

$^{148}\text{Nd}(\alpha, 2n\gamma) \text{E}=26 \text{ MeV}$  **1975Th07**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	S. K. Basu, A. A. Sonzogni		NDS 114, 435 (2013)	1-Apr-2013

See also **1977Su05** for  $(\alpha, 4n)$  data.

Authors concentrated on a search for bands other than the g.s. band. They report as new the levels in the negative-parity band from  $J^\pi=7^-$  up to  $(13^-)$ . Other details of the decay scheme given were taken from earlier works which are freely referenced.

$\gamma$ -ray studies were made with a 14-cm<sup>3</sup> Ge(Li) detector with 1.9-keV resolution at 1332 keV.  $\gamma$  ray,  $\gamma(\theta)$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ , and conversion electron studies were made.  $\gamma(\theta)$  measurements were made at 15° intervals between 0° and 90° to the beam direction. To obtain a 0° reading the beam was stopped in these measurements at the target with a natural Pb backing.  $\gamma\gamma$  data were accumulated with a 25-ns resolving time. Random coincidences were shown to be negligible. Conversion electron studies were done with a 7-gap orange electron spectrometer (resolution $\approx$ 1% of  $\beta\times\rho$ ). Experimental conversion coefficients were normalized to give the correct coefficients for the known E2 transitions in the g.s. band.  $\gamma$ -ray intensities used in this process were determined from the  $A_0$  terms of the angular distribution.

 $^{150}\text{Sm}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	E(level)	$J^\pi$	E(level)	$J^\pi$
0.0 <sup>†</sup>	0 <sup>+</sup>	stable	1278.6 <sup>†</sup> 3	6 <sup>+</sup>	2432.6 <sup>†</sup> 4	10 <sup>+</sup>
333.90 <sup>†</sup> 20	2 <sup>+</sup>		1357.5 <sup>‡</sup> 3	5 <sup>-</sup>	2743.8 <sup>‡</sup> 4	11 <sup>-</sup>
740.4 10	0 <sup>+</sup>		1449.3 4	4 <sup>+</sup>	3047.8 <sup>†</sup> 4	12 <sup>+</sup>
773.2 <sup>†</sup> 3	4 <sup>+</sup>		1764.4 <sup>‡</sup> 3	7 <sup>-</sup>	3292.8 <sup>‡</sup> 6	(13 <sup>-</sup> )
1046.1 4	2 <sup>+</sup>		1836.7 <sup>†</sup> 3	8 <sup>+</sup>		
1071.4 <sup>‡</sup> 4	3 <sup>-</sup>		2231.9 <sup>‡</sup> 3	9 <sup>-</sup>		

<sup>†</sup> Band(A): Member of g.s. band.

<sup>‡</sup> Band(B):  $K^\pi=0^-$  octupole band.

<sup>#</sup> From Adopted Levels below 7<sup>-</sup> level and from  $\gamma(\theta)$  and conversion electron data from 7<sup>-</sup> level and up.

 $\gamma(^{150}\text{Sm})$ 

B(E1)(W.u.): the authors observe ratios of interband E1 to intraband E2 transition strengths which give consistent E1 hindrance factors of  $1\times 10^4$  to  $1\times 10^5$  in Weisskopf single particle estimates. Adopting the nuclear deformation for  $^{150}\text{Sm}$  of  $\beta_2=0.19$  given by (**1965St22**), the authors conclude that the E2 transitions are enhanced, and thus the E1 hindrance factors are probably of the order  $1\times 10^6$  to  $1\times 10^7$ .

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
311.2 2	3.1 2	2743.8	11 <sup>-</sup>	2432.6	10 <sup>+</sup>	E1	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.014$ 3
333.9 2	100	333.90	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2 <sup>#</sup>	
395.2 2	10.8 6	2231.9	9 <sup>-</sup>	1836.7	8 <sup>+</sup>	E1	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.0086$ 20
406.5	$\leq 9.1$ @	740.4	0 <sup>+</sup>	333.90	2 <sup>+</sup>		
407.0	$\leq 9.1$ @	1764.4	7 <sup>-</sup>	1357.5	5 <sup>-</sup>		
439.3 2	83 4	773.2	4 <sup>+</sup>	333.90	2 <sup>+</sup>	E2 <sup>#</sup>	
467.5 2	1.9 1	2231.9	9 <sup>-</sup>	1764.4	7 <sup>-</sup>	E2	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.015$ 3
485.8 1	13.1 7	1764.4	7 <sup>-</sup>	1278.6	6 <sup>+</sup>	E1	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.0055$ 20
505.4 1	58 3	1278.6	6 <sup>+</sup>	773.2	4 <sup>+</sup>	E2 <sup>#</sup>	
511.9 5	6 1	2743.8	11 <sup>-</sup>	2231.9	9 <sup>-</sup>	E2	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.010$ 4
549.0 5	1.6 1	3292.8	(13 <sup>-</sup> )	2743.8	11 <sup>-</sup>	E2 <sup>#</sup>	
558.1 1	31 2	1836.7	8 <sup>+</sup>	1278.6	6 <sup>+</sup>	E2 <sup>#</sup>	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{148}\text{Nd}(\alpha, 2n\gamma) E=26 \text{ MeV}$  **1975Th07 (continued)** $\gamma(^{150}\text{Sm})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
584.3 2	9.0 5	1357.5	5 <sup>-</sup>	773.2	4 <sup>+</sup>	E1	Mult.: established by (1969Re11).
595.9 2	11.3 6	2432.6	10 <sup>+</sup>	1836.7	8 <sup>+</sup>	E2 <sup>#</sup>	
615.2 2	2.2 2	3047.8	12 <sup>+</sup>	2432.6	10 <sup>+</sup>	E2 <sup>#</sup>	
676.1 3	1.9 2	1449.3	4 <sup>+</sup>	773.2	4 <sup>+</sup>		
712.2 3	2.3 2	1046.1	2 <sup>+</sup>	333.90	2 <sup>+</sup>		
737.5 3	4.2 5	1071.4	3 <sup>-</sup>	333.90	2 <sup>+</sup>	E1 <sup>#</sup>	

<sup>†</sup> Normalized to 100 for the 2<sup>+</sup> to g.s. transition.

<sup>‡</sup> Assigned from  $\gamma(\theta)$  and  $\alpha(K)\text{exp}$  normalized to the known E2 transitions in the g.s. band.

<sup>#</sup> From adopted gammas.

<sup>@</sup>  $I_\gamma=9.1$  5 for the 406.5=407.0  $\gamma$  pair. The authors conclude, on the basis of an isotropic  $\gamma(\theta)$ , that most of the intensity belongs with the 0<sup>+</sup> to 2<sup>+</sup> placement (740.4 level).

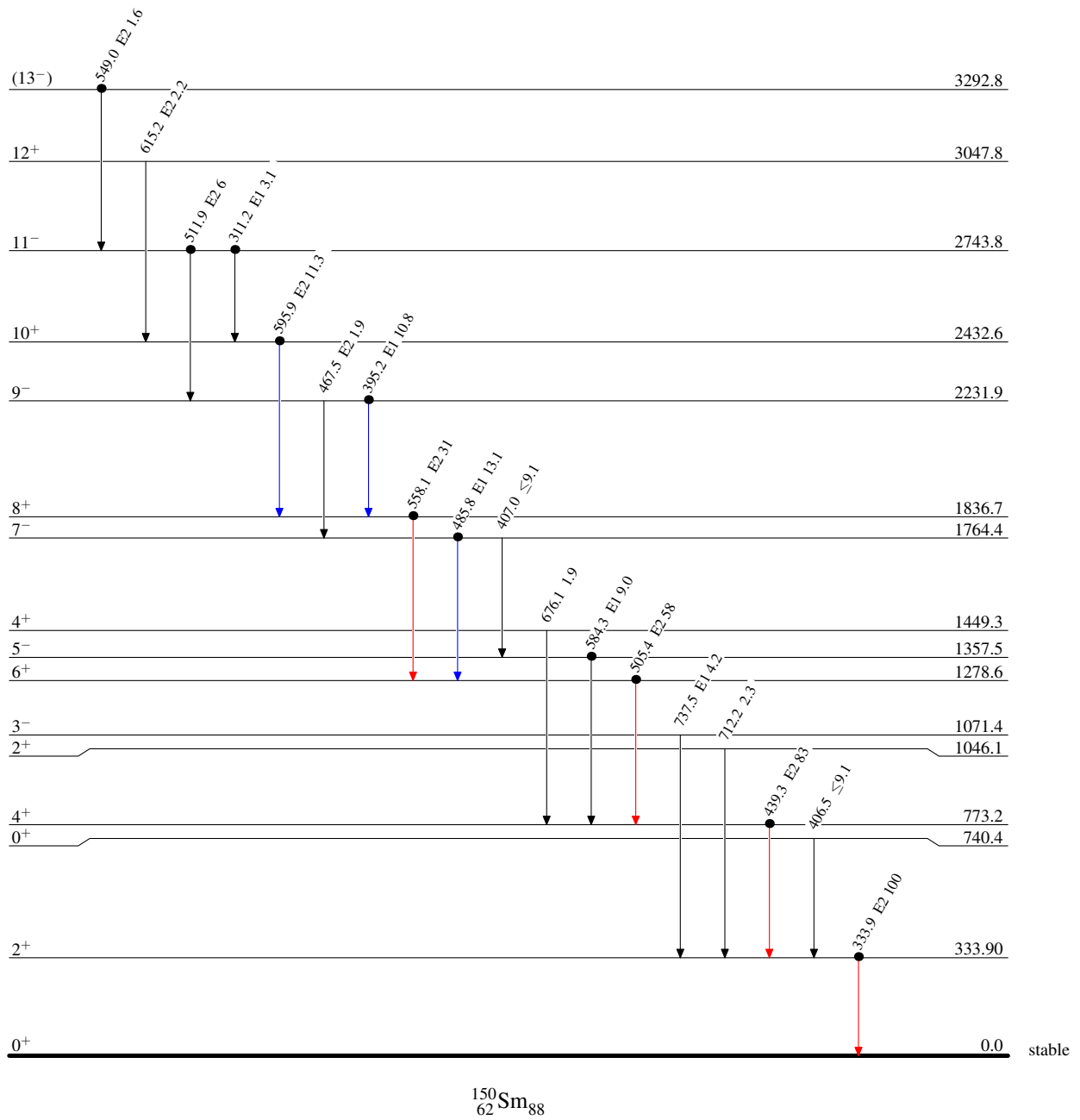
$^{148}\text{Nd}(\alpha, 2n\gamma) E=26 \text{ MeV}$  1975Th07

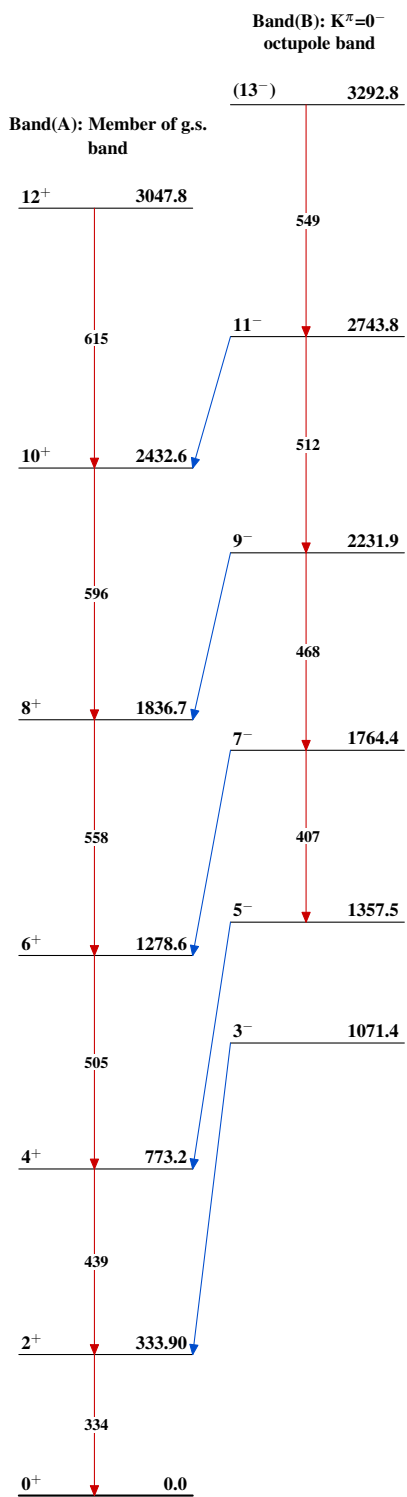
## Level Scheme

Intensities: Type not specified

## Legend

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

 $^{150}_{62}\text{Sm}_{88}$

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