

¹⁵¹Eu($\alpha,6n\gamma$) **1991La17**

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

1991La17: E=78 MeV alpha beam was produced from the Julich Cyclotron. γ rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma(\theta)$, $\gamma(\text{lin pol})$, $\gamma\gamma(t)$. Deduced levels, J^π , $T_{1/2}$, γ -ray multiplicities. Comparisons with theoretical calculations. **1991La17** also report data on ¹⁴⁴Sm(⁷Li,2n γ). See **1977KIZP** for an earlier report by the same group.

¹⁴⁹Tb Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
35.75 [#] 8	11/2 ⁻	4.17 min	% ϵ +% β^+ =99.978 4; % α =0.022 4 Additional information 1. Energy, J^π , $T_{1/2}$ and decay modes from the Adopted Levels.
822.4 [#] 2	15/2 ⁻		
1129.2 [@] 3	15/2 ⁺		
1382.0 [#] 2	19/2 ⁻		
1672.8 [#] 3	23/2 ⁻		
1867.8 [@] 3	19/2 ⁺		
2303.0 3	27/2 ⁻		Member of $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu h_{9/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2}$ multiplet (1991La17).
2350.1 [@] 3	23/2 ⁺		
2518.6 [@] 3	27/2 ⁺	2.4 ns 2	$T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels.
2812.9 [@] 3	29/2 ⁺		
3142.1 4	31/2 ⁺		Configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2} \otimes \nu i_{13/2}$ (1991La17).
3527.4 4	33/2 ⁺		Configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2} \otimes \nu h_{9/2} \otimes (3^- \text{ in } ^{146}\text{Gd})$ (1991La17).
3603.5 4	31/2 ⁻		Possible configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2}^2 \otimes (3^- \text{ in } ^{146}\text{Gd}) \otimes (3^- \text{ in } ^{146}\text{Gd})$ (1991La17). This configuration involves coupling of two octupole phonons.
4208.5 ^{&} 4	33/2 ⁺		
4463.5 ^{&} 4	35/2 ⁺		
4674.1 ^{&} 4	37/2 ⁺		
4923.5 ^{&} 4	39/2 ⁺		
5148.4 ^{&} 5	(41/2) ⁺		

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

[‡] As given in **1991La17**, based on $\gamma(\theta)$ and pol data, the latter for selected transitions, combined with association with bands and sequences. Assignments in the Adopted Levels are the same, except that many are placed in parentheses as strong arguments seem lacking.

[#] Seq.(B): $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2}^2$ multiplet. Sequence from **1991La17**.

[@] Seq.(C): $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2}^2 \otimes (3^- \text{ in } ^{146}\text{Gd})$ multiplet. Sequence from **1991La17**.

[&] Band(A): $\pi h_{11/2}^2 \otimes \pi d_{5/2}^{-1} \otimes \nu f_{7/2}^2$ multiplet. Band from **1991La17**.

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

A₂, A₄ and pol data are from ($\alpha,6n\gamma$) in **1991La17**, with pol from counting rate asymmetry $2(N_{\perp}-N_{\parallel})/(N_{\perp}+N_{\parallel})$, with respect to the beam direction. The polarization for a pure multipole transition can be determined from the angular distribution coefficients A₂ and A₄ using $\text{pol(ad)}=[3A_2+1.25A_4]/[2-A_2+0.75A_4]$ if no parity change (**1979Si19**). So positive value of $\text{pol}/\text{pol(ad)}$ indicates no parity change (like M1 or E2) and negative value indicates parity change (like E2). DCO data are also reported by **1991La17** using ¹⁴⁴Sm(⁷Li,2n γ). See that dataset for details.

$^{151}\text{Eu}(\alpha,6n\gamma)$ **1991La17** (continued) $\gamma(^{149}\text{Tb})$ (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ †	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ‡	Comments
168.5 2	10.3 5	2518.6	27/2 ⁺	2350.1	23/2 ⁺	Q	$A_2=+0.20$ 2; $A_4=-0.09$ 2; pol=+0.01 10
210.6 2	7.6 8	4674.1	37/2 ⁺	4463.5	35/2 ⁺	M1	$A_2=-0.17$ 2; $A_4=+0.03$ 3; pol=-0.34 19
215.6 1	33.3 17	2518.6	27/2 ⁺	2303.0	27/2 ⁻	(E1)	$A_2=+0.30$ 1; $A_4=+0.06$ 1; pol=+0.45 7 Positive sign in 1991La17 for pol is inconsistent with $\Delta J=0$, E1; as positive sign either indicates $\delta(M2/E1)>0.8$ or so, which is unlikely from RUL for M2. E1 in 1991La17 .
224.9 3	9.5 10	5148.4	(41/2) ⁺	4923.5	39/2 ⁺	D+Q	$A_2=+0.09$ 2; $A_4=+0.09$ 3
249.4 2	14.3 7	4923.5	39/2 ⁺	4674.1	37/2 ⁺	M1	$A_2=-0.12$ 1; $A_4=-0.01$ 2; pol=-0.11 10
254.9 2	7.0 7	4463.5	35/2 ⁺	4208.5	33/2 ⁺	M1	$A_2=-0.09$ 3; $A_4=-0.01$ 4; pol=-0.64 24
290.8 1	71 4	1672.8	23/2 ⁻	1382.0	19/2 ⁻	E2	$A_2=+0.22$ 1; $A_4=-0.11$ 1; pol=+0.24 2
294.3 1	39.7 20	2812.9	29/2 ⁺	2518.6	27/2 ⁺	M1	$A_2=-0.25$ 1; $A_4=-0.05$ 1; pol=-0.38 6
306.8 1	16.6 9	1129.2	15/2 ⁺	822.4	15/2 ⁻	E1	$A_2=+0.21$ 2; $A_4=-0.06$ 2; pol=-0.48 14
329.2 1	39.1 20	3142.1	31/2 ⁺	2812.9	29/2 ⁺	M1	$A_2=-0.17$ 1; $A_4=-0.06$ 1; pol=-0.23 8
385.2 2	23.6 12	3527.4	33/2 ⁺	3142.1	31/2 ⁺	M1	$A_2=-0.28$ 1; $A_4=-0.06$ 2; pol=-0.30 12
460.0 3	3.2 7	4923.5	39/2 ⁺	4463.5	35/2 ⁺	(Q)	$A_2=+0.23$ 8; $A_4=-0.06$ 12
465.7 3	3.0 6	4674.1	37/2 ⁺	4208.5	33/2 ⁺		
482.3 2	10.7 6	2350.1	23/2 ⁺	1867.8	19/2 ⁺	(Q)	$A_2=+0.18$ 2; $A_4=-0.03$ 3
509.9 3	21.5 11	2812.9	29/2 ⁺	2303.0	27/2 ⁻		
559.6 1	83 4	1382.0	19/2 ⁻	822.4	15/2 ⁻	E2	$A_2=+0.21$ 1; $A_4=-0.10$ 1; pol=+0.23 8
623.5 3	2.0 4	3142.1	31/2 ⁺	2518.6	27/2 ⁺		
630.2 2	62 3	2303.0	27/2 ⁻	1672.8	23/2 ⁻	Q	$A_2=+0.23$ 1; $A_4=-0.12$ 1
715 1	2.0 4	3527.4	33/2 ⁺	2812.9	29/2 ⁺		
738.7 1	12.3 6	1867.8	19/2 ⁺	1129.2	15/2 ⁺	(Q)	$A_2=+0.18$ 3; $A_4=-0.03$ 5
786.6 2	100 5	822.4	15/2 ⁻	35.75	11/2 ⁻	(Q)	$A_2=+0.22$ 1; $A_4=-0.10$ 1
1066.2 3	1.5 3	4208.5	33/2 ⁺	3142.1	31/2 ⁺	D+Q	$A_2=-0.63$ 23; $A_4=+0.21$ 34
1146.7 2	12.0 6	4674.1	37/2 ⁺	3527.4	33/2 ⁺	Q	$A_2=+0.30$ 4; $A_4=-0.14$ 6
1300.5 2	5.1 5	3603.5	31/2 ⁻	2303.0	27/2 ⁻	(Q)	$A_2=+0.35$ 9; $A_4=-0.11$ 13
1321.6 2	6.3 7	4463.5	35/2 ⁺	3142.1	31/2 ⁺	Q	$A_2=+0.23$ 8; $A_4=-0.30$ 12
1395.5 2	6.8 7	4208.5	33/2 ⁺	2812.9	29/2 ⁺	(Q)	$A_2=+0.31$ 8; $A_4=-0.12$ 12

† From **1991La17**. Based on a general statement of $\approx 5\%$ for well-resolved transitions by **1991La17**, uncertainties in intensities are assigned by the evaluators as follows: 5% for $I_\gamma \geq 10$, 10% for $I_\gamma \geq 5$, and 20% otherwise. Energies are from results of both this study and $^{144}\text{Sm}(^7\text{Li},2n\gamma)$ by **1991La17** (mostly from the latter with the superior detection sensitivity).




‡ Deduced from $\gamma(\theta)$ and $\gamma(\text{pol})$ in **1991La17**.

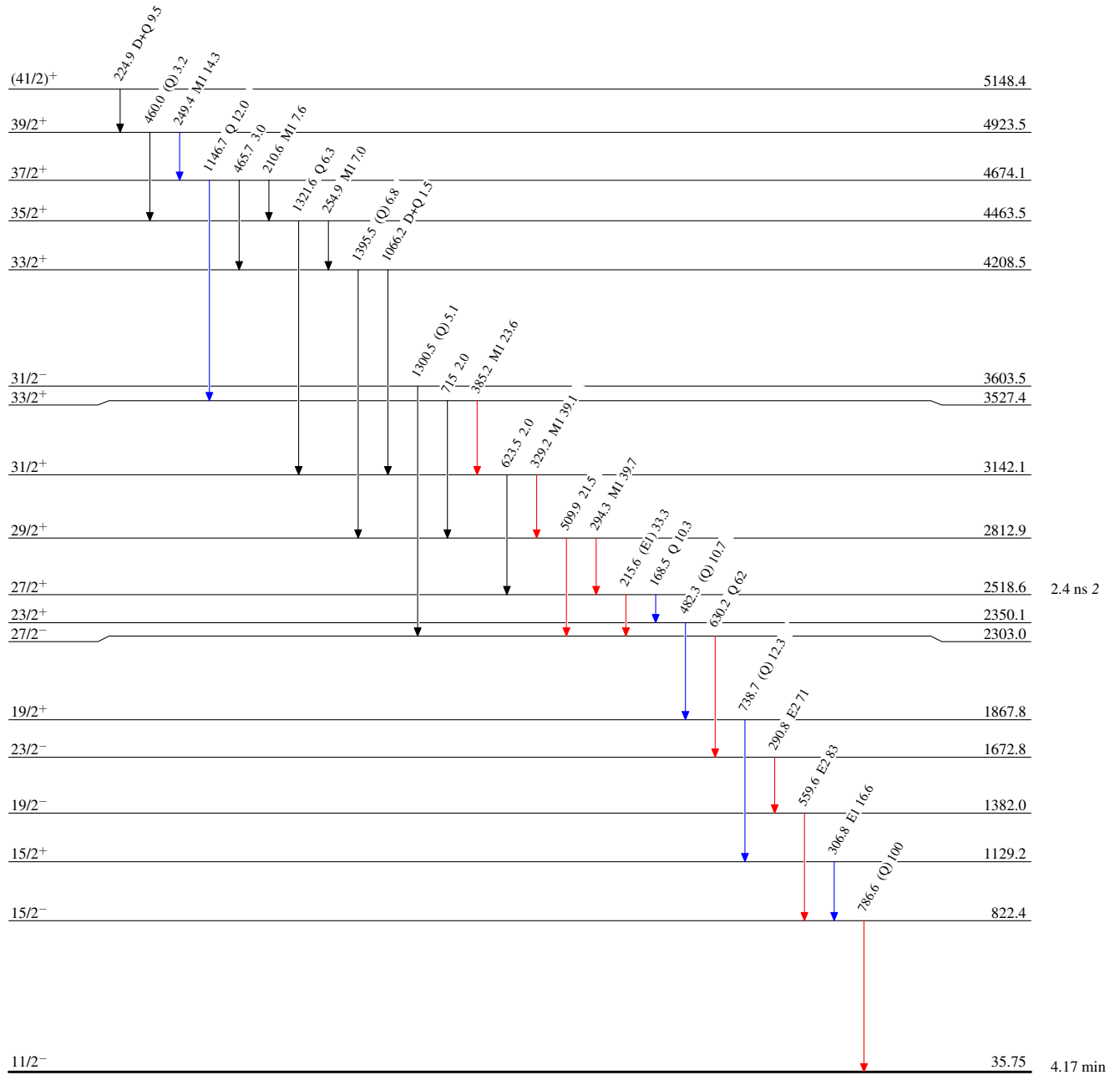
$^{151}\text{Eu}(\alpha,6n\gamma)$ 1991La17

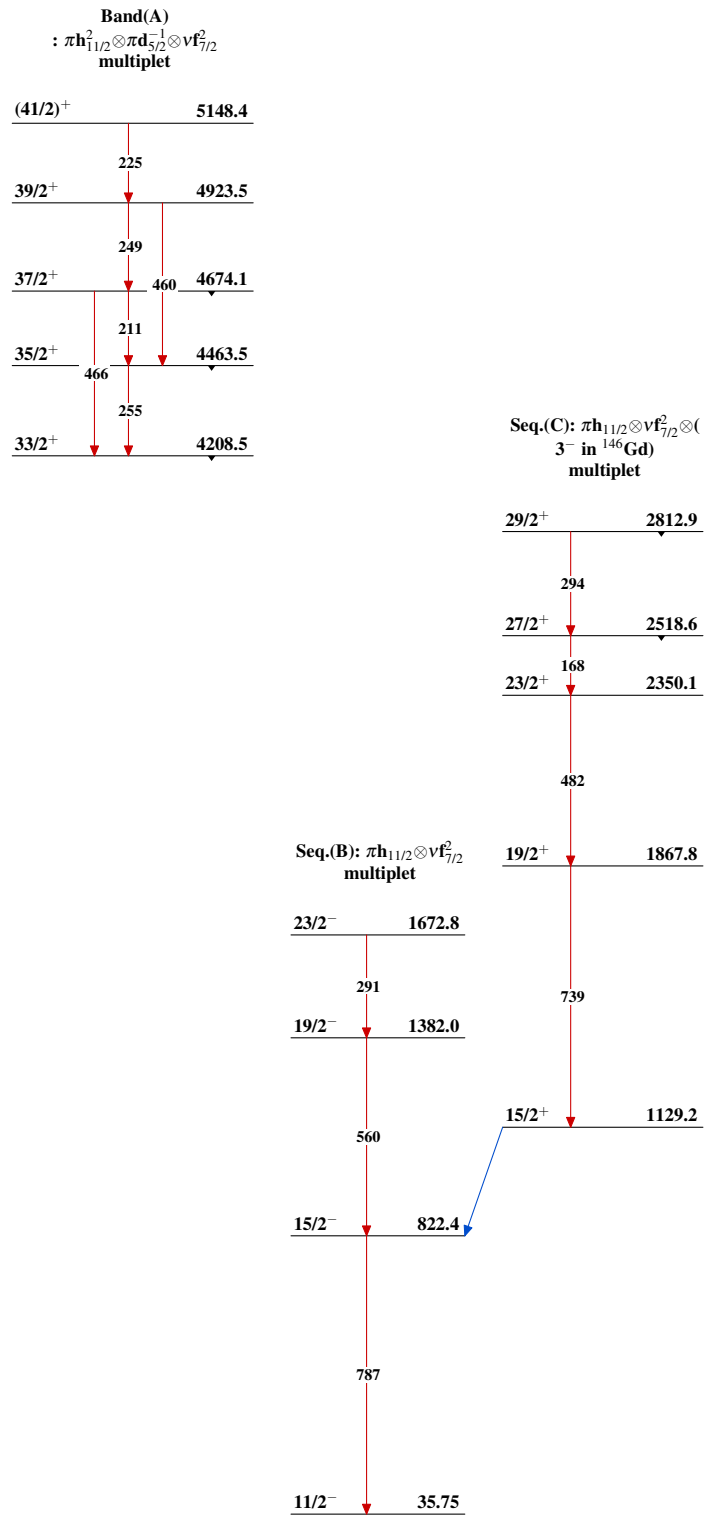
Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

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

 $^{149}\text{Tb}_{84}$

$^{151}\text{Eu}(\alpha,6n\gamma)$ 1991La17 $^{149}\text{Tb}_{84}$