

$^{152}\text{Eu}$  IT decay (96 min) [1965Ta03,1975Pr05](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. J. Martin	NDS 114, 1497 (2013)	31-Aug-2013

Parent:  $^{152}\text{Eu}$ : E=147.81 *II*;  $J^\pi=8^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=96$  min *I*; %IT decay=100.0

 $^{152}\text{Eu}$  Levels

Measured:  $\gamma$ , ce ([1965Ta03,1975Pr05,1963Ki18](#)); (ce)(ce),  $\gamma$ (ce) ([1965Ta03](#)).

The decay scheme is that proposed by [1965Ta03](#), except for the  $77\gamma$  which was seen only by [1975Pr05](#) and a  $12.6\gamma$  known from (n, $\gamma$ ).

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$3^-$		
77.23	$3^-$	38 ns <i>4</i>	$T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels.
89.849	$4^+$	384 ns <i>10</i>	$T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels. <a href="#">1965Ta03</a> report 400 ns <i>100</i> .
108.06	$5^+$	$\leq 20$ ns	$T_{1/2}$ : no delay observed in (ce)(ce) ( <a href="#">1965Ta03</a> ).
147.81 <i>II</i>	$8^-$	96 min <i>I</i>	$T_{1/2}$ : From <a href="#">1975Pr05</a> . Others: 95 min <i>10</i> ( <a href="#">1965Ta03</a> ), 96 min <i>5</i> ( <a href="#">1963Ki18</a> ).

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

<sup>152</sup>Eu IT decay (96 min) **1965Ta03,1975Pr05 (continued)**

$\gamma(^{152}\text{Eu})$

I<sub>γ</sub> normalization: From I(γ+ce)(89γ)+weighted average of I(γ+ce)(77γ) and I(γ+ce)(12.6γ)=100.

I(γ+ce)(39.75γ):I(γ+ce)(18.21γ):I(γ+ce)(89.857γ)=100:80 30:130 30 (**1965Ta03**), deduced from relative ce intensities.

$E_\gamma$ †	$I_\gamma$ † <sup>a</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$ &	$\alpha$ @	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>a</sup>	Comments
(12.598 15)	0.41 5	89.849	4 <sup>+</sup>	77.23	3 <sup>-</sup>	[E1]		14.70		$\alpha(\text{L})=11.51$ 17; $\alpha(\text{M})=2.58$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.546$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0628$ 9; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00236$ 4 $E_\gamma$ : from adopted gammas. Not seen in 96-min <sup>152</sup> Eu IT decay. $I_\gamma$ : from $I_\gamma/I_\gamma(89.847\gamma)=0.0041$ 5 in Adopted Gammas.
18.21 4	1.8 3	108.06	5 <sup>+</sup>	89.849	4 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	0.042 +8-9	51 4		$\alpha(\text{L})=40$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=8.8$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.99$ 15; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.306$ 19; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0256$ 4 Mult., $\delta$ : From L1:L2:L3=100:15 5:15 5, M/L1=0.50 15 ( <b>1965Ta03</b> ).
39.75 ‡ 10		147.81	8 <sup>-</sup>	108.06	5 <sup>+</sup>	E3		$7.49 \times 10^3$ 16	143.5 10	ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.753 11; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.197 6 ce(N)/(γ+ce)=0.0441 13; ce(O)/(γ+ce)=0.00564 17; ce(P)/(γ+ce)=4.00×10 <sup>-6</sup> 12 $\alpha(\text{L})=5.64 \times 10^3$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.48 \times 10^3$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=331$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=42.2$ 9; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0300$ 7 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : From 100/normalization factor. Mult.: L1:L2:L3=2 2:100:100 30, L/M=2.7 +7-2 ( <b>1965Ta03</b> ). The subshell ratios are consistent with mult=E2 or E3. L/M(theory)=4.26 (E2), 3.82 (E3) slightly favors mult=E3. B(E2)(W.u.)=2×10 <sup>-10</sup> would be unusually small, whereas B(E3)(W.u.)=0.00013 is reasonable. Mult=E3 is thus ADOPTED.
77.23 4	0.98 7	77.23	3 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	0.10 3	3.91 6		$\alpha(\text{K})=3.27$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.498$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.108$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0247$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.00388$ 14; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.000362$ 6 Mult., $\delta$ : from adopted gammas.
89.849 # 6	100	89.849	4 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3 <sup>-</sup>	E1		0.379 6		$\alpha(\text{K})=0.318$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0480$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01035$ 15 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00232$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000347$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.61 \times 10^{-5}$ 4 $E_\gamma$ : The evaluator has increased the authors' original value of E=89.847 by 17 parts per million to correct for the change in the value of the 411 <sup>198</sup> Au standard line. Mult.: from $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.30$ 5 ( <b>1965Ta03</b> ) based on (L x ray)(K x ray)/(L x ray)(γ). Others: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}} \leq 0.31$ ( <b>1963Ki18</b> ), 0.28 3 ( <b>1975Pr05</b> ) based on K x ray/γ. K/L=7.2 10 ( <b>1965Ta03</b> ).

$\gamma(^{152}\text{Eu})$  (continued)

† From 1975Pr05, except where noted otherwise.

‡ From 1965Ta03 (ce data).

# From 1970Re08.

@ Additional information 1.

& If no value given it was assumed  $\delta=1.00$  for E2/M1,  $\delta=1.00$  for E3/M2 and  $\delta=0.10$  for the other multipolarities.

<sup>a</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.697 5.

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## Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
 %IT=100.0

## Legend

- $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- - - - -→  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

