

^{133}Nd ε decay (≈ 70 s) **1995Br24**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yu. Khazov and A. Rodionov, F. G. Kondev		NDS 112, 855 (2011)	31-Oct-2010

Parent: ^{133}Nd : E=127.97 11; $J^\pi=(1/2^+)$; $T_{1/2} \approx 70$ s; $Q(\varepsilon)=5605$ 48; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay > 97.3

1995Br24,1993BrZS: $^{133}\text{Nd}(\varepsilon)$ [from $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{46}\text{Ti},4\text{p}1\text{n})^{133}\text{Nd}$, $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{46}\text{Ti},3\text{p}2\text{n})^{133}\text{Pm}$ E=246 MeV] measured γ , ce, $\gamma\gamma(t)$, (ce) $\gamma(t)$, $x\gamma(t)$, ex(t), deduced ^{133}Pr levels, $T_{1/2}$, $\alpha(\text{exp})$. Tandem, mass-separator, tape transport system, Ge, Si detectors; particle plus triaxial rotor model calculation. The assignment of transitions to decay of the isomer was made by comparison with the ^{133}Nd decay studies (1989Li22) where source contained ≈ 8 times less isomer. The main ^{133m}Nd isomer decay leads to a direct feeding of the 402 keV excited state.

 ^{133}Pr Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [†]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0.0	(3/2 ⁺)	6.5 min 3	402.78 10	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)	744.00 8	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2)
61.67 8	(5/2 ⁺)		489.80? 20	(3/2)	898.81 18	
166.68 8	(5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺)		586.30 12	(3/2 ⁺)	1041.99 22	(1/2,3/2)
192.03 17	(11/2 ⁻)	1.1 s 2	639.05 12	(1/2,3/2)	1221.9 5	
295.59 13	(7/2 ⁻)		656.4 4			

[†] From a least squares fit to E γ 's.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{133}\text{Pr})$

The isomer to ground state $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ decay is unknown and therefore the decay scheme cannot be normalized. Most of the feeding is expected into the 402-keV level.

E_γ [†]	I_γ [†]	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	$\alpha^{\#}$	Comments
61.7 1	5 2	61.67	(5/2 ⁺)	0.0	(3/2 ⁺)	M1	5.22	$\alpha(L)\text{exp}=0.67$ 15; $\alpha(M)\text{exp}=0.30$ 13; M/L=0.27 8
103.6 2	1.0 5	295.59	(7/2 ⁻)	192.03 (11/2 ⁻)	E2		1.87	$\alpha(K)=4.44$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.617$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.1300$ 20; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0341$ 5
105.1 2	4 1	166.68	(5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺)	61.67 (5/2 ⁺)	M1+E2	1.4 4	$\alpha(N)=0.0291$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.00467$ 7; $\alpha(P)=0.000342$ 5	$\alpha(L)\text{exp}=0.75$ 20; $\alpha(M)\text{exp}=0.23$ 8; L/K=0.70 20; M/L=0.30 9; M/K=0.19 6
130.4 2	0.6 2	192.03	(11/2 ⁻)	61.67 (5/2 ⁺)	E3	7.60 12	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}<1.7$; $\alpha(L)\text{exp}=0.23$ 7; L/K=0.19 6; M/L=0.28 9; M/K=0.066 20	$\alpha(K)=1.093$ 17; $\alpha(L)=0.604$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.1361$ 23; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0336$ 6
							$\alpha(N)=0.0294$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.00412$ 7; $\alpha(P)=5.75 \times 10^{-5}$ 9	$\alpha(N)=0.0294$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.00412$ 7; $\alpha(P)=5.75 \times 10^{-5}$ 9
							$\alpha(K)\text{exp}<1.7$; $\alpha(L)\text{exp}=0.23$ 7; L/K=0.19 6; M/L=0.28 9; M/K=0.066 20	$\alpha(K)=1.00$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.35$ 22; $\alpha(M)=0.08$ 5; $\alpha(N+..)=0.019$ 13
							$\alpha(N)=0.017$ 11; $\alpha(O)=0.0024$ 15; $\alpha(P)=6.4 \times 10^{-5}$ 10	$\alpha(N)=0.017$ 11; $\alpha(O)=0.0024$ 15; $\alpha(P)=6.4 \times 10^{-5}$ 10

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{133}\text{Nd } \varepsilon \text{ decay } (\approx 70 \text{ s}) \quad \textbf{1995Br24 (continued)}$ $\gamma(^{133}\text{Pr}) \text{ (continued)}$

E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	$a^\#$	Comments
154.6 4	1.0 3	898.81		744.00	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2)			$\alpha(\text{exp}): \alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=2.4$ is equal to theoretical value and is used for normalization of I_γ to Ice.
166.7 1	0.5 2	166.68	(5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺)	0.0	(3/2 ⁺)			
233.9 1	1.0 4	295.59	(7/2 ⁻)	61.67	(5/2 ⁺)			
341.0 3	3 1	402.78	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)	61.67	(5/2 ⁺)			
360.8 3	3.0 3	656.4		295.59	(7/2 ⁻)			
402.8 1	100	402.78	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)	0.0	(3/2 ⁺)	M1	0.0292	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.028$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=0.0042$ 8; $\text{M/L}=0.15$ 3 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0250$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00333$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000699$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000184$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0001564$ 22; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.53\times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.89\times 10^{-6}$ 3
419.6 1	5.8 6	586.30	(3/2 ⁺)	166.68	(5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺)	M1+E2	0.022 4	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.019$ 4 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.019$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00279$ 21; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00059$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000154$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000132$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.08\times 10^{-5}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.4\times 10^{-6}$ 4
472.1 3	1.6 6	639.05	(1/2,3/2)	166.68	(5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺)			
489.8 ^{&} 2	11 2	489.80?	(3/2)	0.0	(3/2 ⁺)			
496.1 4	0.3 3	898.81		402.78	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)			
524.7 3	3.6 7	586.30	(3/2 ⁺)	61.67	(5/2 ⁺)			
577.4 [@] 1	4.2 [@] 8	639.05	(1/2,3/2)	61.67	(5/2 ⁺)			
577.4 [@] 1	1.9 [@] 6	744.00	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2)	166.68	(5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺)			
586.4 4	2 1	586.30	(3/2 ⁺)	0.0	(3/2 ⁺)			
639.1 4	2.2 6	639.05	(1/2,3/2)	0.0	(3/2 ⁺)			
639.2 2	0.5 2	1041.99	(1/2,3/2)	402.78	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)			
682.3 2	1.8 3	744.00	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2)	61.67	(5/2 ⁺)			
732.1 [@] 3	0.7 [@] 3	898.81		166.68	(5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺)			
732.1 ^{@&} 6	1.2 [@] 5	1221.9		489.80?	(3/2)			
743.9 1	5.0 5	744.00	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2)	0.0	(3/2 ⁺)			
836.9 4	1.0 4	898.81		61.67	(5/2 ⁺)			
899.2 4	3.8 4	898.81		0.0	(3/2 ⁺)			

[†] From 1995Br24.[‡] From internal conversion electron measurements in 1995Br24.# 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.[@] Multiply placed with intensity suitably divided.

& Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

$^{133}\text{Nd} \varepsilon$ decay (≈ 70 s) 1995Br24

Decay Scheme

Legend

Intensities: Relative I_γ
 @ Multiply placed: intensity suitably divided

