### <sup>153</sup>Tm $\alpha$ decay (2.5 s) 1988To13

History

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Parent:  $^{153}$ Tm: E=43.2 2;  $J^{\pi}$ =(1/2<sup>+</sup>);  $T_{1/2}$ =2.5 s 2;  $Q(\alpha)$ =5248.3 15; % $\alpha$  decay=92 3

 $^{153}$ Tm-E,J $^{\pi}$ ,T $_{1/2}$ : From  $^{153}$ Tm Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (August 2020 update); no new references since this update. Half-life in the ENSDF database is adopted from 1988ScZV.

<sup>153</sup>Tm-Q(α): From 2021Wa16.

<sup>153</sup>Tm-%α decay: %α=92 3 (1989Ko02).

1988To13 (also 1991To12,1989Ko02):  $^{153}$ Tm ions were produced with  $^{92}$ Mo( $^{64}$ Zn,3p) reaction with E=267 MeV (center of target)  $^{64}$ Zn beam from the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory SuperHILAC on 93.37% enriched  $^{92}$ Mo foil target, followed by mass separation with the OASIS online facility, and collected in a moving table to a counting station. Charged particles were detected with a Si  $\Delta$ E-E telescope and a plastic scintillator;  $\gamma$  rays were detected with Ge detectors. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ , E( $\alpha$ ), I( $\alpha$ ),  $\alpha\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels.

1988ScZV: measured E $\alpha$ , T<sub>1/2</sub>.

#### <sup>149</sup>Ho Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	$T_{1/2}^{\dagger}$	Comments
49.0	$(1/2^+)$	56 s <i>3</i>	$\%\varepsilon + \%\beta^+ = 100$
220.4	$(3/2^+)$		
564.4	$(5/2^+)$		

<sup>†</sup> From the Adopted Levels.

#### $\alpha$ radiations

Εα	E(level)	Iα <sup>†@</sup>	HF <sup>#</sup>	Comments
4586 <sup>‡&amp;</sup> 10		< 0.0045	>135	
4902 <sup>‡&amp;</sup> 15	220.4	< 0.0018	$>1.8\times10^4$	
5096 4	49.0	100	1.9 2	$E\alpha$ : 1988To13 quote value from 1988ScZV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> From 1988To13.  $I\alpha(4586)/I\alpha(5109+5096)=4.5\times10^{-5}$  5,  $I\alpha(4902)/I\alpha(5109+5096)=1.8\times10^{-5}$  4 (1988To13). Values are relative to 100 for  $5096\alpha$ .

### $\gamma$ (149Ho)

$$\frac{\text{E}_{\gamma}^{\dagger}}{171.4}$$
  $\frac{\text{E}_{i}(\text{level})}{220.4}$   $\frac{\text{J}_{i}^{\pi}}{(3/2^{+})}$   $\frac{\text{E}_{f}}{49.0}$   $\frac{\text{J}_{f}^{\pi}}{(1/2^{+})}$   $\frac{344.0}{564.4}$   $\frac{(5/2^{+})}{(5/2^{+})}$   $\frac{220.4}{(3/2^{+})}$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ddagger}$  1988To13 suggest that this peak is a doublet, with components from both the 1.48- and 2.5-s isomers; although transitions from 2.5-s,  $(1/2^+)$  parent would be favored in view of low L value involved rather than much higher L value implied by the 1.48-s,  $(11/2^-)$  parent.

<sup>#</sup> The nuclear radius parameter  $r_0(^{149}\text{Ho})=1.5621\ 20$  is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides in 2020Si16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.92 3.

<sup>&</sup>amp; Existence of this branch is questionable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> From 1988To13. The  $\gamma$  rays are from the decay of either one of the activities of <sup>153</sup>Tm or both. However, (1/2<sup>+</sup>) parent would be favored in view of low L value involved rather than much higher L value implied by the 1.48-s, (11/2<sup>-</sup>) parent.

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## Decay Scheme

