

$^{151}\text{Tb}$  IT decay (25 s) [1978Al15](#),[1978Ke12](#)

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

Parent:  $^{151}\text{Tb}$ : E=99.53 6;  $J^\pi=(11/2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=25$  s 3; %IT decay=93.4 20

$^{151}\text{Tb}$ -%IT decay: %IT=93.4 20.

[1978Al15](#): the isomer was populated in the  $\varepsilon$  decay of  $^{151}\text{Dy}$ . Measured  $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ , ce.

[1978Ke12](#): the isomer was populated in (HI,xn $\gamma$ ) reaction. Measured prompt and delayed  $\gamma$ 's.

 $^{151}\text{Tb}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$1/2^{(+)}$		
22.922 20	$3/2^{(+)}$		
72.39 3	$(5/2^+)$		
99.53 6	$(11/2^-)$	25 s 3	$T_{1/2}$ : from $\gamma(t)$ in <a href="#">1978Ke12</a> .

<sup>151</sup>Tb IT decay (25 s) [1978A115](#),[1978Ke12](#) (continued)

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

I<sub>γ</sub> normalization: from intensity balance.

$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_\gamma$ <sup>‡@</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.#	$\delta$ <sup>#</sup>	$\alpha^a$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>&amp;</sup>	Comments
22.92 2	14 2	22.922	3/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	0.0	1/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	M1+E2	0.031 4	27.8 7		$\alpha(\text{L})=21.8$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=4.78$ 11; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=1.28$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.10$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.167$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.01034$ 15
27.1 1		99.53	(11/2 <sup>-</sup> )	72.39	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	E3		8.74×10 <sup>4</sup> 23	100	ce(L)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.737 15; ce(M)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.209 7; ce(N+)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0534 20 ce(N)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0477 18; ce(O)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.00563 21; ce(P)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=2.98×10 <sup>-6</sup> 11 Observed only in ce spectra by <a href="#">1978A115</a> .
49.46 2	100	72.39	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	22.922	3/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	M1+E2	0.06 2	2.82 12		$\alpha(\text{L})=2.21$ 9; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.485$ 21; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.130$ 6 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.112$ 5; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0170$ 6; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.001065$ 16
72.50 10	≈0.5	72.39	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	1/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	(E2)		8.89		$\alpha(\text{K})=2.31$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=5.06$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.207$ 19; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.305$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.270$ 5; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0345$ 6; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0001185$ 17 I <sub>γ</sub> : from branching ratio of 49 <sup>-</sup> and 72 <sup>-</sup> keV $\gamma$ rays in ( <a href="#">1978A115</a> ) and I <sub>γ</sub> of 49 <sup>-</sup> keV line in ( <a href="#">1978Ke12</a> ). <a href="#">1978Ke12</a> give I <sub>γ</sub> <4.

<sup>†</sup> From [1978A115](#).

<sup>‡</sup> Relative intensity normalized to 100 for the 49-keV ([1978Ke12](#)).

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

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.22 6.

<sup>&</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.934 20.

<sup>a</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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## Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
 %IT=93.4 20

## Legend

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

