

¹⁴⁹Ho ε decay (56 s) 1994Me13

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

Parent: ¹⁴⁹Ho: E=48.8 2; J^π=(1/2⁺); T_{1/2}=56 s 3; Q(ε)=6048 13; % ε +% β^+ decay=100.0

¹⁴⁹Ho-E,J^π,T_{1/2}: From ¹⁴⁹Ho Adopted Levels.

¹⁴⁹Ho-Q(ε): From 2021Wa16.

1994Me13 (also 1989Me13): ¹⁴⁹Ho ions were produced via fusion-evaporation reactions with 5.4 MeV/nucleon ⁵⁸Ni beam on ⁹⁴Mo and ⁹⁵Mo targets at ISOLDE, GSI, separated by the GSI online separator and deposited on a transport tape. The γ - and x-rays were detected with a planar and two coaxial Ge(Li) detectors. Measured E_y, I_y, I(x-ray), $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, γ (x-ray)-coin, γ (t). Deduced levels, J^π, parent T_{1/2}, conversion coefficients, γ -ray multipolarities, GT strengths. Comparisons with theoretical calculations. Configurations are suggested for all levels reported in this decay.

Other:

1988ToZW: measured T_{1/2} of ¹⁴⁹Ho isomer:

Total decay energy deposit of 6102 keV 140 calculated by RADLIST code is in agreement with expected value of 6098 keV 13.

However the decay scheme is considered as incomplete since a significant β feedings may have missed detection in view of a large gap of about 3 MeV between Q(ε) value and the highest known populated level at 2938.

¹⁴⁹Dy Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [‡]	E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]
0.0	7/2 ⁻	4.2 min 2	1572.8 4	(3/2 ⁺)	2771.0 7	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)
1034.6 2	(3/2 ⁻)		1626.3 6	(5/2 ⁺)	2788.6 6	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)
1406.7 3	(1/2 ⁺)		1727.5 7	(1/2)	2938.1 6	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)
1501.0 5	(3/2 ⁺)		1775.6 6	(1/2)		

[†] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	I β^+ ^{‡‡}	I ε [‡]	Log ft [†]	I($\varepsilon+\beta^+$) ^{†‡‡}	Comments
(3159 13)	2938.1	1.0 3	2 1	5.4	3 1	av E β =964.8 59; ε K=0.599 4; ε L=0.0902 5; ε M+=0.02650 15
(3308 13)	2788.6	6 2	13 4	4.7 2	19 6	av E β =1032.4 59; ε K=0.563 4; ε L=0.0845 5; ε M+=0.02483 15
(3326 13)	2771.0	9 2	19 3	4.5 1	28 5	av E β =1040.4 59; ε K=0.558 4; ε L=0.0838 5; ε M+=0.02464 15
(4321 13)	1775.6	0.9 6	0.6 4	6.2	1.5 10	av E β =1495.7 60; ε K=0.3388 24; ε L=0.0506 4; ε M+=0.01485 11
(4369 13)	1727.5	4 1	2 1	5.7	6 2	av E β =1517.9 61; ε K=0.3302 23; ε L=0.0493 4; ε M+=0.01447 11
(4471# 13)	1626.3	3 1	1 1	5.9	4 2	av E β =1564.7 61; ε K=0.3128 22; ε L=0.0467 4; ε M+=0.01370 10
(4524 13)	1572.8	3 1	1 1	5.9	4 1	Log ft: too low for $\Delta J=2$, $\Delta \pi$ =no transition.
(4596 13)	1501.0	8 3	5 2	5.4 2	13 5	av E β =1589.5 61; ε K=0.3040 22; ε L=0.0453 4; ε M+=0.01331 10
(4690 13)	1406.7	4 4	2 2	>5.5	6 6	av E β =1622.8 61; ε K=0.2925 21; ε L=0.0436 3; ε M+=0.01280 9
(5062 13)	1034.6	12 7	5 3	5.5 3	17 9	av E β =1666.5 61; ε K=0.2781 20; ε L=0.0415 3; ε M+=0.01217 9
						av E β =1839.7 61; ε K=0.2283 16; ε L=0.03398 24; ε M+=0.00997 7

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^{149}Ho ε decay (56 s) 1994Me13 (continued) ε, β^+ radiations (continued)

[†] $I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)$ are from γ intensity balance at each level. Most of the β feedings should be treated as upper limits and correspondingly, the log ft values as lower limits since the decay scheme is considered incomplete by the evaluators. Exception is made for β feedings for the 1034.6, 1501.0, 2771.0 and 2788.6 level, where feedings of $\geq 10\%$ can be realistic, and where uncertainties for log ft values are given.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Existence of this branch is questionable.

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

$I\gamma$ normalization: 1994Me12 provide photon intensities per 1000 decays, with statistical uncertainties as well as those from spectral complexity. Evaluators divide $I\gamma$ values in 1994Me12 by a factor of 10. Methodology of measuring absolute γ intensities is not described in 1994Me13.

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{†@}	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	δ [‡]	a &	Comments
94.3 3	3.2 12	1501.0	(3/2 ⁺)	1406.7	(1/2 ⁺)	M1(+E2)	<0.7	2.92 10	$\alpha(K)=2.21$ 18; $\alpha(L)=0.56$ 21; $\alpha(M)=0.13$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.029$ 11; $\alpha(O)=0.0039$ 13; $\alpha(P)=0.000133$ 16 Mult.: $\alpha(L)\exp=0.59$ 16.
166.1 2	2.7 [#] 5	1572.8	(3/2 ⁺)	1406.7 (1/2 ⁺)	M1(+E2)	<1.5	0.52 4		$\alpha(K)=0.41$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.091$ 21; $\alpha(M)=0.021$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.0047$ 12; $\alpha(O)=0.00064$ 12; $\alpha(P)=2.4\times 10^{-5}$ 6 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.47$ 13.
372.1 2	25.3 15	1406.7	(1/2 ⁺)	1034.6 (3/2 ⁻)	E1		0.01017 14		$\alpha(K)=0.00863$ 12; $\alpha(L)=0.001205$ 17; $\alpha(M)=0.000263$ 4 $\alpha(N)=6.04\times 10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(O)=8.66\times 10^{-6}$ 12; $\alpha(P)=4.63\times 10^{-7}$ 7 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.0080$ 16.
591.7 5	3.8 [#] 14	1626.3	(5/2 ⁺)	1034.6 (3/2 ⁻)	(E1)		0.00356 5		$\alpha(K)=0.00303$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.000412$ 6; $\alpha(M)=8.97\times 10^{-5}$ 13 $\alpha(N)=2.066\times 10^{-5}$ 29; $\alpha(O)=2.99\times 10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(P)=1.666\times 10^{-7}$ 24 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp<0.005$.
692.9 6	5.5 [#] 14	1727.5	(1/2)	1034.6 (3/2 ⁻)					
741.0 5	1.5 10	1775.6	(1/2)	1034.6 (3/2 ⁻)					
1034.6 2	99.7 20	1034.6	(3/2 ⁻)	0.0 7/2 ⁻	[E2]		0.00284 4		$\alpha(K)=0.002386$ 33; $\alpha(L)=0.000352$ 5; $\alpha(M)=7.75\times 10^{-5}$ 11 $\alpha(N)=1.785\times 10^{-5}$ 25; $\alpha(O)=2.57\times 10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(P)=1.377\times 10^{-7}$ 19
1531.4 5	3.0 [#] 12	2938.1	(1/2 ^{+,3/2⁺)}	1406.7 (1/2 ⁺)					
1736.4 6	28 [#] 5	2771.0	(1/2 ^{+,3/2⁺)}	1034.6 (3/2 ⁻)					
1754.0 5	19 [#] 6	2788.6	(1/2 ^{+,3/2⁺)}	1034.6 (3/2 ⁻)					

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 ^{149}Ho ε decay (56 s) 1994Me13 (continued) **$\gamma(^{149}\text{Dy})$ (continued)**

[†] From 1994Me13.

[‡] From ce data in 1994Me13, given under comments. The same values are given in the Adopted Gammas.

[#] Estimated from $\gamma\gamma$ spectra (1994Me13).

[@] 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.

^{149}Ho ϵ decay (56 s) 1994Me13