

^{127}Te IT decay (106.1 d) 1970Ap02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	A. Hashizume	NDS 112, 1647 (2011)	1-Oct-2009

Parent: ^{127}Te : E=88.26 8; $J^\pi=11/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=106.1$ d 7; %IT decay=97.6 2

1970Ap02: source $^{126}\text{Te}(n,\gamma)$, semi γ .

1972Ka61: source $^{126}\text{Te}(n,\gamma)$, magnetic spectrometer ce.

1972Ka31: source $^{126}\text{Te}(n,\gamma)$, magnetic spectrometer ce.

Others: 1956Kn20, 1965Au01, 1966Ne02, 1971Bu27, 1977So06.

See also ^{127}Te β^- decay (3.85 d).

 ^{127}Te Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$
0.0	$3/2^+$	9.35 h 7
88.26 8	$11/2^-$	106.1 d 7

[†] From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{127}\text{Te})$

I γ normalization: IT decay to g.s. is 97.6% 2 from the comparison of γ intensities between the $^{127m}\text{Te}+^{127g}\text{Te}$ in equilibrium source and ^{127g}Te source (1970Ap02).

E_γ	I_γ [‡]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [†]	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ [‡]	Comments
88.26 8	0.0858 27	88.26	$11/2^-$	0.0	$3/2^+$	M4	1136	100	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=484$ 23 (1977So06); K/L=0.99 5 (1972Ka61) ce(K)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.427 7; ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.444 7; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.1057 22; ce(N+)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0221 5 ce(N)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0204 5; ce(O)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.00176 4 ce(K)/($I_\gamma+I_{ce}$)=0.427 7; ce(L)/($I_\gamma+I_{ce}$)=0.444 7; ce(M)/($I_\gamma+I_{ce}$)=0.1057 22; ce(N+)/($I_\gamma+I_{ce}$)=0.0221 5. K:L:M:N=0.99 5:1.0:0.248 24:0.050 4, L1:L2:L3=0.599 19:0.144 8:1.0, M1:M2+M3:M4+M5=1.0:2.29 14:0.093 23 (1972Ka61); N+O/L=0.050 4 (1972Ka31). Mult.: from $\alpha_K(\text{exp})$. Additional information 1.

[†] Theoretical conversion coefficients are calculated using BrIcc code for assigned mult. The ce/($I_\gamma+I_{ce}$)'s are shown in the text.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.976 2.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=97.6 2

