

$^{139}\text{Pm}$  IT decay (180 ms)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	P. K. Joshi, B. Singh, S. Singh, A. K. Jain		NDS 138, 1 (2016)	15-Oct-2016

Parent:  $^{139}\text{Pm}$ :  $E=188.7\ 3$ ;  $J^\pi=(11/2)^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=180\ \text{ms}\ 20$ ; %IT decay=100.0

$^{139}\text{Pm}$ -%IT decay: %IT=100 \$ % $\epsilon$ +% $\beta^+$ <0.05.

All data are from Adopted Levels, Gammas, except as noted.

 $^{139}\text{Pm}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>†</sup>	Comments
0.0	(5/2) <sup>+</sup>	4.15 min 5	% $\epsilon$ +% $\beta^+$ =100
188.7 3	(11/2) <sup>-</sup>	180 ms 20	%IT=100; % $\epsilon$ +% $\beta^+$ <0.05

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{139}\text{Pm})$ 

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma$ <sup>†‡</sup>	$E_i$ (level)	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha$ <sup>#</sup>	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
188.7 3	40.1 CA	188.7	(11/2) <sup>-</sup>	0.0	(5/2) <sup>+</sup>	E3	1.494 24	100	ce(K)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.268 4; ce(L)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.256 4; ce(M)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0603 11 ce(N)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.01319 25; ce(O)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.00168 4; ce(P)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=1.351×10 <sup>-5</sup> 24 $\alpha$ (K)=0.668 10; $\alpha$ (L)=0.638 11; $\alpha$ (M)=0.1503 25; $\alpha$ (N)=0.0329 6; $\alpha$ (O)=0.00420 7

<sup>†</sup> From  $I(\gamma+ce)$  and  $\alpha$ .

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>#</sup> 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.

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Decay Scheme

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

