

^{136}Pm ε decay: E=Y 1973PaZV

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. A. Mccutchan	NDS 152, 331 (2018)	1-Apr-2018

Parent: ^{136}Pm : E=y; $J^\pi=(5^-)$; $T_{1/2}=107$ s 6; $Q(\varepsilon)=8030$ 70; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ \text{ decay}=100.0$

^{136}Pm produced in the $^{121}\text{Sb}(^{20}\text{Ne},5n)$ reaction. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidences, $\gamma(\theta)$, and $\gamma(t)$. Assignment based on coincidences with known transitions in ^{136}Nd from $^{120}\text{Sn}(^{20}\text{Ne},4n\gamma)$ and $\gamma(t)$. The evaluator considers this decay scheme to be partial from comparison of the maximum level energy of 2.4 MeV to the Q value of 8.0 MeV. It appears that only the high-spin isomer was populated, as all lines measured with $\gamma(t)$ exhibit a $T_{1/2}$ between 90 and 150 s. See also ε decay E=x,y.

Other: 1983AI06.

 ^{136}Nd Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0.0	0 ⁺	976.4 4	4 ⁺	1746.8 5	6 ⁺	2046.6 4	(5 ⁺)
373.6 3	2 ⁺	1231.6 4	(3) ⁺	1927.6 11		2349.4 7	
861.8 3	2 ⁺	1539.8 9	(4 ⁺)	2035.9 6	(5 ⁻)	2440.4 6	(7 ⁻)

[†] From a least-squares fit to E_γ , by evaluator.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

I_β and I_ε calculated using $y=0$ for excitation energy of the isomer.

$E_{\beta^+}=4732$ 70 from 1983AI06 (preliminary).

E(decay)	E(level)	I_{β^+} [‡]	I_ε [‡]	Log f_t	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ ^{†‡}	Comments
(5.59×10^3) 7)	2440.4	3.0 4	0.48 7	6.65 8	3.5 5	av $E_\beta=2093$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.116$ 5; $\varepsilon_L=0.0162$ 7; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00461$ 19
(5.68×10^3) 7)	2349.4	11.9 7	1.78 13	6.10 5	13.7 8	av $E_\beta=2136$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.110$ 5; $\varepsilon_L=0.0154$ 6; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00439$ 18
(5.98×10^3) 7)	2046.6	17.6 17	2.19 23	6.05 6	19.8 19	av $E_\beta=2280$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.094$ 4; $\varepsilon_L=0.0131$ 5; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00373$ 14
(5.99×10^3) 7)	2035.9	11.5 9	1.42 12	6.24 5	12.9 10	av $E_\beta=2285$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.093$ 4; $\varepsilon_L=0.0130$ 5; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00371$ 14
(6.10×10^3) 7)	1927.6	9.1 6	1.05 8	6.39 5	10.1 7	av $E_\beta=2336$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.088$ 4; $\varepsilon_L=0.0123$ 5; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00351$ 13
(6.28×10^3) 7)	1746.8	13.9 12	1.45 13	6.27 5	15.3 13	av $E_\beta=2422$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.080$ 3; $\varepsilon_L=0.0112$ 4; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00320$ 12
(6.49×10^3) 7)	1539.8	6.3 6	0.59 6	6.69 6	6.9 7	av $E_\beta=2521$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.073$ 3; $\varepsilon_L=0.0101$ 4; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00289$ 10
(6.80×10^3) [#] 7)	1231.6	<2	<0.1	>7.3	<2	av $E_\beta=2668$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.0627$ 21; $\varepsilon_L=0.0087$ 3; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00249$ 9
(7.05×10^3) 7)	976.4	14 4	1.0 3	6.54 12	15 4	av $E_\beta=2791$ 34; $\varepsilon_K=0.0558$ 18; $\varepsilon_L=0.0078$ 3; $\varepsilon_{M^+}=0.00222$ 8

[†] See Levels from ^{136}Pm ε decay E=x,y for a comparison of the direct feedings obtained in the two experiments.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Existence of this branch is questionable.

^{136}Pm ε decay:E=Y **1973PaZV** (continued) $\gamma(^{136}\text{Nd})$

I γ normalization: from $\Sigma I\gamma(1+\alpha)$ (to g.s.)=100%, assuming no direct feeding of g.s. ($\Delta J=5$).

E_γ	I_γ #	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. †	α @	Comments
302.8 5 370.0 5	730 30 540 50	2349.4 1231.6	(3) ⁺	2046.6 (5 ⁺) 861.8 2 ⁺		[M1,E2]	0.034 6	$\alpha(K)=0.028$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.00435$ 22; $\alpha(M)=0.00093$ 4; $\alpha(N)=0.000207$ 9; $\alpha(O)=3.06\times 10^{-5}$ 23 $\alpha(P)=1.7\times 10^{-6}$ 5
373.5 3	4.80×10^3 20	373.6	2 ⁺	0.0 0 ⁺		E2	0.0269	$\alpha(K)=0.0218$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.00401$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.000872$ 13; $\alpha(N)=0.000192$ 3; $\alpha(O)=2.75\times 10^{-5}$ 4 $\alpha(P)=1.235\times 10^{-6}$ 18
(404.5 ‡ 2)	44 ‡ 9	2440.4	(7 ⁻)	2035.9 (5 ⁻)		E2	0.0213	$\alpha(K)=0.01735$ 25; $\alpha(L)=0.00309$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.000669$ 10; $\alpha(N)=0.0001478$ 21 $\alpha(O)=2.13\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(P)=9.95\times 10^{-7}$ 14
488.0 5	490 50	861.8	2 ⁺	373.6 2 ⁺		E2+M1	0.016 4	$\alpha(K)=0.014$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.0020$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.00042$ 5; $\alpha(N)=9.4\times 10^{-5}$ 12; $\alpha(O)=1.40\times 10^{-5}$ 21 $\alpha(P)=8.3\times 10^{-7}$ 23
602.7 3	2.66×10^3 15	976.4	4 ⁺	373.6 2 ⁺		E2	0.00723	$\alpha(K)=0.00605$ 9; $\alpha(L)=0.000931$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.000199$ 3; $\alpha(N)=4.43\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(O)=6.53\times 10^{-6}$ 10 $\alpha(P)=3.60\times 10^{-7}$ 5
678.0 8 693.0 10	370 30 140 20	1539.8 2440.4	(4 ⁺) (7 ⁻)	861.8 2 ⁺ 1746.8 6 ⁺		[E1]	0.00193	$\alpha(K)=0.001662$ 24; $\alpha(L)=0.000213$ 3; $\alpha(M)=4.49\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(N)=1.002\times 10^{-5}$ 15 $\alpha(O)=1.516\times 10^{-6}$ 22; $\alpha(P)=9.76\times 10^{-8}$ 14
696.0 10 770.4 3	540 30 960 45	1927.6 1746.8	6 ⁺	1231.6 (3) ⁺ 976.4 4 ⁺		E2	0.00400	$\alpha(K)=0.00338$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.000488$ 7; $\alpha(M)=0.0001039$ 15; $\alpha(N)=2.31\times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(O)=3.45\times 10^{-6}$ 5 $\alpha(P)=2.03\times 10^{-7}$ 3
815.0 3 858.0 3	1650 80 1.68×10^3 10	2046.6 1231.6	(5 ⁺) (3) ⁺	1231.6 (3) ⁺ 373.6 2 ⁺		Q E2+M1	0.0040 9	$\alpha(K)=0.0034$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.00046$ 9; $\alpha(M)=9.8\times 10^{-5}$ 18; $\alpha(N)=2.2\times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(O)=3.3\times 10^{-6}$ 7 $\alpha(P)=2.1\times 10^{-7}$ 6
862.1 5	415 80	861.8	2 ⁺	0.0 0 ⁺		E2	0.00310	$\alpha(K)=0.00263$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.000371$ 6; $\alpha(M)=7.88\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(N)=1.756\times 10^{-5}$ 25; $\alpha(O)=2.63\times 10^{-6}$ 4 $\alpha(P)=1.585\times 10^{-7}$ 23
1059.7 5 1070.0 8	735 40 140 20	2035.9 2046.6	(5 ⁻) (5 ⁺)	976.4 4 ⁺ 976.4 4 ⁺		D		

† From the Adopted Gammas.

‡ From E=x,y ε decay.

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0187 8.

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

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Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- - - - -→ γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

Decay Scheme

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

