

^{155}Tm α decay (21.6 s) 1971To10,1991To08,1990Po13

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

Parent: ^{155}Tm : $E=0$; $J^\pi=11/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=21.6$ s 2; $Q(\alpha)=4572$ 5; $\% \alpha$ decay=0.89 24

^{155}Tm - J^π , $T_{1/2}$ and related comments are mostly from evaluation of A=155 (2005Re01).

^{155}Tm - J^π : favored α transition to the ^{151}Ho g.s. ($J^\pi=11/2^-$). Probable Gamow-Teller transition to the 226 level establishes $J^\pi=11/2^-$ and $9/2^-$, respectively, for the parent and daughter states in this transition, as well as configurations= π $h_{11/2}$ and ν $h_{9/2}$ for the two states. This assignment is also supported by the level systematics in this region.

^{155}Tm - $T_{1/2}$: from 1991To08, $\alpha(t)$. Others: 26 s 3 (1992Ha10); 23 s 3 (1990Po13), $\gamma(t)$; 25 s 4 (1977Ag01), $\gamma(t)$. Note that the value 39 s 3 as reported by 1971To10 from $\alpha(t)$ is not correct, since it included a contribution from the 45-s ^{155}Tm isomer.

^{155}Tm - $\% \alpha$ decay: $\% A=0.89$ 24 from weighted average of 1.2 6 (1990Po13) and 0.84 26 (1992Ha10), both from the ratio of α -particle to γ -ray intensities in this decay. 1990Po13 do not state what γ 's were used in their analysis. 1992Ha10 report $\% \alpha=2.1$ 3, assuming that $I_\gamma(226\gamma)$ represents 100% of the ε decays. This I_γ value was corrected to 40% 11 by the evaluator, based on the present decay scheme (see the comment in the ^{155}Tm ε Decay (21.6 s) dataset). From the calculated α -decay half-life, $\% \alpha \approx 0.9$ is deduced. The α decay of this level is also discussed by 1994To10. Others: ≈ 1 (1991To08), <4 (systematics of $E\alpha$ vs $T_{1/2}$).

1991To08: $^{95}\text{Mo}(^{64}\text{Zn},xnyp)$ $E=291$ MeV. Mass separated $\alpha=155$ products. ^{155}Tm produced mainly by ε decay of ^{155}Yb .

Measured a, $\% \alpha$, $T_{1/2}$. See 1994To10 for a detailed discussion of results.

1990Po13: $W(p,X)$ $E=600$ MeV. ^{155}Tm produced by spallation reaction with subsequent mass separation. Measured a, $\% \alpha$, $T_{1/2}$.

1971To10: produced in $^{144}\text{Sm}(^{14}\text{N},3n)$ reaction. Isotope identification on the basis of excitation functions, cross bombardment and parent-daughter relationship.

1992Ha10: measured $E\alpha$, $\% \alpha$, $T_{1/2}$.

$T_{1/2}(^{155}\text{Tm}$ g.s.): from 1991To08. Others: 26 s 3 (1992Ha10), 23 s 3 (1990Po13), 25 s 4 (1977Ag02). $T_{1/2}=39$ s 3 (1971To10) from $\alpha(t)$ includes a contribution from 45-s ^{155}Tm isomer.

 ^{151}Ho Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>
0.0	(11/2 ⁻)

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
4452 8	0.0	$E\alpha$: from 1992Ha10. Others: 4450 10 (1971To10), 4462 (1990Po13). This group is considered (1991To08) to be a doublet, the other component is from the 44-s ^{155}Tm isomer.