

Adopted Levels

| Type | History | | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|------------------------|
| | Author | Citation | |
| Full Evaluation | F. G. Kondev | ENSDF | 20-Feb-2017 |

$Q(\beta^-)=7580$ (syst) 500; $S(n)=4842$ (syst) 565; $S(p)=14770$ (syst) 640; $Q(\alpha)=-5535$ (syst) 500 [2017Wa10](#)
 $S(2n)=7953$ (syst) 565; $Q(\beta^-n)=3529$ (syst) 591 [2017Wa10](#)

Additional information 1.

[2010Oh02](#): ^{152}Ba nuclide identified in $\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$ and $\text{Pb}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$ reactions with a $^{238}\text{U}^{86+}$ beam energy of 345 MeV/nucleon produced by the cascade operation of the RBIF accelerator complex of the linear accelerator RILAC and four cyclotrons RRC, fRC, IRC and SRC at RIKEN. Identification of ^{152}Ba nuclei was made on the basis of magnetic rigidity, time-of-flight, and energy loss of the fragments, using the BigRIPS fragment separator. 17 counts were assigned to the ^{152}Ba isotope.

[2017Wu04](#): The ^{152}Ba nuclide was produced at the RIBF-RIKEN facility using the $^9\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$ reaction at $E=345$ MeV/nucleon. Two experiments, optimized for the transmission of ^{158}Nd and ^{170}Dy ions, were carried out with average beam intensities of 7 pA and 12 pA, respectively. The identification of the nuclide of interest was made in the BigRIPS separator by determining the atomic number and the mass-to-charge ratio of the ion using the TOF- $B\rho$ - ΔE method. The reaction products were transported through the ZeroDegree Spectrometer and implanted into the beta-counting system WAS3ABi that was surrounded by the EURICA array comprising of 84 HPGe detectors. The typical implantation rate was 100 ions/s. Measured: implanted ion- β^- -t, implanted ion- β^- - γ -t and implanted ions- γ -t correlations. Deduced: $T_{1/2}$.

 ^{152}Ba Levels

| E(level) | J^π | $T_{1/2}$ | Comments |
|----------|---------|-----------|--|
| 0.0 | 0^+ | 0.139 s 8 | $\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = ?$ $\% \beta^-$: Only β^- decay mode is expected. $T_{1/2}$: From 2017Wu04 , using a fit to the implanted ion- β^- -t spectrum using the least-squares and maximum-likelihood methods. The data analysis included contributions from the parent, daughter and ground-daughter decays, as well as a constant background. |