

^{132}I IT decay (1.387 h) 1974Di03

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yu. Khazov, A. A. Rodionov and S. Sakharov, Balraj Singh		NDS 104, 497 (2005)	10-Feb-2005

Parent: ^{132}I : E=120 20; $J^\pi=(8^-)$; $T_{1/2}=1.387$ h 15; %IT decay=86 2
 ^{132}I -%IT decay: %IT=86 2.

 ^{132}I Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	4^+	2.295 h 13	
22? 11	(5^+)		$E(\text{level})<32.9$ as no (K x ray)(98 γ) coincidence (1974Di03).
120 20	(8^-)	1.387 h 15	$E(\text{level})$: from difference in $Q(\beta^-)=3680$ 15 for ^{132}I isomer (1974Di03) and $Q(\beta^-)=3560$ 15 for ^{132}I g.s. (1965Jol3).

 $\gamma(^{132}\text{I})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: From level scheme.

E_γ	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\dagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^@$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^{\#}$	Comments
(22 11)	28.8 7	22?	(5^+)	0	4^+				$\alpha(K)=6.97$ 21; $\alpha(L)=11.5$ 4; $\alpha(M)=2.54$ 8; $\alpha(N+..)=0.598$ 18
98.0 10	120	(8^-)	22?	(5^+)	E3	21.6	100		Additional information 1. Mult.: K/L+M=0.45 5.

[†] Relative to $I\gamma(599.8)=100$ in ^{132}Xe .

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.129 3.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.86 2.

[@] 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.

^{132}I IT decay (1.387 h) 1974Di03

Legend

Decay SchemeIntensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=86 2- - - - - ► γ Decay (Uncertain)