¹⁵⁶Lu α decay (494 ms) 1979Ho10,1965Ma14

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

Parent: ¹⁵⁶Lu: E=0; $J^{\pi}=(2)^{-}$; $T_{1/2}=494$ ms 12; $Q(\alpha)=5596$ 3; % α decay \approx 95.0 ¹⁵⁶Lu-E, J^{π} , $T_{1/2}$: Values adopted by 2003Re20.

¹⁵⁶Lu-%α decay: Adopted by 2003Re20 from gross β decay theory (1973Ta30), $T_{1/2}(ε+β^+)$ ≈10 s. %IT assumed to be negligible. Data for $E(\alpha)$, $I(\alpha)$, and $T_{1/2}$ are from 1996Pa01, 1979Ho10 and 1965Ma14. Additional information 1.

¹⁵²Tm Levels

E(level)	Comments				
0+x	E(level): Final level of α decay is unknown, but is probably the 8.0-s or the 5.2-s state. J ^{π} : HF=1.63 <i>11</i> for the α branch from this level shows that the level has the same configuration as that of the daughter level.				
α radiations					
Εα	E(level)	$I\alpha^{\#}$	$HF^{\dagger\ddagger}$	Comments	
5453 <i>3</i>	0+x	100	1.63 11	E α : weighted average of 5449 5 (1979Ho10, corrected for calibration, see 1991Ry01) and 5454 4 (1996Pa01). Other: 5430 30 (1965Ma14). I α : Only one α branch has been reported.	

 † $r_0(^{152}Tm)=1.566$ 20. ‡ r_0 is an average from the adjacent even-even nuclides, $^{154}Yb,$ ^{156}Yb , and $^{156}Hf,$ $^{158}Hf.$

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 0.95 .