

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 170, 1 (2020)	16-Aug-2020

$Q(\beta^-)=6660$ SY; $S(n)=4000$ SY; $S(p)=12910$ SY; $Q(\alpha)=-4210$ SY [2017Wa10](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2017Wa10](#)): $\Delta Q(\beta^-)=500$, $\Delta S(n)=280$, $\Delta S(p)=360$, $\Delta S(\alpha)=480$.

$S(2n)=9830$ 200, $S(2p)=24550$ 450, $Q(\beta^-n)=780$ 200, from [2017Wa10](#) (based on syst).

Data set based on the XUNDL compilation of [2017Wu04](#) done by F.G. Kondev (ANL) (including *Supplemental Material* table of 94 measured β -decay half-lives).

[2017Wu04](#): The ^{153}Ce 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 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-B ρ - 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 about 100 ions/s. Measured: implanted ion- β^- -t, implanted ion- β^- - γ -t and implanted ions- γ -t correlations. Deduced: $T_{1/2}$.

[1997Be12](#), [1994Be24](#): ^{153}Ce was observed in projectile fission of ^{238}U at a beam energy of 750 MeV per nucleon with a fragment separator (no decay or structure data were measured).

 ^{153}Ce Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	0.865 s 25	$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = ?$ $\% \beta^-$: Only β^- decay mode is expected. J^π : $(3/2^-)$ can be tentatively quoted from systematics of known quasiparticle states in neighboring nuclei and the proposed configuration (by evaluator). $T_{1/2}$: From 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: $\nu 3/2[521]$ Nilsson orbital, based on systematics of known structures in neighboring, well-deformed nuclei. The assignment is tentative.