

$^{137}\text{Ce } \varepsilon \text{ decay (9.0 h)}$     **1975He20**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne, J. K. Tuli		NDS 108,2173 (2007)	1-Oct-2006

Parent:  $^{137}\text{Ce}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=3/2^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=9.0$  h 3;  $Q(\varepsilon)=1222.1$  16; % $\varepsilon+\beta^+$  decay=100.0

**Additional information 1.**

Measured:  $\gamma$ , ce ([1975He20](#), [1975ArYT](#)),  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma(\theta,\text{T})$ ,  $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$  ([1964FrZZ](#)),  $\gamma\gamma(\text{t})$  ([1963Ru03](#)),  $\beta^+$  ([1979BuZZ](#)), ce $\gamma$  ([1980ZhZY](#)),  $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$  ([1982Ko05](#)).

$\varepsilon$  feedings and decay-scheme normalization was determined based on the assumption of no ground-state  $\varepsilon$  branch.

$\alpha(K)\exp$  normalized so that  $\alpha(K)\exp(447\gamma)=0.0136$  14 (if  $\alpha(K)(254.5\gamma)=5.54$  (M4)).

[1979BuZZ](#) observed  $\beta^+$  with  $E\beta+=188.8$  15.

 $^{137}\text{La}$  Levels

E(level)	J $^\pi$	T $_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	7/2 $^+$		
10.59 4	5/2 $^+$	89 ns 4	T $_{1/2}$ : from <a href="#">1963Ru03</a> .
447.17 6	5/2 $^+$		
493.09 6	(3/2) $^+$		
641.95 7	1/2 $^+$		
709.30 6	(3/2) $^+$		
781.57 9	(7/2) $^+$		
926.33 6	5/2 $^+$		
1171.40 11	(1/2 $^+$ ,3/2 $^-$ )		

 $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	I $\beta^+ \dagger$	I $\varepsilon \dagger$	Log ft	I( $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ ) $^\ddagger$	Comments
(50.7 16)	1171.40		0.0029 5	6.4 1	0.0029 5	$\varepsilon K=0.28$ 5; $\varepsilon L=0.54$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.185$ 12
(295.8 16)	926.33		0.145 6	6.90 2	0.145 6	$\varepsilon K=0.8195$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.14000$ 17; $\varepsilon M+=0.04052$ 6
(440.5 16)	781.57		0.0086 6	8.50 4	0.0086 6	$\varepsilon K=0.8318$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1308$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.03744$
						log ft=8.48 is inconsistent with $\Delta J=2$ $\Delta \pi=\text{no}$ transition. log ft $\geq$ 12.8 is expected.
(512.8 16)	709.30		0.027 2	8.15 4	0.027 2	$\varepsilon K=0.8351$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1283$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.03661$
(580.1 16)	641.95		0.0134 9	8.57 4	0.0134 9	$\varepsilon K=0.8374$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1266$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.03604$
(729.0 16)	493.09		$\approx$ 0.0018	$\approx$ 9.6	$\approx$ 0.0018	$\varepsilon K=0.8408$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1240$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.03518$
(774.9 16)	447.17		1.95 7	6.67 2	1.95 7	$\varepsilon K=0.8416$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1234$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.03499$
1210.8 15	10.59	0.0085 4	97.83 8	5.37 2	97.84 8	av $E\beta=95.8$ 8; $\varepsilon K=0.8458$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1202$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.03391$

$^\dagger$  Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>137</sup>Ce  $\varepsilon$  decay (9.0 h) 1975He20 (continued) $\gamma(^{137}\text{La})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: from I(254 $\gamma$ )/I(447 $\gamma$ )=4.91 15 in a transient equilibrium  $\gamma$ -spectrum of 9.0 h and 34.4 h <sup>137</sup>Ce. The correction factor for the  $\gamma$ -ray intensities from <sup>137</sup>Ce(9.0 h) is 34.4 3/[34.4 3 - 9.0 3] = 1.354 16, where 34.4 h 3 is the half-life of <sup>137m</sup>Ce, and 9.0 h 3 the half-life of <sup>137</sup>Ce ground state. Thus the normalization factor becomes I $\gamma$ (447)/[I $\gamma$ (254)x(1+ $\alpha$ )]x 1/1.354 16 = (1/4.91 15)x(1/(1+7.93 12))x(1/1.354 16) = 0.0168 6, where  $\alpha$ =7.93 12 is the M4 conversion coefficient of 254 $\gamma$ . However, since in our scale of relative intensities we use I $\gamma$ (447)=1000, then I $\gamma$  normalization=0.00168 6.

	E $\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	I $\gamma$ <sup>†‡</sup>	E $i$ (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E $f$	J $^\pi_f$	Mult.	$\alpha^{\#}$	I $_{(\gamma+ce)}^{\#}$	Comments
	10.61 5	491 11	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1	117.6 24	58232	ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.786 10; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.164 5; ce(N <sup>+</sup> )/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0422 12 ce(N)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0359 10; ce(O)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.00582 17; ce(P)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.000445 13 I $\gamma$ : calculated from I( $\gamma$ +ce)=97.83% 8 and $\alpha$ =117.6 24. I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : From $\gamma$ -ray intensity balance and assumption of no $\varepsilon$ branch to ground state. Mult.: M1:M2:M3=23.4 16:2.87 24:1 (1975Mo12), M1:M2:M3:M4+= 100:10 1:2.6 7:0.50 15, $\delta$ <0.008 (1975ArYT).
2	148.83 8	0.5 2	641.95	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	493.09	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>				
	217.03 5	2.2 3	926.33	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	709.30	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>				
	433.22 9	29.1 5	926.33	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	493.09	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.01542		$\alpha(K)=0.01282$ 18; $\alpha(L)=0.00206$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.000435$ 6; $\alpha(N^{..})=0.0001101$ 16 $\alpha(N)=9.44 \times 10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(O)=1.479 \times 10^{-5}$ 21; $\alpha(P)=8.97 \times 10^{-7}$ 13
	436.59 9	149 5	447.17	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.01509		Mult.: $\alpha(K)_{\text{exp}}=0.013$ 5. $\alpha(K)=0.01254$ 18; $\alpha(L)=0.00201$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.000424$ 6; $\alpha(N^{..})=0.0001075$ 15 $\alpha(N)=9.21 \times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(O)=1.444 \times 10^{-5}$ 21; $\alpha(P)=8.78 \times 10^{-7}$ 13
	447.15 8	1000	447.17	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	0.0165 25		Mult.: $\alpha(K)_{\text{exp}}=0.012$ 2. $\alpha(K)=0.0140$ 23; $\alpha(L)=0.00199$ 13; $\alpha(M)=0.000416$ 24; $\alpha(N^{..})=0.000107$ 7 $\alpha(N)=9.1 \times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(O)=1.46 \times 10^{-5}$ 12; $\alpha(P)=1.04 \times 10^{-6}$ 22
	479.12 10	6.7 3	926.33	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	447.17	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				Mult.: $\alpha(K)_{\text{exp}}=0.0136$ 14 (if $\alpha(K)(254.5\gamma)=5.54$ ), K:L:M=100 5:12.8 16:2.9 9.
	482.47 10	25.7 9	493.09	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				
	493.03 10	5.9 3	493.09	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>				
	529.3 <sup>@</sup> 2	0.2 1	1171.40	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	641.95	1/2 <sup>+</sup>				
	631.38 6	7.5 4	641.95	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				
	678.26 12	0.5 2	1171.40	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	493.09	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>				
	698.72 11	17.5 9	709.30	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+(E2)	0.0053 10		$\alpha(K)=0.0046$ 9; $\alpha(L)=0.00061$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.000126$ 18;

<sup>137</sup>Ce  $\varepsilon$  decay (9.0 h) 1975He20 (continued) $\gamma(^{137}\text{La})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$a^\#$	Comments
709.30 11	0.6 1	709.30	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>			$\alpha(\text{N}+..)=3.2\times10^{-5}$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.8\times10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.5\times10^{-6}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{P})=3.4\times10^{-7}$ 8 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0050$ 10.
724.4 3	0.4 2	1171.40	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	447.17	5/2 <sup>+</sup>			
770.97 10	3.4 2	781.57	(7/2) <sup>+</sup>	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>			
781.57 13	1.7 2	781.57	(7/2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>			
915.80 13	28.9 10	926.33	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	(M1+E2)	0.0028 5	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0024$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00031$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=6.5\times10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=1.7\times10^{-5}$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.43\times10^{-5}$ 22; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.3\times10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.8\times10^{-7}$ 4 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0025$ 5.
926.35 13	19.0 7	926.33	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	(M1+E2)	0.0027 5	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0024$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00031$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=6.3\times10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=1.6\times10^{-5}$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.39\times10^{-5}$ 22; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.3\times10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.8\times10^{-7}$ 4 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0023$ 4.
1160.85 22	0.84 8	1171.40	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	10.59	5/2 <sup>+</sup>			

<sup>†</sup> From 1975He20.<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.00168 6.<sup>#</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

@ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

$^{137}\text{Ce } \varepsilon \text{ decay (9.0 h)} \quad 1975\text{He20}$ 

## Legend

## Decay Scheme

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