.8425 28.

$^{123}\text{Te}$  IT decay (119.2 d) 1992Ja15, 1992Co11, 1964Ch18

## Legend

## Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
 $\%IT=100.0$ 

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

