

^{151}Tm ε decay (6.6 s) **1990Ak01,1988Ba02**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 110, 1 (2009)	20-Nov-2008

Parent: ^{151}Tm : $E=0+x$; $J^\pi=(1/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=6.6$ s 20; $Q(\varepsilon)=7484$ 26; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

^{151}Tm -E: $x=50$ keV 50 (estimated from syst by 1990Ak01).

1990Ak01: $^{96}\text{Ru}(^{58}\text{Ni},2\text{pn})$ and $^{96}\text{Ru}(^{58}\text{Ni},3\text{p})$ $E=250$ MeV. Mass separation of $\alpha=151$ products. Measured γ , $\gamma\gamma$.

1988Ba02: source produced in $^{96}\text{Mo}(^{58}\text{Ni},3\text{p}2\text{n})$. Mass-separated. Isotopic identification was made on the basis of coincidences with Er x rays. Measured: $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma(t)$, (x ray) γ coin.

 ^{151}Er Levels

E(level)	J^π
0.0	(7/2 ⁻)
984.1 4	(3/2 ⁻)
1206.2 6	(1/2 ⁻)
2032.4? 8	(1/2,3/2)
2621.5 7	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)
2966 2	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)
3051 2	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I_{\beta^+}^{\ddagger}$	$I_{\varepsilon}^{\ddagger}$	Log ft^{\dagger}	$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)^{\dagger\ddagger}$	Comments
(4.43×10 ³ 3)	3051	9 4	7 3	4.4	16 7	av $E\beta=1569$ 26; $\varepsilon K=0.341$ 10; $\varepsilon L=0.0520$ 15; $\varepsilon M+=0.0154$ 5
(4.52×10 ³ 3)	2966	10 4	6 3	4.4	16 7	av $E\beta=1609$ 26; $\varepsilon K=0.327$ 10; $\varepsilon L=0.0499$ 15; $\varepsilon M+=0.0148$ 5
(4.86×10 ³ 3)	2621.5	22 5	11 2	4.2	33 7	av $E\beta=1768$ 27; $\varepsilon K=0.275$ 8; $\varepsilon L=0.0419$ 13; $\varepsilon M+=0.0124$ 4
(5.45×10 ³ 3)	2032.4?	2.0 7	0.64 22	5.6	2.6 9	av $E\beta=2043$ 27; $\varepsilon K=0.205$ 6; $\varepsilon L=0.0312$ 9; $\varepsilon M+=0.0092$ 3
(6.28×10 ³ 3)	1206.2	3.2 7	0.63 13	5.7	3.8 8	av $E\beta=2431$ 27; $\varepsilon K=0.139$ 4; $\varepsilon L=0.0211$ 6; $\varepsilon M+=0.00626$ 17
(6.50×10 ³ 3)	984.1	25 20	4 4	4.9	29 24	av $E\beta=2536$ 27; $\varepsilon K=0.126$ 4; $\varepsilon L=0.0191$ 5; $\varepsilon M+=0.00566$ 15

[†] All values are considered as approximate due to large energy gap of about 4.4 MeV between Q value and highest known populated level.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{151}\text{Er})$

I_γ normalization: from $I(\gamma+ce)(984\gamma)=100$.

E_γ^{\dagger}	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
222.1 4	2.9 6	1206.2	(1/2 ⁻)	984.1	(3/2 ⁻)	[M1,E2]	0.24 7	$\alpha(K)=0.19$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.041$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.0095$ 12; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0025$ 3
984.1 4	100 20	984.1	(3/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)			$\alpha(N)=0.0022$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.000292$ 13; $\alpha(P)=1.1\times 10^{-5}$ 5

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{151}Tm ε decay (6.6 s) [1990Ak01](#),[1988Ba02](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{151}\text{Er})$ (continued)

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{†‡}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
1048.3 [@] 6	2.6 9	2032.4?	(1/2,3/2)	984.1	(3/2 ⁻)
1637.4 5	33 7	2621.5	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)	984.1	(3/2 ⁻)
1982 2	16 7	2966	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)	984.1	(3/2 ⁻)
2067 2	16 7	3051	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)	984.1	(3/2 ⁻)

[†] From [1990Ak01](#). [1988Ba02](#) report only the 984 γ .

[‡] 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.

[@] Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

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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
- Coincidence (Uncertain)

Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays

