

¹⁴⁷Ho ε decay (5.8 s) 1982No08

Type	Author	History	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica and B. Singh	Citation NDS 181, 1 (2022)	9-Mar-2022

Parent: ¹⁴⁷Ho: E=0.0; J^π=(11/2⁻); T_{1/2}=5.8 s 4; Q(ε)=8439 10; %ε+%β⁺ decay=100.0

¹⁴⁷Ho-E,J^π,T_{1/2}: from ¹⁴⁷Ho Adopted Levels.

¹⁴⁷Ho-Q(ε): From 2021Wa16.

¹⁴⁷Ho produced by ⁹²Mo(⁵⁸Ni,3p).

Measured: γ, Iγ, γγ, γγ[±], I(ε)/I(β⁺).

By using γγ coincidences, excitation function and cross bombardments 1982No08 assigned a group of fourteen γ rays in the level scheme populated by the ε+β⁺ decay of (11/2⁻) ¹⁴⁷Ho g.s.. All γ rays except 678γ decaying the 55 s, (11/2⁻) isomer in ¹⁴⁷Dy were observed in coincidence with the annihilation radiation (the decay pattern of this isomer was previously known, see the IT decay (55.2 s) dataset).

The completeness of the 1982No08 level scheme argument: from the the γγ[±] selection it appers that the set of fourteen γ rays following the ε+β⁺ decay is rather complete (at least for Eγ<1400 keV as shown in Fig. 2 but for a different type of γγ spectrum – gated on the 72γ). It is unclear if higher energy γ rays exist (probably yes), or if overall the method has enough sensitivity to collect low intensity γ rays (probably no), hence one can deduce that the level scheme is rather incomplete (moreover the known levels occupy only about one fourth of the interval determined by the Q value). However since a ±50% intensity variation of the allowed more intense ε+β⁺ feedings to 751, 1632 and 1925 levels does not change significantly their log ft values, these values are adopted. Conversely, for the overall smaller feedings of the 956, 1145 and 1336 levels (with calculated I(ε+β⁺) of about 6%, 12% and 1% respectively), the corresponding log ft's are too great for the adopted J^π values, which indicates that the intensities in this range should not be adopted. By extension, neither the feedings of 1781 and 2063 levels of about 5% should be adopted.

Systematic behavior: level schemes of the ¹⁴⁵Gd, ¹⁴⁷Dy and ¹⁴⁹Er N=81 isotones from the ε+β⁺ decays of the (11/2⁻) respective parents are very similar.

¹⁴⁷Dy Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [#]	Comments
0.0	(1/2 ⁺)	67 s 7	%ε+%β ⁺ =100 (1983AlZN); %β ⁺ p=5×10 ⁻² (1984To07) %ε+%β ⁺ ,%β ⁺ p: from Adopted Levels.
72.04 24	(3/2 ⁺)		
750.5 4	(11/2 ⁻)	55.2 s 5	%IT=31.1 23 (1997Co21); %ε+%β ⁺ =68.9 23 %IT,%ε+%β ⁺ : from Adopted Levels.
955.96 24	(5/2 ⁺)		
1145.0 3	(7/2 ⁻)		
1335.7 4	(7/2 ⁺)		
1631.8 4	(9/2 ⁻ ,11/2 ⁻)		
1780.8 5			
1924.6 4	(9/2 ⁻)		
2063.4 4			

[†] From least-squares fit to Eγ's.

[‡] Values adopted here (from 1982No08) are those adopted in Adopted Levels dataset. 1982No08 use the following arguments: log ft values for allowed transitions from (11/2⁻) parent g.s. to 751 keV, 1632 keV, and 1925 keV daughter levels; shell-model calculations and systematics of low-lying levels for g.s. and first two excited levels; γ transitions to levels and comparison with the corresponding sequences in ¹⁴⁵Gd and ¹⁴⁹Er level schemes. All assignments are adopted by evaluator as tentative.

[#] From Adopted Levels.

¹⁴⁷Ho ε decay (5.8 s) 1982No08 (continued)

ε,β⁺ radiations

For adopted I(ε+β⁺) feedings see the above argument on the completeness of the level scheme.

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ⁺ ‡	Iε ‡	Log ft †	I(ε+β ⁺) ‡	Comments
(6514 10)	1924.6	13.5 14	2.08 21	≈5.1	16 1	av Eβ=2523.2 48; εK=0.1117 5; εL=0.01656 8; εM+=0.004857 23 Additional information 1.
(6807 10)	1631.8	11.3 20	1.5 3	≈5.3	13 1	av Eβ=2662.2 48; εK=0.0981 5; εL=0.01453 7; εM+=0.004259 19 Additional information 2.
(7689 10)	750.5	39 3	3.4 2	≈5.0	42 3	av Eβ=3082.8 48; εK=0.0680 3; εL=0.01005 4; εM+=0.002946 12 Additional information 3.

† Values are approximate and can vary for a more complete level scheme.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

γ(¹⁴⁷Dy)

E _γ	I _γ ‡	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	δ	α [#]	Comments
72.0 3	†	72.04	(3/2 ⁺)	0.0	(1/2 ⁺)	M1(+E2)	<0.4	6.4 3	α(K)=4.98 23; α(L)=1.11 34; α(M)=0.251 83 α(N)=0.057 19; α(O)=0.0078 21; α(P)=0.000309 17 Iγ=11 1 (1982No08). Mult.,δ: from Adopted Gammas.
189.1 3	33 3	1145.0	(7/2 ⁻)	955.96	(5/2 ⁺)	[E1]		0.0564	α(K)=0.0475 7; α(L)=0.00692 11; α(M)=0.001512 23 α(N)=0.000346 5; α(O)=4.86×10 ⁻⁵ 8; α(P)=2.39×10 ⁻⁶ 4
292.7 3	4.3 8	1924.6	(9/2 ⁻)	1631.8	(9/2 ⁻ ,11/2 ⁻)				
394.4 3	5.2 9	1145.0	(7/2 ⁻)	750.5	(11/2 ⁻)	[E2]		0.0288	α(K)=0.0226 4; α(L)=0.00485 7; α(M)=0.001104 16 α(N)=0.000252 4; α(O)=3.40×10 ⁻⁵ 5; α(P)=1.231×10 ⁻⁶ 18
431.6 3	2.9 7	2063.4		1631.8	(9/2 ⁻ ,11/2 ⁻)				
445.1 3	5.4 8	1780.8		1335.7	(7/2 ⁺)				
486.7 3	20 2	1631.8	(9/2 ⁻ ,11/2 ⁻)	1145.0	(7/2 ⁻)				
589.0 3	5.4 8	1924.6	(9/2 ⁻)	1335.7	(7/2 ⁺)	[E1]		0.00359	α(K)=0.00306 5; α(L)=0.000417 6; α(M)=9.06×10 ⁻⁵ 13 α(N)=2.09×10 ⁻⁵ 3; α(O)=3.02×10 ⁻⁶ 5; α(P)=1.682×10 ⁻⁷ 24
678.4 3	†	750.5	(11/2 ⁻)	72.04	(3/2 ⁺)	(M4)		0.211	α(K)=0.1636 23; α(L)=0.0364 6; α(M)=0.00843 12 α(N)=0.00195 3; α(O)=0.000276 4; α(P)=1.332×10 ⁻⁵ 19

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{147}Ho ε decay (5.8 s) [1982No08](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{147}\text{Dy})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ^\ddagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
779.6 3	5.8 10	1924.6	(9/2 ⁻)	1145.0	(7/2 ⁻)	[M1]	0.00974	$I_\gamma=15$ 3 (1982No08). Mult.: from Adopted Gammas. $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00827$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001154$ 17; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000252$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=5.83\times 10^{-5}$ 9; $\alpha(\text{O})=8.57\times 10^{-6}$ 12; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.01\times 10^{-7}$ 7
883.9 3	33	955.96	(5/2 ⁺)	72.04	(3/2 ⁺)	[M1]	0.00716	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00608$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000845$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000184$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=4.27\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=6.28\times 10^{-6}$ 9; $\alpha(\text{P})=3.68\times 10^{-7}$ 6
918.3 3	2.0 5	2063.4		1145.0	(7/2 ⁻)			
956.0 3	7.4 11	955.96	(5/2 ⁺)	0.0	(1/2 ⁺)	[E2]	0.00334	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00280$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000421$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=9.28\times 10^{-5}$ 13 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.14\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.07\times 10^{-6}$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.617\times 10^{-7}$ 23
1263.7 3	12 2	1335.7	(7/2 ⁺)	72.04	(3/2 ⁺)	[E2]	0.00191	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.001605$ 23; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000229$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=5.01\times 10^{-5}$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.155\times 10^{-5}$ 17; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.677\times 10^{-6}$ 24; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.28\times 10^{-8}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=1.357\times 10^{-5}$ 20

[†] These transitions follow the decay of 55-s isomer in ^{147}Dy . Their intensities (listed in [1982No08](#)) were not adopted here (given in comments only).

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

^{147}Ho ϵ decay (5.8 s) 1982No08

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

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

$^{147}_{67}\text{Ho}_{80}$ (11/2⁻) 0.0 5.8 s 4
 $Q_{\epsilon} = 8439$ 10
 $\% \epsilon + \% \beta^{+} = 100$

