

¹³⁵Pr IT decay (105 μs) 1973Co32

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh, Alexander A. Rodionov And Yuri L. Khazov		NDS 109,517 (2008)	22-Jan-2008

Parent: ¹³⁵Pr: E=357.6 5; J^π=(11/2⁻); T_{1/2}=105 μs 10; %IT decay=100

1973Co32: isomer produced in reaction ¹²⁷I(¹²C,4nγ) at 88 MeV. Measured E_γ, I_γ, γ(t), I(x ray).

This isomer is also populated in ¹³⁵Nd ε decay and in in-beam γ-ray studies which provide better branching ratios given in 'Adopted Levels, gammas'.

Intensity balances at 245.3 and 41.5 levels are poor which implies that γ-ray intensities are not known well in this study.

Total decay energy of 375 keV 25 calculated (by RADLIST code) from level scheme is in agreement with the expected value of 358 keV.

¹³⁵Pr Levels

E(level)	J ^π †	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	3/2 ⁽⁺⁾		
41.5 4	5/2 ⁽⁺⁾		
245.3 5	7/2 ⁽⁺⁾		
357.6 5	(11/2 ⁻)	105 μs 10	T _{1/2} : from γ(t) (1973Co32).

† From 'Adopted Levels'.

γ(¹³⁵Pr)

I_γ normalization: from Σ(I(γ+ce) of 112.4γ and 316.6γ)=100.

I(K_α x ray)=530 106 relative to 220 for 41.5γ.

E _γ	I _γ ‡	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.†	δ†	α [#]	Comments
41.5 4	173 28	41.5	5/2 ⁽⁺⁾	0.0	3/2 ⁽⁺⁾	M1(+E2)	<0.15	3.1 6	α(L)=2.5 5; α(M)=0.53 11; α(N+..)=0.14 3 α(N)=0.116 24; α(O)=0.018 4; α(P)=0.001085 18 I _γ : this γ-ray is not well resolved from x rays, thus its photon intensity of 220 33 given by 1973Co32 is not reliably determined. The value given here is deduced (by evaluators) from intensity balance. Mult.: α(exp)=(1.7 5) from 1973Co32 is consistent with M1.
112.4 4	64 5	357.6	(11/2 ⁻)	245.3	7/2 ⁽⁺⁾	M2		8.26	α(K)exp<8.0; α(exp)>8.2 10 α(K)=6.46 10; α(L)=1.408 20; α(M)=0.312 5; α(N+..)=0.0817 12 α(N)=0.0699 10; α(O)=0.01101 16; α(P)=0.000707 10
203.8 3	590 30	245.3	7/2 ⁽⁺⁾	41.5	5/2 ⁽⁺⁾	M1		0.1762	α(K)=0.1503 21; α(L)=0.0205 3; α(M)=0.00431 6; α(N+..)=0.001130 16 α(N)=0.000964 14; α(O)=0.0001553 22; α(P)=1.149×10 ⁻⁵ 17 Mult.: α(exp)=(0.06 12) from 1973Co32 gives dipole or E2.
245.6 @ 10	<50	245.3	7/2 ⁽⁺⁾	0.0	3/2 ⁽⁺⁾	(E2)		0.0963	α(K)=0.0748 11; α(L)=0.01686 25;

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

¹³⁵Pr IT decay (105 μs) 1973Co32 (continued)

γ(¹³⁵Pr) (continued)

<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ[‡]</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.[†]</u>	<u>α[#]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(316.6 I)	15 3	357.6	(11/2 ⁻)	41.5	5/2 ⁽⁺⁾	E3	0.1603	α(M)=0.00369 6; α(N+.)=0.000932 14 α(N)=0.000807 12; α(O)=0.0001198 18; α(P)=4.71×10 ⁻⁶ 7 α(K)=0.1082 16; α(L)=0.0406 6; α(M)=0.00916 13; α(N+.)=0.00229 4 α(N)=0.00200 3; α(O)=0.000288 4; α(P)=7.32×10 ⁻⁶ 11 E _γ : from 'adopted gammas'. I _γ : deduced from branching ratio in 'adopted gammas'.

† From the Adopted Gammas, unless otherwise stated.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.164 15.

Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with "Frozen Orbitals" approximation based on γ-ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

@ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_(γ+ce) per 100 parent decays
%IT=100

Legend

- ▶ I_γ < 2% × I_γ^{max}
- ▶ I_γ < 10% × I_γ^{max}
- ▶ I_γ > 10% × I_γ^{max}
- - - - -▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)

