

$^{137}\text{Nd}$  IT decay (1.60 s) 1971Va22

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

Parent:  $^{137}\text{Nd}$ : E=519.43 17;  $J^\pi=11/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=1.60$  s 15; %IT decay=100.0

[Additional information 1.](#)

Measured:  $\gamma$  rays, conversion electrons.

Other: [1970Dr04](#).

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

E(level)	$J^\pi^\dagger$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$1/2^+$		
108.4 5	$3/2^+$		
286.1 5	$5/2^+$		
519.8 5	$11/2^-$	1.60 s 15	$T_{1/2}$ : from <a href="#">1970Dr04</a> . Other: 2.0 s 5 ( <a href="#">1971Va22</a> ).

$^\dagger$  From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{137}\text{Nd})$ 

$I_\gamma$  normalization: from  $I_\gamma(1+\alpha)=100$  for 233.7 $\gamma$ .

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^\ddagger$	Comments
108.4 5	54 6	108.4	$3/2^+$	0.0	$1/2^+$	M1+(E2)	1.4 3	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.956$ 19; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.33$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.07$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.018$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.016$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0022$ 13; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.2\times 10^{-5}$ 10 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}+\alpha(\text{L}+\dots)\text{exp}=1.4$ 2 ( <a href="#">1971Va22</a> ), K/L+=2.8 ( <a href="#">1970Dr04</a> ).
177.5 5	90 9	286.1	$5/2^+$	108.4	$3/2^+$	M1,(E2)	0.282 5	$\alpha$ : 1.28 26 from I( $\gamma$ +ce) and $I_\gamma$ . $\alpha(\text{K})=0.240$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0331$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00702$ 12; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.00183$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00157$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000239$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.551\times 10^{-5}$ 25 Mult.: From $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}+\alpha(\text{L}+\dots)\text{exp}=0.29$ 1 ( <a href="#">1971Va22</a> ). $\alpha=0.36$ 15 deduced by evaluators from transition intensity balance at 286-keV level.
233.7 5	100	519.8	$11/2^-$	286.1	$5/2^+$	E3	0.565 10	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.316$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.193$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0447$ 8; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.01101$ 20 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00972$ 18; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.001273$ 23; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.69\times 10^{-5}$ 3 Mult.: From $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}+\alpha(\text{L}+\dots)\text{exp}=0.56$ ( <a href="#">1971Va22</a> ), K/L+=1.2 2 ( <a href="#">1970Dr04</a> ).
286.1 5	32 4	286.1	$5/2^+$	0.0	$1/2^+$	E2	0.0608 10	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0478$ 8; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01017$ 16; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00223$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.000562$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000490$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=6.87\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.61\times 10^{-6}$ 4 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}+\alpha(\text{L}+\dots)\text{exp}=0.06$ ( <a href="#">1971Va22</a> ).

$^\dagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.639 4.

$^\ddagger$  Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

**$^{137}\text{Nd}$  IT decay (1.60 s) 1971Va22****Decay Scheme**

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
 %IT=100.0

**Legend**

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

