

¹⁵⁰Eu ε decay (12.8 h) 1968Ku10,1965Gu03

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

Parent: ¹⁵⁰Eu: E=41.7 10; J^π=0⁻; T_{1/2}=12.8 h 1; Q(ε)=2259 6; %ε+%β⁺ decay=11 2

Some coincidence data were taken from 1974ShYQ.

1968Ku10: sources of ¹⁵⁰Eu (12.8 h) were made with the reaction ¹⁵⁰Sm(d,2n) E=12 MeV. γ-ray energies, intensities were obtained with a 7-mm Ge(Li) detector with an energy resolution at 662 keV of 2.0 keV. γγ-coincidence measurements were made with a resolving time of 90 ns. A table of ratios of reduced transition probabilities is given.

See also 1977Ho08.

¹⁵⁰Sm Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺	
333.88 9	2 ⁺	
740.38 12	0 ⁺	
1046.07 12	2 ⁺	
1165.70 11	1 ⁻	
1193.74 19	2 ⁺	
1255.49 15	0 ⁺	
1786.09? 17	(≤3)	E(level): a level at this energy was first proposed by 1965Gu03 and tentatively assigned by 1968Ku10 on the basis of energy fits. J ^π : the log ft value (8.0) calculated for electron capture to this level is consistent with those for capture to other 0 ⁺ and 2 ⁺ levels in ¹⁵⁰ Sm, suggesting that J for this level is ≤3, assuming that J=(0) for the g.s. of 12.8-h ¹⁵⁰ Eu.
1963.30 16	1 ⁽⁻⁾	

[†] Evaluators have supplied level energies adjusted by means of a least-squares method which takes into account all transitions and recoil corrections.

[‡] From Adopted Levels. γγ(θ) consistent with these assignments.

ε,β⁺ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ⁺ #	Iε [#]	Log ft	I(ε+β ⁺) ^{†#}	Comments
(337 6)	1963.30		0.41 7	6.9 9	0.41 7	εK=0.8097 8; εL=0.1467 6; εM+=0.04361 21
(515 6)	1786.09?		0.050 10	8.2 9	0.050 10	εK=0.8239 3; εL=0.13615 23; εM+=0.03997 8
(1045 6)	1255.49		0.27 5	8.1 9	0.27 5	εK=0.8361; εL=0.12706 5; εM+=0.03686 2
(1107 6)	1193.74		0.027 5	9.8 ^{1u} 9	0.027 5	εK=0.8238 2; εL=0.1362 2; εM+=0.04002 4
(1135 6)	1165.70		0.43 8	8.0 9	0.43 8	εK=0.8370; εL=0.12641 5; εM+=0.03663 2
(1255 6)	1046.07		0.080 20	9.6 ^{1u} 9	0.080 20	εK=0.8269 2; εL=0.13384 9; εM+=0.03921 3
(1560 6)	740.38	0.013 2	2.7 5	7.5 9	2.7 5	av Eβ=253.8 27; εK=0.8358 2; εL=0.12378 5; εM+=0.03577 2
(1967 6)	333.88	0.005 3	0.6 4	9.5 ^{1u} 10	0.6 4	av Eβ=450.6 27; εK=0.8279 2; εL=0.12694 6; εM+=0.03688 2
2264 [‡] 25	0.0	0.66 18	6.2 17	7.5 9	6.9 19	av Eβ=579.3 27; εK=0.7617 12; εL=0.11094 18; εM+=0.03198 6

[†] Deduced from γ-ray intensity balance at each level.

[‡] E(β⁺)=1242 25 measured by 1965Gu03.

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

¹⁵⁰Eu ε decay (12.8 h) **1968Ku10,1965Gu03** (continued)

γ(¹⁵⁰Sm)

I_γ normalization: γ-ray intensity normalization was determined from the following considerations: the 12.8-h ¹⁵⁰Eu I_ε, I_{β⁻} branching was determined from I(K x ray)/I_{β⁻}=0.10 2 (1965Gu03) using an ω(K) of 0.928 and I_ε/I_ε(K)=1.18. I_{β⁻}=89% 2 and I_ε=10.7% 18. The I_{β⁺} to the g.s. of ¹⁵⁰Sm can be deduced two ways. 1965Gu03 measured I_{β⁻}/I_{β⁺}=250 (no uncertainty given) from which I_{β⁺}=0.35%. If this branch is deduced from I_ε/I_{β⁺} (obtained from I(K), I(γ[±]) in table 1 of 1965Gu03), I_{β⁺}=0.54%. However, I(γ[±])/I(334)γ of 1965Gu03 is almost twice that reported by 1962Ri05 and 1963Yo07, who appear to be in agreement with the value 0.35%. Thus, there is a discrepancy in these measurements which may be inherent in the values reported for I(γ[±]). From I(334)γ/I(K x ray) of 1965Gu03 and details of the proposed decay scheme, one deduces the combined β⁺ and ε feeding of the ¹⁵⁰Sm g.s. to be ≈6.8%, of which theory gives 0.6% as the β⁺ component for an allowed transition. This value is adopted for the β⁺ branch to ¹⁵⁰Sm, since no appreciable β⁺ branch to the excited states is indicated by theory. ε branches to the excited states are deduced from γ-ray intensity balances. With this normalization the intensity of the 334γ is 3.9% 7 (1976Ba18).

E _γ [@]	I _γ ^{@&}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [†]	α ^a	I _(γ+ce) ^{&}	Comments
209.4 1	0.55 [#] 8	1255.49	0 ⁺	1046.07	2 ⁺				
305.4 4	≈0.08	1046.07	2 ⁺	740.38	0 ⁺	E2	0.0535		α(K)=0.0417; α(L)=0.00918; α(M)=0.00203; α(N+..)=0.00055
333.9 1	100. 8	333.88	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	0.0407		α(K)=0.0321; α(L)=0.00669; α(M)=0.00148; α(N+..)=0.00040
406.5 1	71 [#] 6	740.38	0 ⁺	333.88	2 ⁺	E2			
425.3 3	0.20 4	1165.70	1 ⁻	740.38	0 ⁺				
515.3 8		1255.49	0 ⁺	740.38	0 ⁺	E0		0.7 [‡]	Seen as highly converted transition by 1961Ha23.
620.3 2	0.80 12	1786.09?	(≤3)	1165.70	1 ⁻				
712.2 1	3.3 3	1046.07	2 ⁺	333.88	2 ⁺	E2+E0+M1	0.0091		α(K)=0.0077; α(L)=0.001
740.4 5		740.38	0 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E0		1.3 [‡]	Mult.: 1963Yo07 found no 740-keV photon. 1968Ku10 attribute all or most of their 740 peak to summing. ce(K) reported by 1961Ha23.
740.4 ^b 5		1786.09?	(≤3)	1046.07	2 ⁺				
831.8 1	5.0 4	1165.70	1 ⁻	333.88	2 ⁺	(E1)	0.00148		α(K)=0.00126; α(L)=0.00016
860.1 5	0.23 6	1193.74	2 ⁺	333.88	2 ⁺	E2+M1(+E0)	0.00347		α(K)=0.00291; α(L)=0.00042
917.7 6	1.1 2	1963.30	1 ⁽⁻⁾	1046.07	2 ⁺				
921.7 3	5.3 [#] 4	1255.49	0 ⁺	333.88	2 ⁺	E2			
1046.2 3	0.21 5	1046.07	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺				
1165.7 2	6.5 6	1165.70	1 ⁻	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	0.00078		α(K)=0.00067
1193.7 2	0.46 10	1193.74	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2			
1223.0 2	5.0 4	1963.30	1 ⁽⁻⁾	740.38	0 ⁺				
1452.3 2	0.37 13	1786.09?	(≤3)	333.88	2 ⁺				
1629.4 3	1.45 19	1963.30	1 ⁽⁻⁾	333.88	2 ⁺				
1963.0 3	2.9 3	1963.30	1 ⁽⁻⁾	0.0	0 ⁺				

[†] From adopted gammas.

[‡] From relative ce intensities of 1961Ha23.

[#] The γ-ray intensity ratios for the following E2 transitions are I_γ(406):I_γ(921):I_γ(209)=100(6):8.0(6):0.94(12)(1986Pa14).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{150}Eu ε decay (12.8 h) [1968Ku10](#), [1965Gu03](#) (continued)

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

@ From [1968Ku10](#).

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.040 7.

^a 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.

^b Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^{150}Eu ϵ decay (12.8 h) $^{1968}\text{Ku10,1965}\text{Gu03}$

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- - - - - γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_γ per 100 parent decays

