

^{152}Yb IT decay [1982No13](#),[1995Ni10](#)

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

Parent: ^{152}Yb : E=2743.8; $J^\pi=(10^+)$; $T_{1/2}=30 \mu\text{s}$ I; %IT decay=100.0

 ^{152}Yb Levels

Production: $^{96}\text{Ru}(^{58}\text{Ni},2p)$, E=238 to 250 MeV; excit ([1982No13](#)); E=250 MeV ([1995Ni10](#)).

E(level)	J^π †	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	0^+		
1531.2	2^+		
1889.7	$(3)^-$		
2202.0	$(5)^-$		
2549.4	$(7)^-$		
2689.2	$(8)^+$		
2743.8	(10^+)	$30 \mu\text{s}$ I	$T_{1/2}$: from 1995Ni10 ; other $39 \mu\text{s}$ 5 (1982No13).

† From Adopted Levels.

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

I_γ normalization: From $I_\gamma(1531\gamma)=100$.

Measured: γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma(t)$ ([1982No13](#)); γ , ce, $\gamma\gamma$, γce ([1995Ni10](#)).

All γ 's are in coin with Yb K x ray ([1982No13](#)).

E_γ †	I_γ †‡	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
54.6 10		2743.8	(10^+)	2689.2	$(8)^+$	(E2)	39 4	$\alpha(L)=30$ 3; $\alpha(M)=7.3$ 7; $\alpha(N+..)=1.86$ 18 $\alpha(N)=1.67$ 16; $\alpha(O)=0.188$ 18; $\alpha(P)=0.000163$ 8 E_γ : deduced from ce(L) and ce(M) peaks (1995Ni10). Mult.: $\alpha(\text{exp})>23$ (1995Ni10) from the ce intensities and an upper limit on I_γ . This limit rules out E1 and M1. RUL limits mult to Q, and systematics suggest that mult=E2 is more likely than mult=M2.
139.8	54 5	2689.2	$(8)^+$	2549.4	$(7)^-$	E1	0.1414	$\alpha(K)=0.1177$ 17; $\alpha(L)=0.0185$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.00413$ 6; $\alpha(N+..)=0.001088$ 16 $\alpha(N)=0.000955$ 14; $\alpha(O)=0.0001280$ 18; $\alpha(P)=5.44\times 10^{-6}$ 8 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.19$ 4, $\alpha(L)\text{exp}=0.018$ 8 (1995Ni10).
312.3	86 8	2202.0	$(5)^-$	1889.7	$(3)^-$	E2	0.0655	$\alpha(K)=0.0472$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.01408$ 20; $\alpha(M)=0.00334$ 5; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000869$ 13 $\alpha(N)=0.000770$ 11; $\alpha(O)=9.71\times 10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(P)=2.43\times 10^{-6}$ 4 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.040$ 12, $\alpha(L)\text{exp}=0.010$ 4 (1995Ni10).
347.4	78 7	2549.4	$(7)^-$	2202.0	$(5)^-$	E2	0.0479	$\alpha(K)=0.0354$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.00963$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.00227$ 4; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000593$ 9 $\alpha(N)=0.000525$ 8; $\alpha(O)=6.70\times 10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(P)=1.86\times 10^{-6}$ 3 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=0.029$ 9 (1995Ni10).
358.5	95 9	1889.7	$(3)^-$	1531.2	2^+	E1	0.0130	$\alpha(K)=0.01092$ 16; $\alpha(L)=0.001591$ 23; $\alpha(M)=0.000354$ 5; $\alpha(N+..)=9.45\times 10^{-5}$ 14

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{152}Yb IT decay 1982No13,1995Ni10 (continued) $\gamma(^{152}\text{Yb})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
1531.2	100	1531.2	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	0.00169	$\alpha(\text{N})=8.25\times 10^{-5}$ 12; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.149\times 10^{-5}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.62\times 10^{-7}$ 8 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0074$ 23 (1995Ni10). $\alpha(\text{K})=0.001360$ 19; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000197$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=4.40\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=9.31\times 10^{-5}$ 13 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.030\times 10^{-5}$ 15; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.464\times 10^{-6}$ 21; $\alpha(\text{P})=7.65\times 10^{-8}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=8.13\times 10^{-5}$ 12 α : Value includes internal pair formation.

[†] From 1982No13, unless otherwise noted.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Decay Scheme

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

Legend

\longrightarrow $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
 \longrightarrow $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
 \longrightarrow $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$

