

^{135}Sb β^- n decay 1981Ho07,1979Kr03

Type	Author	History
Full Evaluation	A. A. Sonzogni	Citation
		Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ^{135}Sb : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(7/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=1.68$ s 2; $Q(\beta^-n)=4.78\times 10^3$ 10; $\% \beta^-n$ decay=17.6 22 ^{135}Sb - $\% \beta^-n$ decay: $\% \beta^-n=22$ 3 ([2002Sh08](#)).[1989Ho08](#), [1981Ho07](#): measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$, β -strength functions. Deduced β^- delayed neutron feedings.[1979Kr03](#) (also [1976Kr18](#)): measured delayed neutron energies and intensities, γ -ray spectra.Others: [1966To02](#), [1968To19](#), [1968To18](#), [1974Sh18](#), [1974Fr09](#), [1976Lu02](#), [1977Ru04](#), [1978Cr03](#), [1979Kr03](#), [1980Lu04](#), [1993Ru01](#).See [1975Iz03](#), [1977Ru10](#), [1982Ru01](#), [1984Ma39](#), [1989BrZI](#) for analysis and compilations. ^{134}Te Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	Comments
0.0	0^+	Neutron feeding=62% 6 (1989Ho08), 47% 12 (1979Kr03).
1279.07 10	2^+	Neutron feeding=21% 3 (1989Ho08), 29% 6 (1981Ho07), 26% 10 (1979Kr03).
1576.15 15	4^+	Neutron feeding=11% 2 (1989Ho08), 15% 4 (1981Ho07), 3% 3 (1979Kr03).
1691.45 18	6^+	Neutron feeding=6% 1 (1989Ho08), 9% 2 (1981Ho07), 21% 5 (1979Kr03).
2397.4	(6) ⁺	Neutron feeding=4% 3 (1979Kr03). No feeding shown by 1981Ho07 and 1989Ho08 .

[†] From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$.[‡] From Adopted Levels. $\gamma(^{134}\text{Te})$ $I\gamma$ normalization: $Ti(1279\gamma)=38$ 6.

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{‡@}	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	α &	Comments
115.30 10	15.5 12	1691.45	6^+	1576.15	4^+	E2	1.04	$\alpha(K)=0.755$ 23; $\alpha(L)=0.224$ 7; $\alpha(M)=0.0463$ 14; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0104$ 4
297.08 10	43 2	1576.15	4^+	1279.07	2^+	E2	0.0399	$\alpha(K)=0.0331$ 10; $\alpha(L)=0.00540$ 17; $\alpha(M)=0.00109$ 4; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00025$ 1
1279.06 10	94 3	1279.07	2^+	0.0	0^+	E2	0.00086	$\alpha=0.00086$; $\alpha(K)=0.00074$ 2

[†] From [1989Ho08](#).[‡] From [1989Ho08](#), relative to $I\gamma(1127.0\gamma$ in $^{135}\text{Te})=100$.

From adopted gammas.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.070 14.

& 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.Delayed Neutrons (^{134}Te)

$E(n)$ [†]	$E(^{134}\text{Te})$	$I(n)$ ^{‡#}	$E(^{135}\text{Te})$
	0.0	62 6	
162 3	1576.15	0.96	5240
458 2	1279.07	1.4	5240
499 3	2397.4	1.0	6400
549 3	1576.15	1.1	5630
623 3	1691.45	0.96	5810

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 ^{135}Sb β^- n decay 1981Ho07,1979Kr03 (continued)Delayed Neutrons (continued)

E(n) [†]	E(¹³⁴ Te)	I(n) ^{‡#}	E(¹³⁵ Te)	Comments
783 3	1576.15	0.96	5810	
848 2	1279.07	1.7	5630	
977 2	1691.45	2.2	6170	
1042 2	1691.45	7.7	6240	This transition could also feed 1279 level from 5810 level.
1201 2	1691.45	4.7	6400	
1251 4	1576.15	0.87	6330	
1322 4	1576.15	2.1	6400	
1384 4	1279.07	1.5	6170	
1458 2	1279.07	8.7	6240	
1549 3	1279.07	2.3	6330	
1618 5	1279.07	0.87	6400	

[†] Recoil-corrected energies from 1979Kr03.

[‡] From 1979Kr03, normalized so that total reported neutron feeding to first 2⁺, 4⁺ and 6⁺ states is 38%, based on 62% 6 (1989Ho08) as the neutron feeding of g.s..

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.176 22.

$^{135}\text{Sb} \beta^- n$ decay 1981Ho07,1979Kr03Decay Scheme

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

