

¹³⁸Cs IT decay (2.91 min) 1971Ca21,1978Au08

| Type | Author | History Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|------------------------|
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Parent: ¹³⁸Cs: E=79.9 3; J^π=6⁻; T_{1/2}=2.91 min 10; %IT decay=81 3

1971Ca21: source of ¹³⁸Cs was produced via the thermal-neutron induced fissions of ²³⁵U and also the ¹³⁸Ba(n,p) reaction, at CEN, Grenoble. γ and x rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors (FWHM=1.2 keV at 122 keV, 3-4 keV at 1333 keV) and NaI(Tl) detectors; β particles and conversion electrons were detected by a β detector. Measured E_γ, I_γ, E_β, βγ-coin, γγ-coin, βγ(t). Deduced levels, J, π, half-life, decay branching, conversion coefficient, γ-ray multipolarity. Systematics of neighboring isotones.

1978Au08: source of ¹³⁸Cs was produced via the spontaneous fission of ²⁵²Cf. γ rays were detected with a Ge(Li) detector (FWHM=2 keV at 1333 keV). Measured E_γ, I_γ. Deduced levels, decay branching.

Additional information 1.

Other: **1997Gr09**.

¹³⁸Cs Levels

| E(level) | J ^π † | T _{1/2} † | Comments |
|----------|------------------|--------------------|---|
| 0.0 | 3 ⁻ | 32.5 min 2 | |
| 79.9 3 | 6 ⁻ | 2.91 min 10 | %IT=81 3 %IT is the weighted average of 81.5 +25-30 (at 68.3% confidence level) from 1978Au08 and 75 8 from 1971Ca21 , deduced from growth curves of 463γ, 1436γ, and 1010γ. Other: %IT=81.5 +50-140 from 1978Au08 at 99.7% confidence level. The 1010γ is not fed in β ⁻ decay of 2.9-min ¹³⁸ Cs, but follows the β ⁻ decay of the ¹³⁸ Cs ground state (1978Au08,1971Ca21). |

† From Adopted Levels.

γ(¹³⁸Cs)

I_γ normalization: from %I(γ+ce)(79.9γ)=81 3 per 100 parent decays and α(total)=213 (from BrIcc).

| E _γ | I _γ † | E _i (level) | J _i ^π | E _f | J _f ^π | Mult. | α [#] | I _(γ+ce) ‡ | Comments |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| 79.9 3 | 100 | 79.9 | 6 ⁻ | 0.0 | 3 ⁻ | (M3) | 213 | 81 3 | ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.558; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.337; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.0780; ce(N)/(γ+ce)=0.0222 E _γ : 1971Ca21 assign 79.9γ as the isomeric transition on the basis that it is the only γ seen in ¹³⁸ Cs (2.91 min) decay and not seen in the decay of ¹³⁸ Cs g.s. I _γ : 1971Ca21 measure I _γ (79.9γ)/I _γ (1436γ) in ¹³⁸ Ba=0.020 5. Mult.: T _{1/2} =2.91 min requires Mult=M3 or E3 if the 79.9γ is the isomeric transition; M3 (α(K)=119, calculated using the BrIcc program) would account for observed K x-ray intensity whereas E3 (α(K)=12.5 from BrIcc) would not (1971Ca21). |

† For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.00378 14.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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.

 ^{138}Cs IT decay (2.91 min) 1971Ca21,1978Au08Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=81.3

