

^{144}Ho IT decay (506 ns) 2006Ta08

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	21-Feb-2008

Parent: ^{144}Ho : E=265.3 6; $J^\pi=(8^+)$; $T_{1/2}=506$ ns 20; %IT decay=100.0

2006Ta08 (also 2005Ta31): ^{144}Ho isotope formed by $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{54}\text{Fe},\text{np})$ reaction at 225 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.

No evidence has been found for a low-lying 1^+ state as in other nuclides in this mass region.

 ^{144}Ho Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi^\dagger$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	(5 ⁻)		Configuration= $[\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu s_{1/2}] + [\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu d_{3/2}]$.
59.9 9	(6 ⁻)		
208.9 3	(7 ⁻)		
265.3 4	(8 ⁺)	506 ns 20	Configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu h_{11/2}$. $T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma(t)$: weighted average of 564 ns 60 (2006Ta08) and 500 ns 20 (2001Sc09). Other: 455 ns 77 (2005Ta31).

[†] From 'Adopted Levels'.

 $\gamma(^{144}\text{Ho})$

I_γ normalization, $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ normalization: deduced by the evaluator from $\Sigma(I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ of γ 's from 209 level)=100.

Theoretical conversion coefficients are from BrIcc code.

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\ddagger$	$I_{(\gamma+\text{ce})}^\dagger$	Comments
^x 40.2 3	91 17								
56.4 3	100 17	265.3	(8 ⁺)	208.9	(7 ⁻)	E1	1.37	226 21	$\alpha(\text{exp}) < 1.3$ α for 56.7. This E_γ is too close to K-shell binding energy, thus it is difficult to obtain a reliable α value.
59.9 9	13 3	59.9	(6 ⁻)	0	(5 ⁻)	M1+E2	17 6	176 76	$\alpha(\text{exp}) = 13.5$ $\text{ce}(\text{K})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.34$ 16; $\text{ce}(\text{L})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.5$ 6; $\text{ce}(\text{M})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.11$ 9; $\text{ce}(\text{N}+)/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.028$ 25 $\text{ce}(\text{N})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.025$ 22; $\text{ce}(\text{O})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.003$ 3; $\text{ce}(\text{P})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 2.1 \times 10^{-5}$ 15
148.1 3	99 18	208.9	(7 ⁻)	59.9	(6 ⁻)	M1+E2	0.77 9	176 50	$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}} = 0.69$ 15 $\text{ce}(\text{K})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.31$ 7; $\text{ce}(\text{L})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.09$ 4; $\text{ce}(\text{M})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.022$ 9; $\text{ce}(\text{N}+)/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.0057$ 22 $\text{ce}(\text{N})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.0050$ 20; $\text{ce}(\text{O})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.00065$ 21; $\text{ce}(\text{P})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$ 8
208.9 3	41 11	208.9	(7 ⁻)	0	(5 ⁻)	E2	0.211	50 13	$\text{ce}(\text{K})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.1166$ 16; $\text{ce}(\text{L})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.0445$ 7; $\text{ce}(\text{M})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.01050$ 16; $\text{ce}(\text{N}+)/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.00269$ 5 $\text{ce}(\text{N})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.00238$ 4; $\text{ce}(\text{O})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 0.000299$ 5; $\text{ce}(\text{P})/(\gamma+\text{ce}) = 5.58 \times 10^{-6}$ 9

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 ^{144}Ho IT decay (506 ns) 2006Ta08 (continued)

 $\gamma(^{144}\text{Ho})$ (continued)

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.44 *I*0.

[‡] 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.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

 ^{144}Ho IT decay (506 ns) 2006Ta08**Decay Scheme**

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

Legend

—→ $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
—→ $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
—→ $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$

