

^{135}Sb β^- decay (1.679 s) 1989Ho08,1979Kr03

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: ^{135}Sb : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(7/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=1.679$ s 15; $Q(\beta^-)=8120$ 50; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{135}Sb - $Q(\beta^-)$: measurement: 8120 50 (1989Ho08).

1989Ho08: measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$.

1979Kr03 (also 1976Kr18): measured delayed neutron spectrum.

Other β^-n studies: 1966To02, 1968To19, 1968To18, 1974Sh18, 1974Fr09, 1976Lu02, 1976Kr18, 1977Ru04, 1978Cr03, 1979Kr03, 1980Lu04, 1981Ho07, 1993Ru01. See 1975Iz03, 1977Ru10, 1982Ru01, 1984Ma39, 1989BrZI, 2002Pf04 for systematics, reviews and compilations.

Total decay energy of 6733 keV 360 calculated (by RADLIST code) from level scheme is lower than the expected value of 8120 keV 50.

 ^{135}Te Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi^\dagger$	Comments
0.0	(7/2 ⁻)	
658.65 10	(3/2 ⁻)	
1083.3 4	(1/2 ⁻)	
1127.06 8	(5/2 ⁻)	
1179.88 9	(11/2 ⁻)	
1246.18 10	(9/2 ⁻)	
1380.14 9	(7/2 ⁻ , 9/2)	
1442.22 10	(5/2 ⁻ , 7/2, 9/2 ⁻)	
1653.97 8	(5/2 ⁻)	
1702.34 23	(7/2 ⁻ , 9/2, 11/2 ⁻)	
1837.19 10	(3/2 ⁻ , 5/2 ⁻)	
2017.88 15	(3/2 ⁻ , 5/2, 7/2 ⁻)	
2193.80 13	(3/2 ⁻ to 9/2 ⁻)	
2339.07 22	(3/2 ⁻ to 9/2 ⁻)	
2370.56 11	(7/2 ⁻ , 9/2 ⁻)	
2376.6 5	(3/2 ⁻ , 5/2, 7/2 ⁻)	
2448.76 14	(7/2 ⁻ , 9/2)	
2569.43 20	(5/2, 7/2, 9/2)	
2602.3 10	(1/2 to 7/2 ⁻)	
3122.05 12	(7/2 ⁻ , 9/2, 11/2 ⁻)	
5080 [#] 90	(9/2 ⁺) [‡]	E(n) (I(n)): 162 3 (11), 458 2 (16) (1979Kr03).
5470 [#] 90	(9/2 ⁺) [‡]	E(n) (I(n)): 549 3 (13), 848 2 (20) (1979Kr03).
5650 [#] 90	(7/2 ⁺) [‡]	E(n) (I(n)): 623 3 (11), 738 3 (11) (1979Kr03).
6010 [#] 90	(7/2 ⁺) [‡]	E(n) (I(n)): 977 2 (25), 1384 4 (17) (1979Kr03).
6080 [#] 90	(7/2 ⁺) [‡]	E(n) (I(n)): 1042 2 (88), 1458 2 (100) (1979Kr03). It is possible that 1042 transition is misplaced, it may be from 5810 level. See ^{135}Sb β^-n decay (^{134}Te in $\alpha=134$) for details.
6170 [#] 90	(5/2 ⁺) [‡]	E(n) (I(n)): 1251 4 (10), 1549 3 (26) (1979Kr03).
6240 [#] 90	(7/2 ⁺) [‡]	E(n) (I(n)): 499 3 (12), 1201 2 (54), 1322 4 (24), 1618 5 (10) (1979Kr03). 499 transition is probably misplaced as the γ -ray study (1989Ho08) suggests no feeding of second 6 ⁺ state in ^{134}Te .

[†] From 'Adopted Levels', unless otherwise stated.

[‡] From the best agreement between neutron-branching ratios and optical-model transmission coefficient ratios (1979Kr03).

[#] From 1979Kr03 (also 1976Kr18), decays by neutrons to populate level in ^{134}Te . Relative neutron intensities are given under comments. Neutron intensity/100 decays of ^{135}Sb can be obtained by a multiplicative factor of ≈ 0.015 , based on 38% (1989Ho08) of total neutron intensity to excited states in ^{134}Te , 62% to g.s. of ^{134}Te and $\% \beta^-n=17.6$.

^{135}Sb β^- decay (1.679 s) 1989Ho08,1979Kr03 (continued) β^- radiations

Experimental β strength function measurements: 1974Sh18, 1975Al11, 1979Kr03, and 1989Ho08.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^{\ddagger@}$	Log ft	Comments
$(1.88 \times 10^3 \text{ } 10)$	6240	$1.3^{\dagger}$	4.7	av $E\beta=727 \text{ } 47$
$(1.95 \times 10^3 \text{ } 10)$	6170	$0.5^{\dagger}$	5.1	av $E\beta=758 \text{ } 47$
$(2.04 \times 10^3 \text{ } 10)$	6080	$2.2^{\dagger} \text{ } 6$	$4.57 \text{ } 15$	av $E\beta=799 \text{ } 47$
$(2.11 \times 10^3 \text{ } 10)$	6010	$0.6^{\dagger}$	5.2	av $E\beta=831 \text{ } 47$
$(2.47 \times 10^3 \text{ } 10)$	5650?	$1.1^{\dagger} \text{ } 7$	$5.2 \text{ } 3$	av $E\beta=995 \text{ } 48$
$(2.65 \times 10^3 \text{ } 10)$	5470	$0.5^{\dagger}$	5.7	av $E\beta=1078 \text{ } 48$
$(3.04 \times 10^3 \text{ } 10)$	5080?	0.4	6.0	av $E\beta=1260 \text{ } 48$
$(5.00 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	3122.05	≈ 1.3	≈ 6.4	av $E\beta=2181 \text{ } 24$
$(5.52 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2602.3	≈ 0.5	≈ 7.0	av $E\beta=2426 \text{ } 24$
$(5.55 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2569.43	$2.3 \text{ } 4$	$6.39 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=2442 \text{ } 24$
$(5.67 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2448.76	$1.4 \text{ } 3$	$6.65 \text{ } 10$	av $E\beta=2499 \text{ } 24$
$(5.74 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2376.6	$0.13 \text{ } 5$	$7.71 \text{ } 17$	av $E\beta=2533 \text{ } 24$
$(5.75 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2370.56	$1.2 \text{ } 2$	$6.74 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=2536 \text{ } 24$
$(5.78 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2339.07	$0.27 \text{ } 5$	$7.40 \text{ } 9$	av $E\beta=2551 \text{ } 24$
$(5.93 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2193.80	$0.67 \text{ } 11$	$7.05 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=2619 \text{ } 24$
$(6.10 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	2017.88	$0.84 \text{ } 16$	$7.01 \text{ } 9$	av $E\beta=2702 \text{ } 24$
$(6.28 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	1837.19	$1.4 \text{ } 3$	$6.85 \text{ } 10$	av $E\beta=2788 \text{ } 24$
$(6.42 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	1702.34	$0.50 \text{ } 10$	$7.33 \text{ } 9$	av $E\beta=2852 \text{ } 24$
$(6.47 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	1653.97	$3.7 \text{ } 6$	$6.48 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=2874 \text{ } 24$
$(6.68 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	1442.22	$4.9 \text{ } 8$	$6.42 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=2974 \text{ } 24$
$(6.74 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	1380.14	$5.6 \text{ } 9$	$6.38 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=3004 \text{ } 24$
$(6.87 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	1246.18	$4.5 \text{ } 8$	$6.51 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=3067 \text{ } 24$
$(6.94 \times 10^3 \text{ } \& \text{ } 5)$	1179.88	<0.7	$>9.4^{1u}$	av $E\beta=3080 \text{ } 24$
$(6.99 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	1127.06	$4.5 \text{ } 8$	$6.55 \text{ } 8$	av $E\beta=3123 \text{ } 24$
$(8.12 \times 10^3 \text{ } 5)$	0.0	$47^{\#} \text{ } 6$	$5.82 \text{ } 6$	av $E\beta=3654 \text{ } 24$

† From total intensity of neutron transitions from this level as reported by 1979Kr03 multiplied by a normalization factor of ≈ 0.015 based on total neutron feeding of 38% (1989Ho08) to excited states in ^{134}Te , 62% to ^{134}Te g.s. and $\% \beta^- n = 17.6$. It is assumed that the level does not have significant γ -decay mode (no line seen with $I\gamma > 0.5\%$ from unbound levels (1979Kr03)).

‡ An additional 11% of β intensity is accounted for by the neutron decay of (as yet undefined) unbound levels to ^{134}Te g.s. 8% γ decay of neutron-unbound levels (1979Kr03) most likely feeds excited states in ^{135}Te .

$^{\#}$ $\log ft > 5.9$ expected for a $\Delta J=0$, $\Delta\pi=\text{yes}$ transition suggests a lower ($<40\%$) $I\beta$.

$^{\circ}$ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$\&$ Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{135}\text{Te})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: from $\text{Ti}(1127\gamma)$ (per 100 decays)=7.1 11 (1989Ho08), based on $\text{Ti}(604\gamma)$ (per 100 decays of ^{135}Te decay)=27.9 21 (priv comm from E. Lund to 1989Ho08 (ref. 12)).

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger\&}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^{π}	E_f	J_f^{π}
196.2 5	≈ 1.0	1442.22	$(5/2^-, 7/2, 9/2^-)$	1246.18	$(9/2^-)$
200.1 5	≈ 2.0	1380.14	$(7/2^-, 9/2)$	1179.88	$(11/2^-)$
$^{x267\#}$					

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{135}\text{Sb} \beta^-$ decay (1.679 s) **1989Ho08,1979Kr03** (continued) $\gamma(^{135}\text{Te})$ (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\&}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
315.2 5	0.7 3	1442.22	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2,9/2 ⁻)	1127.06	(5/2 ⁻)
^x 360 [#]					
407.8 5	1.0 3	1653.97	(5/2 ⁻)	1246.18	(9/2 ⁻)
424.7 5	1.3 5	1083.3	(1/2 ⁻)	658.65	(3/2 ⁻)
456.2 5	2.1 8	1702.34	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2,11/2 ⁻)	1246.18	(9/2 ⁻)
468.5 5	1.3 6	1127.06	(5/2 ⁻)	658.65	(3/2 ⁻)
522.2 5	2.0	1702.34	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2,11/2 ⁻)	1179.88	(11/2 ⁻)
526.84 10	23.1 9	1653.97	(5/2 ⁻)	1127.06	(5/2 ⁻)
570.7 10	0.6	1653.97	(5/2 ⁻)	1083.3	(1/2 ⁻)
658.57 10	19.3 13	658.65	(3/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
716.9 5	1.3 6	2370.56	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2 ⁻)	1653.97	(5/2 ⁻)
753.9 5	0.7 4	1837.19	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2 ⁻)	1083.3	(1/2 ⁻)
^x 871 [#]					
892.0 5	2.2 10	2017.88	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2,7/2 ⁻)	1127.06	(5/2 ⁻)
^x 923 [#]					
990.30 10	4.2 3	2370.56	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2 ⁻)	1380.14	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2)
1066.74 10	8.6 4	2193.80	(3/2 ⁻ to 9/2 ⁻)	1127.06	(5/2 ⁻)
^x 1120 [#]					
1124.7 8	3.0	2370.56	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2 ⁻)	1246.18	(9/2 ⁻)
1127.03 10	100 5	1127.06	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
^x 1132 [#]					
1179.94 10	47 3	1179.88	(11/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
1191.0 5	2.7 10	2370.56	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2 ⁻)	1179.88	(11/2 ⁻)
1212.0 2	3.8 4	2339.07	(3/2 ⁻ to 9/2 ⁻)	1127.06	(5/2 ⁻)
1246.19 10	70 3	1246.18	(9/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
1268.87 10	20.1 8	2448.76	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2)	1179.88	(11/2 ⁻)
1358.9 2	3.8 4	2017.88	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2,7/2 ⁻)	658.65	(3/2 ⁻)
1380.01 10	83 3	1380.14	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
1442.20 10	68 2	1442.22	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2,9/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
1654.04 10	29.2 9	1653.97	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
1702.4 3	3.0 4	1702.34	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2,11/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
1717.9 5	1.9 6	2376.6	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2,7/2 ⁻)	658.65	(3/2 ⁻)
1741.8 3	2.0 4	3122.05	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2,11/2 ⁻)	1380.14	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2)
1837.18 10	19.1 9	1837.19	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
1942.22 10	≈10	3122.05	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2,11/2 ⁻)	1179.88	(11/2 ⁻)
1943.6	≈7	2602.3	(1/2 to 7/2 ⁻)	658.65	(3/2 ⁻)
2018.0 2	5.8 4	2017.88	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2,7/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
2193.8 5	0.8 3	2193.80	(3/2 ⁻ to 9/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
2370.9 2	5.6 4	2370.56	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
2569.4 2	32 2	2569.43	(5/2,7/2,9/2)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
3121.5 3	6.2 3	3122.05	(7/2 ⁻ ,9/2,11/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
^x 3292 [@]					
^x 3406 [@]					

[†] From 1989Ho08.[‡] From 1989Ho08. 1979Kr03 estimate that total γ -ray intensity from neutron-unbound levels is at least 8% of the decay of ^{135}Sb .[#] Observed in coincidence measurements only.[@] From 1979Kr03. $I_\gamma(3292\gamma+3406\gamma)/I\beta\approx 0.04$ (1979Kr03).[&] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.071 *I*.^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

$^{135}\text{Sb} \beta^-$ decay (1.679 s) 1989Ho08,1979Kr03

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

- $\longrightarrow$ $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
 $\longrightarrow$ $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
 $\longrightarrow$ $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
 $\bullet$ Coincidence

$(7/2^+)$ 0.0
 $Q_{\beta^-} = 8120.50$
 $^{135}_{51}\text{Sb}_{84}$
 1.679 s
 $\% \beta^- = 100$

$I\beta^-$	Log ft		
1.3	4.7	$(7/2^+)$	6240
0.5	5.1	$(5/2^+)$	6170
2.2	4.57	$(7/2^+)$	6080
0.6	5.2	$(7/2^+)$	6010
1.1	5.2	$(7/2^+)$	5650
0.5	5.7	$(9/2^+)$	5470
0.4	6.0	$(9/2^+)$	5080

