### **Adopted Levels, Gammas**

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

 $Q(\beta^-)=-11434$  (syst) 425; S(n)=10975 (syst) 425; S(p)=2340 (syst) 359;  $Q(\alpha)=2.6\times10^3$  3 2017Wa10  $Q(\varepsilon)=9.2\times10^3$  3; S(2n)=24487 (syst) 425;  $S(2p)=2.4\times10^{3(syst)}$  359;  $Q(\varepsilon p)=9.0\times10^3$  3 2017Wa10

Additional information 1.

1986To12: this nucleus was identified via its  $\beta$ -delayed proton decay. It was produced in  $^{96}$ Ru( $^{58}$ Ni,n2p) reaction at E=360 MeV. The isotopic identification was made on the basis that the measured lifetime is new to the isobaric chain and the protons are in coincidence with Tm x-rays and known  $^{150}$ Er  $\gamma$  rays. Further evidence for isotopic identification is provided (1995Ni10) by the mass gated ce studies using fragment mass analyzer.

The delayed proton spectrum extends from≈2.5 MeV to≈7 MeV and shows a 1.6 s *I* half-life.

No  $\alpha$  decay from <sup>155</sup>Hf, T<sub>1/2</sub>=0.89 s 12 (to <sup>151</sup>Yb) has been reported (1981HoZM). For Q( $\alpha$ )=5245 to 3895, systematics of  $\alpha$  decay give  $\%\alpha$  from 1 to  $1.0\times10^{-8}$  (see Nuclear Data Sheets for  $\alpha$ =155, 2005Re01).

The ordering of the 226-172-202 cascade is not established. The placement of these  $\gamma$  rays is based on matching of  $600\gamma$  with sum of 226, 172 and  $202 \gamma$  rays.

## <sup>151</sup>Yb Levels

### Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A  $^{151}$ Yb IT decay (20  $\mu$ s)

E(level)	$J^{\pi^{\ddagger}}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	XREF	Comments
0.0	(1/2+)	1.6 s <i>I</i>	_	$%ε+%β^+=100; %εp>0$ Decays by $εp$ mode (1986To12,1989Ni02), but branching is unknown. $T_{1/2}$ : from systematics it is expected that $^{151}$ Yb has two isomers: $s_{1/2}$ and $h_{11/2}$ and that the $s_{1/2}$ isomer is the ground state. Both the delayed proton decay and the $ε$ decay of $^{151}$ Yb offer indirect evidence for existence of these two isomers. Both the delayed protons and the Tm K x ray show the same half-life within uncertainties, suggesting that the two isomers have approximately similar half-lives. Proton decay gives $T_{1/2}$ =1.6 s $I$ and $X$ (t) in 1985K110 gives 1.6 s $2$ .
0.0+x	(11/2 <sup>-</sup> )	1.6 s <i>I</i>	A	From $\gamma(t)$ , $T_{1/2}=1.6$ s $I$ (1990Ak01) for g.s. and the isomer. Configuration= $\nu s_{1/2}$ . $\%\epsilon + \%\beta^+ \approx 100$ ; $\%\epsilon p=?$ ; $\%IT\approx 0.4$ $T_{1/2}$ : see comment for g.s. E(level): $X\approx 740$ (estimated from syst 1990Ak01). Configuration= $\nu h_{11/2}^{-1}$ . Decays by $\epsilon p$ also (1986To12,1989Ni02). $\%IT=0.4$ (from syst of M4 transitions and $T_{1/2}=1.6$ s, 1990Ak01). The isomeric decay is expected through M4-M1 cascade via a $d_{3/2}$ neutron state at $\approx 150$ keV (1990Ak01), but no such transitions have been observed (1990Ak01) due to low
1531.3+x 1734.7+x 1791.2+x 1791.2+y	(15/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (17/2 <sup>+</sup> )	2.6 μs 7	A A A	production of $^{151}$ Yb and expected low %IT. $J^{\pi}$ : E1 $\gamma$ to $(15/2^{-})$ . %IT $\approx$ 100
1791.2+z 1993.2+z? 2165.4+z? 2391+z 2448+z	(23/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (27/2 <sup>-</sup> )	20 μs 1	A A A A	E(level): level is above 1791.2+x. $T_{1/2}$ : from 1993Ni05. E(level): level is above 1791.2+x. %IT=100 E(level): based on deexciting E $\gamma$ =57 2 (1995Ni10).

## Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

## <sup>151</sup>Yb Levels (continued)

E(level)  $T_{1/2}$ **XREF** 

Comments

 $T_{1/2}$ : from 1993Ni05. Other: 26  $\mu$ s 5 (1987Br14). J<sup> $\pi$ </sup>: from analogy to <sup>147</sup>Dy and <sup>149</sup>Er. Probable configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu h_{11/2}^{-1}$ , seniority=3.

$$\gamma$$
(151 Yb)

$E_i(level)$	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$	$I_{\gamma}$	$\mathbb{E}_f$	$\mathrm{J}_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^{\dagger}$	Comments
1531.3+x	$(15/2^{-})$	1531.3 5	100	0.0+x	$\overline{(11/2^{-})}$			
1734.7+x	(17/2+)	203.4 5	100	1531.3+x	(15/2 <sup>-</sup> )	E1	0.0531	$\alpha(K)$ =0.044; $\alpha(L)$ =0.0067; $\alpha(M)$ =0.00150 Mult.: from $\alpha(K)$ exp=0.068 18 (1995Ni10).
1791.2+x		57.1 2	55 15	1734.7+x	$(17/2^+)$			
		259.4 <i>3</i>	100 15	1531.3+x	$(15/2^{-})$			
1993.2+z?		202.0 <sup>‡</sup> 4	100	1791.2+z				
2165.4+z?		172.2 <sup>‡</sup> <i>4</i>	100	1993.2+z?				
2391+z	$(23/2^{-})$	226.0 <sup>‡</sup> 4 599.9 4	9 <i>I</i> 100 <i>7</i>	2165.4+z? 1791.2+z				
2448+z	$(27/2^{-})$	57 2	,	2391+z	$(23/2^{-})$	[E2]	32 6	B(E2)(W.u.)=0.030 6

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

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$  From systematics of neighboring nuclides such as  $^{147}$ Dy and  $^{149}$ Er. See 1987Br14 and 1993Ni05 for discussion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

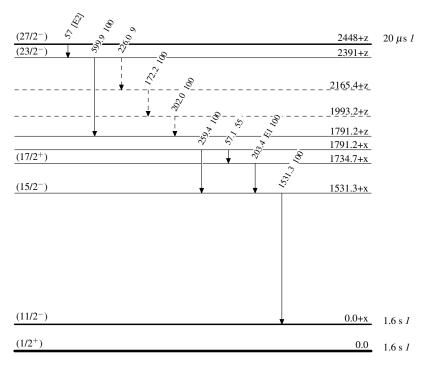
# **Adopted Levels, Gammas**

Legend

# Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

---- γ Decay (Uncertain)



 $^{151}_{70}\mathrm{Yb}_{81}$