Adopted Levels

History

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

 $Q(\beta^-) = 9690 \text{ (syst) } 361; \text{ S(n)} = 4051 \text{ (syst) } 529; \text{ S(p)} = 11639 \text{ (syst) } 500; \text{ } Q(\alpha) = -4804 \text{ (syst) } 300 \qquad 2017\text{Wa}10$ $S(2n) = 9303 \text{ (syst) } 529; \text{ S(2p)} = 25698 \text{ (syst) } 500; \text{ } Q(\beta^-n) = 3864 \text{ (syst) } 300 \qquad 2017\text{Wa}10$

Additional information 1.
2017Wu04: The ¹⁵²La nuclide was produced at the RIBF-RIKEN facility using the ⁹Be(²³⁸U,F) reaction at E=345 MeV/nucleon.
Two experiments, optimized for the transmission of ¹⁵⁸Nd and ¹⁷⁰Dy ions, were carried out with average beam intensities of 7 pnA and 12 pnA, 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-Bρ-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

1994Be24: Identification in reaction: Pb(²³⁸U,F) at 750 MeV/nucleon. Residual products Fragment Recoil Separator (FRS), time-of-flight technique.

¹⁵²La Levels

E(level) J^{π} $T_{1/2}$ 0.0 (2^{-}) 0.298 s + 6-23

ion- β^- - γ -t and implanted ions- γ -t correlations. Deduced: $T_{1/2}$.

Comments

 $\%\beta^-=100; \%\beta^-n=?$ $\%\beta^-: \text{Only }\beta^- \text{ decay mode is expected.}$

 J^{π} : From systematics of known quasiparticle states in neighboring nuclei and the proposed configuration (by the evaluator). The assignment is tentative.

 $T_{1/2}$: 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 grand-daughter decays, as well as a constant background.

configuration: From systematics of well-deformed nuclei in this mass region, the $\pi 1/2[420]$ and $\nu 3/2[521]$ Nilsson orbitals are expected near the proton and neutron Fermi surfaces, respectively. Thus, using the Gallagher-Moszkowski rule, one may expect the $K^{\pi}=2^{-}$, $\pi 1/2[420] \otimes \nu 3/2[521]$ configuration for the ground state. The assignment is tentative and it is made by the evaluator.