

^{142}Tb IT decay (25 μs) **2006Ta08**

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	T. D. Johnson, D. Symochko(a), M. Fadel(b), and J. K. Tuli	NDS 112,1949 (2011)	1-Jun-2010

Parent: ^{142}Tb : E=652.1 6; $J^\pi=8^+$; $T_{1/2}=25 \mu\text{s}$ I; %IT decay=100

^{142}Tb isotope formed by $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{54}\text{Fe},n3p)$ reaction at 250 MeV. The recoil products were separated in mass/charge ratio by recoil-mass separator (RMS). Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$, conversion electrons using two segmented Ge Clover detectors for γ rays and Si(Li) conversion electron spectrometer (BESCA) at Oak Ridge HRIBF.

1989ZyZZ: Measured γ , x.

2001Sc09: Using delayed coincidences (10-30 μs time window), established transitions feeding the isomer.

The evaluators note that this is a significant change for the level scheme. Earlier measurements (**1989ZyZZ**) placed the position of the isomer at 621 keV. The current measurement places this level at 652 keV.

 ^{142}Tb Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$	Comments
0.0			
279.8 4	5 ⁻	303 ms 7	$T_{1/2}$: from 1991Fi03 .
312.0 5	6 ⁻		
395.6 5	6 ⁻		
477.3 5	6 ⁻		
615.0 5	7 ⁻		
652.1 6	8 ⁺	25 μs I	$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma(t)$ (2006Ta08).

† Earlier measured at 15 μs **1989ZyZZ**.

 $\gamma(^{142}\text{Tb})$

I_γ normalization: from %IT=100.

I_γ normalization: Calculated using relative intensities from **2006Ta08** and internal conversion coefficients from BrIcc.

Theoretical conversion coefficients are from BrIcc code.

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\ddagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\ddagger$	Comments
32.2 3	13 1	312.0	6 ⁻	279.8	5 ⁻	M1	9.5 3	$\alpha(\text{exp})=15$ 8 ce(N)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.0358 15; ce(O)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.00549 24; ce(P)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.000359 16 $I_{(\gamma+\text{ce})}$: 136 from I_γ and α disagrees with 178 from table II of 2006Ta08 .
37.2 3	77 6	652.1	8 ⁺	615.0	7 ⁻	E1	0.786 21	$\alpha(\text{exp})=1.5$ 5 ce(L)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.345 7; ce(M)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.0758 21; ce(N+)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.0192 6 ce(N)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.0169 5; ce(O)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.00225 7; ce(P)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=8.58 $\times 10^{-5}$ 23 $I_{(\gamma+\text{ce})}$: 138 from I_γ and α disagrees with 196 from table II of 2006Ta08 .
81.5 3	3 1	477.3	6 ⁻	395.6	6 ⁻	M1	3.96 7	$\alpha(\text{exp})=3.6$ 9 ce(K)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.673 7; ce(L)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.0984 21; ce(M)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.0215 5; ce(N+)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.00578 13 ce(N)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.00497 12; ce(O)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.000765 18; ce(P)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=5.02 $\times 10^{-5}$ 12 Mult.: M1+E2 shown in figure 15 of 2006Ta08 .
83.7 3	3 1	395.6	6 ⁻	312.0	6 ⁻	M1+E2	4.4 8	$\alpha(\text{exp})=6.3$ 27 ce(K)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.45 8; ce(L)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.28 15; ce(M)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.07 5; ce(N+)/($\gamma+\text{ce}$)=0.017 12

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{142}Tb IT decay (25 μs) **2006Ta08** (continued) $\gamma(^{142}\text{Tb})$ (continued)

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\ddagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\dagger$	Comments
								ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.015 11; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.0020 14; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 2.9×10^{-5} 14 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{exp})$ consistent with E2, but admixture cannot be ruled out.
115.8 3	3 1	395.6	6^-	279.8	5^-	M1+E2	1.49 5	$\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=0.38$ 3 ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.40 6; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.15 7; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.035 20; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.009 5 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.008 5; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.0011 6; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 2.6×10^{-5} 11
137.7 3	38 3	615.0	7^-	477.3	6^-	M1+E2	0.85 4	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.53$ 1; $\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=0.10$ 2; K/L=5.1 2 ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.33 5; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.10 4; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.024 11; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.006 3 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.0053 24; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.0007 3; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 2.2×10^{-5} 9
165.4 3	34 3	477.3	6^-	312.0	6^-	M1+E2	0.48 5	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.33$ 1; $\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=0.07$ 1; K/L=5.0 2 ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.24 5; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.063 19; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.014 5; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.0038 12 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.0033 11; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.00046 13; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 1.6×10^{-5} 6
197.6 3	5 1	477.3	6^-	279.8	5^-	M1+E2	0.28 5	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.23$ 2; $\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=0.06$ 4; K/L=4.2 6 ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.17 4; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.038 8; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.0087 20; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.0023 5 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.0020 5; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.00028 5; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 1.2×10^{-5} 5
219.4 3	13 1	615.0	7^-	395.6	6^-	M1+E2	0.21 4	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.14$ 1; $\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=0.04$ 1; K/L=3.7 4 ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.13 3; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.028 4; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.0064 11; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.00167 25 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.00145 23; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.000209 21; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 9×10^{-6} 4
302.9 3	100 8	615.0	7^-	312.0	6^-	M1+E2	0.081 21	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.05$ 1; $\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=0.011$ 1; K/L=4.8 3 ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.061 18; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.0109 5; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.00243 7; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.000644 25 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.000557 18; ce(O)/(γ +ce)= 8.2×10^{-5} 6; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 4.2×10^{-6} 16
335.1 6	1 1	615.0	7^-	279.8	5^-	E2	0.0446 7	ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.000393 6; ce(O)/(γ +ce)= 5.56×10^{-5} 9; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 2.09×10^{-6} 4
340.1 6	1 1	652.1	8^+	312.0	6^-	M2	0.290 5	$\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.3$ 1 ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.1835 23; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.0322 5; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.00722 12; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.00194 3 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.00167 3; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.000255 4; ce(P)/(γ +ce)= 1.594×10^{-5} 25 $I_{(\gamma+\text{ce})}$: 1.3 from I_γ and α disagrees with 4 from table II of 2006Ta08 .

 † Additional information 1. ‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.720 58.

^{142}Tb IT decay (25 μs) 2006Ta08**Decay Scheme**Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100**Legend**

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

