

¹⁴⁰Eu IT decay 1991Fi03,2006Ta08

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 154, 1 (2018)	20-Nov-2018

Parent: ¹⁴⁰Eu: E=0+x; J^π=(5⁻); T_{1/2}=125 ms 2; %IT decay=100.0

¹⁴⁰Eu-E, J^π, T_{1/2}: adopted values.

1991Fi03: 97% enriched ⁹²Mo(HI,xpyn), HI= 312 MeV ⁵⁴Fe and 244 MeV ⁵²Cr at LBL SuperHILAC with OASIS mass separator and tape transport. Detector array: Si ΔE-E, HPGe, 2 n-type Ge, 1-mm plastic scintillator Measured γ, γγ, K x ray; I(K x ray)=50 5 relative to 174.6γ.

2006Ta08: 98.7% enriched 1 mg/cm² ⁹²Mo(⁵⁴Fe,n5p) reaction at 315 MeV at Oak Ridge HRIBF. The recoil products were separated in mass/charge ratio by recoil-mass separator (RMS). Measured Eγ, Iγ, γγ, conversion electrons using two segmented Ge Clover detectors for γ rays and Si(Li) conversion electron spectrometer (BESCA).

¹⁴⁰Eu Levels

E(level)	J ^π †	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	1 ⁺	1.51 s 2	%ε+%β ⁺ =100 T _{1/2} , %ε+%β ⁺ : From Adopted Levels. Configuration=πd _{5/2} ⊗vd _{3/2} (2006Ta08).
174.6 9	2 ⁺		
185.3 9	3 ⁺		
0+x	(5 ⁻)	125 ms 2	%IT=100; %ε+%β ⁺ <1 (1991Fi03) Additional information 1. E(level): x=210 25, ≈50 keV above 185.3 level; the measured K x rays are from the conversion of 174.6γ and 185.3γ only, which implies that this isomeric state is at less than Eu K binding energy of 48.5 keV above 185.3 level. J ^π : deduced by 1991Fi03 based on M2 γ to 3 ⁺ , and E3 γ to 2 ⁺ ; confirmed by 2006Ta08 from isotone systematics, particularly ¹⁴² Tb (¹⁴² Tb studied by 2006Ta08). T _{1/2} : from 1991Fi03 . Configuration=πh _{1/2} ⊗vs _{1/2} , πh _{1/2} ⊗vd _{3/2} (2006Ta08).

† From Adopted Levels.

γ(¹⁴⁰Eu)

Normalization based on I(γ+ce)(174.6γ)+I(γ+ce)(185.3γ)=100.

E _γ †	I _γ ‡&	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	α ^a	Comments
(10.7)		185.3	3 ⁺	174.6	2 ⁺	[M1]	207	α(L)=162.0 23; α(M)=35.3 5; α(N+..)=9.47 14 α(N)=8.07 12; α(O)=1.274 18; α(P)=0.1245 18 γ deduced by 1991Fi03 based on estimated B(E3) of transition feeding the 174.6 level that substantially exceeds 1 W.u., contrary to expectations based on systematics of E3; this indicates that most of the observed intensity of 174.6γ is due to a 10.7-keV, M1 transition (not observed).
<49#b		0+x	(5 ⁻)			(M2)@		
<59#b		0+x	(5 ⁻)			(E3)@		
174.6	100 4	174.6	2 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺	M1	0.383	α(K)=0.324 5; α(L)=0.0460 7; α(M)=0.00992 14; α(N+..)=0.00267 4 α(N)=0.00227 4; α(O)=0.000361 5; α(P)=3.57×10 ⁻⁵ 5 Mult.: from ¹⁴⁰ Gd ε decay (1988Tu05).
185.3	92 4	185.3	3 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺	E2	0.278	α(K)exp=0.19 4 (1991Fi03)

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{140}Eu IT decay [1991Fi03](#),[2006Ta08](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{140}\text{Eu})$ (continued)

E_γ [†]	E_i (level)	Comments
		$\alpha(\text{K})=0.193\ 3$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0666\ 10$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01525\ 22$; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.00391\ 6$ $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00341\ 5$; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000482\ 7$; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.618\times 10^{-5}\ 23$ Mult.: from measured K x ray minus contribution from electronic conversion of 174.6 γ ; deduced $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ matches E2.

[†] From [1991Fi03](#) and confirmed by [2006Ta08](#).

[‡] From [1991Fi03](#).

Upper limit for E_γ established by [1991Fi03](#) from nonobservation of K x-ray intensity associated with isomeric decay.

@ Deduced by [1991Fi03](#) from transition strength (RUL) arguments ([1991Fi03](#) quote [1981En06](#) for RUL);

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.391 12.

^a 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.

^b Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

 ^{140}Eu IT decay [1991Fi03](#),[2006Ta08](#)

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

- ▶ $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- ▶ $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- ▶ $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- - - -▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)

