## <sup>138</sup>Ce IT decay (8.73 ms) 1977Go15

		History						
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date					
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 146, 1 (2017)	30-Sep-2017					

Parent: <sup>138</sup>Ce: E=2129.7 *15*;  $J^{\pi}=7^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=8.73$  ms *20*; %IT decay=100.0 <sup>138</sup>Ce-E, $J^{\pi}$ , $T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels. <sup>138</sup>Ce-T<sub>1/2</sub>: From 1977Go15. 1977Go15: Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ . Deduced  $\sigma$  for isomer production.

Others: 1960Mo19, 1963Re02, 1964Ra09, 1964Re10.

## <sup>138</sup>Ce Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0	$0^{+}$		
789.2 8	2+		
1826.8 <i>12</i>	4+		
2129.7 15	7-	8.73 ms 20	$T_{1/2}$ : weighted average of 8.65 ms 20 (1977Go15) and 9.2 ms 5 (1960Mo19) from $\gamma$ (t), the same value adopted in Adopted Levels.

 $^\dagger$  From a least-squares fit to  $\gamma\text{-ray energies}.$ 

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{138}\text{Ce})$ 

I  $\gamma$  normalization: from I( $\gamma$ +ce)(303 $\gamma$ )=I( $\gamma$ +ce)(1038 $\gamma$ )=I( $\gamma$ +ce)(789 $\gamma$ )=100.

$E_{\gamma}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_f = \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult. <sup>†</sup>	$\alpha^{\#}$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ ‡	Comments
302.9 8	84.5 5	2129.7	7-	1826.8 4+	E3	0.182 4	100	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.1044 <i>I6</i> ; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.0390 <i>8</i> ; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.00873 <i>I7</i> ce(N)/(γ+ce)=0.00189 <i>4</i> ; ce(O)/(γ+ce)=0.000274 <i>6</i> ; ce(P)/(γ+ce)=7.02×10 <sup>-6</sup> <i>I2</i> $\alpha$ (K)=0.1234 <i>21</i> ; $\alpha$ (L)=0.0461 <i>9</i> ; $\alpha$ (M)=0.01032 <i>20</i> $\alpha$ (N)=0.00223 <i>5</i> ; $\alpha$ (O)=0.000324 <i>6</i> ; $\alpha$ (P)=8.30×10 <sup>-6</sup> <i>I4</i> Mult.: $\alpha$ (K)exp≈0.1, $\alpha$ (exp)=0.30 <i>5</i> (1963Re02), K/L=2.44 <i>20</i> (1964Ra09), E3 is based on more reliable data from <sup>138</sup> Pr $\varepsilon$ decay (2.03 h). L: from I(α+ce) and $\alpha$
789.2 8	99.66 11	789.2	2+	0.0 0+	E2	0.00342	100	ce(K)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.00290 4; ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.00290 4; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.000405 6; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.000405 6; ce(N)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=1.87×10 <sup>-5</sup> 3; ce(O)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=2.99×10 <sup>-6</sup> 5; ce(P)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=2.09×10 <sup>-7</sup> 3 $\alpha$ (K)=0.00291 5; $\alpha$ (L)=0.000406 6; $\alpha$ (M)=8.51×10 <sup>-5</sup> 13 $\alpha$ (N)=1.88×10 <sup>-5</sup> 3; $\alpha$ (O)=3.00×10 <sup>-6</sup> 5; $\alpha$ (P)=2.10×10 <sup>-7</sup> 3

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

				<sup>138</sup> Ce I	T decay (	8.73 ms)	1977Go15	(continued)
	$\gamma(^{138}\text{Ce})$ (continued)							
$E_{\gamma}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_f  \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult. <sup>†</sup>	α <b>#</b>	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ ‡	Comments
1037.6 9	99.81 1	1826.8	4+	789.2 2+	E2	0.00186	100	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm ce}({\rm K})/(\gamma+{\rm ce})=0.001592\ 23;\\ {\rm ce}({\rm L})/(\gamma+{\rm ce})=0.000213\ 3;\\ {\rm ce}({\rm M})/(\gamma+{\rm ce})=4.44\times10^{-5}\ 7\\ {\rm ce}({\rm N})/(\gamma+{\rm ce})=9.82\times10^{-6}\ 14;\\ {\rm ce}({\rm O})/(\gamma+{\rm ce})=1.580\times10^{-6}\ 23;\\ {\rm ce}({\rm P})/(\gamma+{\rm ce})=1.155\times10^{-7}\ 17\\ \alpha({\rm K})=0.001595\ 23;\ \alpha({\rm L})=0.000213\ 3;\\ \alpha({\rm M})=4.45\times10^{-5}\ 7\\ \alpha({\rm N})=9.84\times10^{-6}\ 14;\ \alpha({\rm O})=1.583\times10^{-6}\ 23;\\ \alpha({\rm P})=1.157\times10^{-7}\ 17\\ \end{array}$

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Gammas.

 $^{\ddagger}$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.0 *l*.

<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.

