

^{145}Ho ε decay 1989Vi02

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne, J. K. Tuli		NDS 110, 507 (2009)	1-Oct-2008

Parent: ^{145}Ho : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(11/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=2.4$ s I ; $Q(\varepsilon)=9110$ SY; % ε +% β^+ decay=100.0 ^{145}Ho -Q(ε): From 2003Au03.Measured: γ , $\gamma\gamma$, (K x ray) γ , γ^\pm . $I\varepsilon(\text{tot})/I\beta^+=0.21+14-6$; $I\beta^+$ (from $I\gamma\pm$)/ $I(339.8\gamma)=5.7$ 15.No delayed protons (no p-K x ray(Dy), no p- γ (^{144}Tb)) were observed.Because of very incomplete decay scheme $I\varepsilon$, $I\beta^+$, av $E\beta$ are not given. $K\alpha_2$ x ray/339.8g=0.68 5, $K\alpha_1$ x ray/339.8g=1.20 10. ^{145}Dy Levels

E(level)	J^π	E(level)	J^π	E(level)	J^π	E(level)
0.0	$1/2^+$	406.1	$5/2^+$	740.2	$(7/2^-)$	1283.4
66.3	$3/2^+$	431.1	$(9/2^-)$	818.7	$(13/2^-)$	1640.3
118.2	$11/2^-$	681.5	$(15/2^-)$	1142.0	$(9/2^-)$	

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ \dagger	$I\varepsilon$ \dagger	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)$ \dagger	Comments
(7968 SY)	1142.0	≈ 10	≈ 1	≈ 5.2	≈ 11	av $E\beta=3044$; $\varepsilon K=0.070$; $\varepsilon L=0.010$; $\varepsilon M+=0.003$
(8291 SY)	818.7	≈ 4.8	≈ 0.4	≈ 5.6	≈ 5.2	av $E\beta=3199$; $\varepsilon K=0.062$; $\varepsilon L=0.009$; $\varepsilon M+=0.003$
(8678 SY)	431.1	≈ 7.7	≈ 0.5	≈ 5.5	≈ 8.3	av $E\beta=3385$ syst; $\varepsilon K=0.053$; $\varepsilon L=0.008$; $\varepsilon M+=0.002$
(8991 SY)	118.2	<38	<2	>4.9	<40	av $E\beta=3536$ syst; $\varepsilon K=0.048$; $\varepsilon L=0.007$; $\varepsilon M+=0.002$

 \dagger Absolute intensity per 100 decays. $\gamma(^{145}\text{Dy})$ $I\gamma$ normalization: From $I(\text{K x ray})/I(339\gamma)=1.88$ 11, and $I(\gamma^\pm)/I(339\gamma)=5.65$ 15.

E_γ	I_γ \dagger	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α \dagger	Comments
66.3 1	15 2	66.3	$3/2^+$	0.0	$1/2^+$	M1	7.83	$\alpha(K)=6.58$ 10; $\alpha(L)=0.978$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.215$ 4; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0574$ 9 $\alpha(N)=0.0497$ 8; $\alpha(O)=0.00726$ 11; $\alpha(P)=0.000413$ 6 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=6.5$ 10 from (K x ray) $\gamma/\gamma\gamma$.
x 249.2 2	≈ 5							
309.1 1	25 2	740.2	$(7/2^-)$	431.1	$(9/2^-)$			
312.9 1	95 5	431.1	$(9/2^-)$	118.2	$11/2^-$			
x 315.1 2	12 2							
x 316.6 2	8 2							
334.1 1	90 2	740.2	$(7/2^-)$	406.1	$5/2^+$			
339.8 1	100	406.1	$5/2^+$	66.3	$3/2^+$			
387.6 2	15 5	818.7	$(13/2^-)$	431.1	$(9/2^-)$			
401.8 1	85 5	1142.0	$(9/2^-)$	740.2	$(7/2^-)$			
498.3 2	12 3	1640.3		1142.0	$(9/2^-)$			
543.2 2	20 5	1283.4		740.2	$(7/2^-)$			
563.3 2	15 5	681.5	$(15/2^-)$	118.2	$11/2^-$			
622.1 2	15 5	740.2	$(7/2^-)$	118.2	$11/2^-$			

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 ^{145}Ho ε decay 1989Vi02 (continued)

 $\gamma(^{145}\text{Dy})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ^{\ddagger}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
700.5 3	20 5	818.7	(13/2 $^-$)	118.2	11/2 $^-$
852.0 5	5 2	1283.4		431.1	(9/2 $^-$)

† Additional information 1.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.15.

x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

^{145}Ho ϵ decay 1989Vi02Decay Scheme

Legend

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

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

