

$^{149}\text{Cs } \beta^- \text{ decay (107 ms) } \text{2017Li06}$

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 185, 2 (2022)	23-Aug-2022

Parent: ^{149}Cs : $E=0$; $T_{1/2}=107 \text{ ms}$ 6; $Q(\beta^-)=953 \times 10^1 \text{ SY}$; $\% \beta^- \text{ decay}=100.0$

$^{149}\text{Cs}-T_{1/2}$: From ^{149}Cs Adopted Levels.

$^{149}\text{Cs}-Q(\beta^-)$: 9530 400 (syst, [2021Wa16](#)).

$^{149}\text{Cs}-\% \beta^- \text{ decay}$: $\% \beta^- n=25 \text{ 4}$ ([2017Li06](#), from the ratio of number of ^{148}Ba and ^{149}Cs nuclei using absolute γ -ray intensities in ^{149}Ba , ^{148}La and ^{148}Cs , the latter two from $\beta^- n$ decay modes).

[2017Li06](#): ^{149}Cs produced at ISOLDE-CERN facility through U(p,X) reaction with $E(p)=1.4 \text{ GeV}$ beam from the PS-Booster incident on UC_x target. Measured yield, E_γ , I_γ , $\beta\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, half-life of ground state of ^{149}Cs isotope from γ -decay curves using plastic scintillation detectors for β particles, two $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$ and four HPGe clover detectors for γ detection. Deduced levels, β feedings.

Total decay energy deposit of 7.38 MeV 50 calculated by RADLIST code is lower than the systematics value of 9.53 MeV ([2021Wa16](#)), which indicates the incompleteness of the decay scheme.

 ^{149}Ba Levels

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$T_{1/2}^\#$	Comments
0.0	$(5/2^-, 3/2^-)$	352 ms 6	J^π : $5/2^-$ proposed by 2017Li06 based on comparison with $J^\pi=(5/2^-)$ for ^{147}Ba g.s., but mention that $3/2^-$ is also possible, as 2005Sy01 assigned $3/2^-$ for g.s. of ^{147}Ba . $T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels.
46.87 10	$(1/2 \text{ to } 7/2)[-]$	0.6 ns 2	
68.19 9	$(1/2 \text{ to } 7/2)[-]$	0.6 ns 5	
124.93 13			
164.79 20	$(1/2 \text{ to } 7/2)^{+}$		
236.45 10			
279.27 12			
282.73 10			
316.56 9			
362.29 23			
389.64 13			
481.83 25			
488.05 10			
665.33 9			
682.56 17			
727.05 16			
911.3 21			
917.7 4			
3357.0+x			$S(n)(^{149}\text{Ba})=3357.0 \text{ 29}$ (2021Wa16). $x < [Q(\beta^-) - S(n)]$ i.e. $x < 6173 \text{ 300}$. This represents a range of unobserved levels that subsequently decay to ^{148}Ba via one-neutron emission.

[†] From a least-squares fit to E_γ values. Uncertainties of 205.9 γ and 487.7 γ were doubled to 0.24 and 0.22 keV, respectively to obtain a better fit for the 488-keV level.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

[#] From $\beta\gamma(t)$ ([2017Li06](#)) for excited states. Values are adopted in the Adopted Levels.

^{149}Cs β^- decay (107 ms) **2017Li06** (continued) β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†#}	Log ft [‡]	Comments
(3086 & SY)	3357.0+x	25 4		$I\beta^-$: % β^- -n=25 4 (2017Li06, from the ratio of number of ^{148}Ba and ^{149}Cs nuclei using absolute γ -ray intensities in ^{149}Ba , ^{148}La and ^{148}Cs , the latter two from β^- -n decay modes.
(8612 SY)	917.7	0.58 12	6.7	av $E\beta=3.86\times 10^3$ 19
(8618 SY)	911.3	0.25 7	7.1	av $E\beta=3.86\times 10^3$ 19
(8802 SY)	727.05	0.64 12	6.7	av $E\beta=3.95\times 10^3$ 19
(8847 SY)	682.56	0.32 8	7.0	av $E\beta=3.97\times 10^3$ 19
(8864 SY)	665.33	3.1 6	6.0	av $E\beta=3.97\times 10^3$ 19
(9041 SY)	488.05	4.0 7	6.0	av $E\beta=4.06\times 10^3$ 19
(9048 SY)	481.83	0.27 8	7.1	av $E\beta=4.06\times 10^3$ 19
(9140 SY)	389.64	0.23 13	7.2	av $E\beta=4.10\times 10^3$ 19
(9167 SY)	362.29	0.61 21	6.8	av $E\beta=4.12\times 10^3$ 19
(9213 SY)	316.56	3.4 7	6.1	av $E\beta=4.14\times 10^3$ 19
(9247 SY)	282.73	1.6 4	6.4	av $E\beta=4.15\times 10^3$ 19
(9250 SY)	279.27	0.91 18	6.7	av $E\beta=4.15\times 10^3$ 19
(9293 SY)	236.45	1.7 4	6.4	av $E\beta=4.17\times 10^3$ 19
(9365 SY)	164.79	0.31 6	7.2	av $E\beta=4.21\times 10^3$ 19
(9405 @ SY)	124.93	1.0 8	6.6	av $E\beta=4.23\times 10^3$ 19
(9461 SY)	68.19	5.3 10	5.9	av $E\beta=4.25\times 10^3$ 19
(9483 SY)	46.87	5.6 13	5.9	av $E\beta=4.26\times 10^3$ 19
(9530 SY)	0.0	45 6	5.02 11	av $E\beta=4.28\times 10^3$ 19

[†] Deduced by evaluators from intensity balances and adopting % β^- -n=25 4. All values, except for the 25% feeding to levels above the neutron-separation energy, should be treated as apparent i.e. as upper limits, since a significant contribution is expected from higher levels populated due to large $Q(\beta)$ values.

[‡] Deduced by evaluators using the log ft code. All values should be treated as lower limits. See comment for $I\beta$ feedings.

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

@ Existence of this branch is questionable.

& Estimated for a range of levels.

 $\gamma(^{149}\text{Ba})$

I_γ normalization: From 2017Li06, based on normalizing total number of decays to the number of daughter nuclei ^{149}La and ^{149}Ce .

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{†@}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	α &	Comments
46.80 18	14.0 5	46.87	(1/2 to 7/2) ^[-]	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ , 3/2 ⁻)	[M1] [#]	8.87 16	% I_γ =0.84 14 $\alpha(\text{K})=7.57$ 14; $\alpha(\text{L})=1.031$ 19; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.213$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0459$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.00700$ 13; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.000502$ 9
68.10 13	35.8 11	68.19	(1/2 to 7/2) ^[-]	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ , 3/2 ⁻)	[M1] [#]	2.98 4	% I_γ =2.1 4 $\alpha(\text{K})=2.55$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.344$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0710$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.01531$ 23; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.002338$ 35; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0001681$ 25
78.20 13	5.3 14	124.93		46.87	(1/2 to 7/2) ^[-]	[D,E2]	2.6 21	% I_γ =0.32 10
96.60 18	5.2 5	164.79	(1/2 to 7/2) ⁽⁺⁾	68.19	(1/2 to 7/2) ^[-]	(E1)	0.250 4	% I_γ =0.31 3

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$^{149}\text{Cs } \beta^-$ decay (107 ms) **2017Li06** (continued) $\gamma(^{149}\text{Ba})$ (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ †@	$E_i(\text{level})$	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.‡	α &	Comments
							$\alpha(\text{K})=0.2135 \ 32$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0291 \ 4$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00597 \ 9$ $\alpha(\text{N})=0.001267 \ 19$; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0001857 \ 28$; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.106 \times 10^{-5} \ 16$ Mult.: from lack of observation of Ba x-rays in coincidence with the 68.1 γ . $\%I_\gamma=0.47 \ 12$ E_γ : its assignment to ^{149}Ba is from similar time behavior as for the other gamma rays, and even though there can be two possible locations (between 165 to 47 level and/or 283 to 165 levels) based on energy matching, the $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidence data do not permit such placement, thus kept as an unplaced γ ray, as per e-mail reply of July 4, 2017 from R. Lica to B. Singh, which mentioned that the coincidence data were reanalyzed for the 118 γ .
$^{x}118.00 \ 13$	$7.9 \ 15$						
124.70 23	4.1 6	124.93	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)	[D,E2]	0.5 4	$\%I_\gamma=0.25 \ 5$
168.10 11	20.7 26	236.45	68.19	(1/2 to 7/2)[-]	[D,E2]	0.18 13	$\%I_\gamma=1.24 \ 26$
171.60 13	20.8 13	488.05	316.56		[D,E2]	0.17 12	$\%I_\gamma=1.25 \ 22$
189.50 30	8.5 13	236.45	46.87	(1/2 to 7/2)[-]	[D,E2]	0.12 8	$\%I_\gamma=0.51 \ 12$
205.90 12	10.5 9	488.05	282.73				$\%I_\gamma=0.63 \ 12$
211.20 11	9.6 13	279.27	68.19	(1/2 to 7/2)[-]			$\%I_\gamma=0.58 \ 12$
236.70 13	5.0 14	236.45	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)			$\%I_\gamma=0.30 \ 10$
248.20 46	5.3 10	316.56	68.19	(1/2 to 7/2)[-]			$\%I_\gamma=0.32 \ 8$
275.90 21	4.4 6	665.33	389.64				$\%I_\gamma=0.26 \ 6$
279.00 17	5.5 8	279.27	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)			$\%I_\gamma=0.33 \ 7$
282.90 13	57.5 34	282.73	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)			$\%I_\gamma=3.4 \ 6$
294.10 21	10.2 30	362.29	68.19	(1/2 to 7/2)[-]			$\%I_\gamma=0.61 \ 21$
316.6 1	100.0 54	316.56	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)			$\%I_\gamma=6.0 \ 11$
342.90 19	5.9 9	389.64	46.87	(1/2 to 7/2)[-]			$\%I_\gamma=0.35 \ 8$
348.60 24	5.6 8	665.33	316.56				$\%I_\gamma=0.34 \ 7$
356.90 21	4.5 10	481.83	124.93				$\%I_\gamma=0.27 \ 7$
363.30 21	4.5 13	488.05	124.93				$\%I_\gamma=0.27 \ 9$
366.00 14	5.3 10	682.56	316.56				$\%I_\gamma=0.32 \ 8$
382.60 11	19.7 10	665.33	282.73				$\%I_\gamma=1.18 \ 21$
389.70 21	2.4 17	389.64	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)			$\%I_\gamma=0.14 \ 10$
441.00 12	9.8 9	488.05	46.87	(1/2 to 7/2)[-]			$\%I_\gamma=0.59 \ 11$
487.70 11	17.4 12	488.05	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)			$\%I_\gamma=1.04 \ 19$
490.60 13	10.7 9	727.05	236.45				$\%I_\gamma=0.64 \ 12$
594.7 21	4.1 8	911.3	316.56				$\%I_\gamma=0.25 \ 6$
							E_γ : value of 595.7 in level-scheme Fig. 7 of 2017Li06 seems a misprint, as the level-energy difference suggests. Value listed here is from e-mail reply from the authors.
601.10 32	9.6 10	917.7	316.56				$\%I_\gamma=0.58 \ 11$
665.30 11	21.4 13	665.33	0.0	(5/2 ⁻ ,3/2 ⁻)			$\%I_\gamma=1.28 \ 23$

† From e-mail reply of April 18, 2017 from R. Lica to B. Singh.

‡ Mult=[D,E2] assumed by evaluators to account for conversion coefficients.

From analogy with ^{147}Ba structure. Pure E2 is not allowed by RUL.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.06.

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$^{149}\text{Cs } \beta^- \text{ decay (107 ms) } \textcolor{blue}{2017\text{Li06 (continued)}}$

$\gamma(^{149}\text{Ba})$ (continued)

[&] 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.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

^{149}Cs β^- decay (107 ms) 2017Li06

Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_γ per 100 parent decays

Legend

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

