

$^{153}\text{Tm } \varepsilon \text{ decay (1.48 s) }$ [1989Ko02](#),[1988ScZV](#)

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

Parent: ^{153}Tm : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(11/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=1.48$ s *I*; $Q(\varepsilon)=6495$ 13; % $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ decay=9 3

$^{153}\text{Tm}-\% \varepsilon+\% \beta^+$ decay: From ^{153}Tm Adopted Levels and from [1989Ko02](#).

Source produced in $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{64}\text{Zn},\text{n}2\text{p})^{153}\text{Yb}(\varepsilon)$ and $(^{64}\text{Zn},3\text{p})$ followed by mass separation. Measured event-mode coincidence of particles, γ rays, x rays and β^+ 's tagged with time.

 $^{153}\text{Er Levels}$

Since the decay energy is over 6 MeV, this decay scheme with only a few γ rays is certainly not complete.

E(level)	J^π [†]	Comments
0.0	(7/2 ⁻)	From logft systematics (1998Si17), for $\Delta J=2$, no feeding logft > 10.6, so $I(\varepsilon+\beta^+) < 6 \times 10^{-5}\%$.
299.3 1	(9/2 ⁻)	
765.8 2	(11/2 ⁻)	
971.0 3	(13/2 ⁺)	
1011.9 4		
1110.5 4	(13/2 ⁻)	
1132.7 5		
1731.1 4		

[†] From Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

Values given are calculated from the intensity balances at each level. However, this decay scheme is very incomplete, so it should be expected that the actual $I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)$ are less than those given here, and that the actual logft values are larger.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ [†]	$I\varepsilon$ [†]	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)$ [†]	Comments
(4764 13)	1731.1	5.9	3.3	5.1	9.2	av $E\beta=1699.4$ 61; $\varepsilon K=0.2967$ 20; $\varepsilon L=0.0452$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.01339$ 9
(5362 13)	1132.7	1.57	0.561	6.0	2.13	av $E\beta=1977.9$ 61; $\varepsilon K=0.2201$ 15; $\varepsilon L=0.03343$ 22; $\varepsilon M+=0.00991$ 7
(5385 13)	1110.5	4.7	1.7	5.5	6.4	av $E\beta=1988.3$ 61; $\varepsilon K=0.2177$ 14; $\varepsilon L=0.03306$ 22; $\varepsilon M+=0.00980$ 7
(5483 13)	1011.9	3.5	1.1	5.7	4.6	av $E\beta=2034.4$ 61; $\varepsilon K=0.2075$ 14; $\varepsilon L=0.03150$ 21; $\varepsilon M+=0.00934$ 6
(5524 13)	971.0	5.4	1.7	5.5	7.1	av $E\beta=2053.5$ 61; $\varepsilon K=0.2034$ 13; $\varepsilon L=0.03087$ 20; $\varepsilon M+=0.00915$ 6
(5729 13)	765.8	4.0	1.1	5.8	5.1	av $E\beta=2149.7$ 61; $\varepsilon K=0.1842$ 12; $\varepsilon L=0.02795$ 18; $\varepsilon M+=0.00828$ 6
(6196 13)	299.3	53	12	4.8	65	av $E\beta=2369.2$ 62; $\varepsilon K=0.1481$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.02244$ 14; $\varepsilon M+=0.00665$ 4

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.09 3.

 $\gamma(^{153}\text{Er})$

I γ normalization: Calculated by assuming zero g.s. $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ branching ([1989Ko02](#)).

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{†#}	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [‡]	Comments
205.2 2	9.6 9	971.0	(13/2 ⁺)	765.8	(11/2 ⁻)	[E1]	0.0486	%I γ =0.62 21 $\alpha(K)=0.0409$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.00605$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.001337$ 19

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{153}Tm ε decay (1.48 s) 1989Ko02,1988ScZV (continued) **$\gamma(^{153}\text{Er})$ (continued)**

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	Comments
299.3 1	100.01 1	299.3	(9/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)	[M1,E2]	0.102 33	$\alpha(N)=0.000308$ 5; $\alpha(O)=4.27\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(P)=2.03\times 10^{-6}$ 3 %I γ =6.4 21
712.6 3	6.5 8	1011.9		299.3	(9/2 ⁻)			$\alpha(K)=0.082$ 31; $\alpha(L)=0.0155$ 12; $\alpha(M)=0.00352$ 16
765.8 2	30 3	765.8	(11/2 ⁻)	0.0	(7/2 ⁻)	[E2]	0.00594	$\alpha(N)=0.00081$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.000112$ 13; $\alpha(P)=4.8\times 10^{-6}$ 22 %I γ =0.42 15
811.2 3	8.9 10	1110.5	(13/2 ⁻)	299.3	(9/2 ⁻)	[E2]	0.00523	%I γ =1.9 7 $\alpha(K)=0.00490$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.000809$ 12; $\alpha(M)=0.000181$ 3
833.4 4	≈ 3	1132.7		299.3	(9/2 ⁻)			$\alpha(N)=4.20\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(O)=5.88\times 10^{-6}$ 9; $\alpha(P)=2.78\times 10^{-7}$ 4
965.3 3	12.9 15	1731.1		765.8	(11/2 ⁻)			%I γ =0.57 20 $\alpha(K)=0.00433$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.000702$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.0001571$ 22
								$\alpha(N)=3.64\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(O)=5.11\times 10^{-6}$ 8; $\alpha(P)=2.46\times 10^{-7}$ 4
								%I γ \approx 0.192 %I γ =0.83 29

[†] From 1989Ko02.[‡] Additional information 1.

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.064 22.

$^{153}\text{Tm } \varepsilon$ decay (1.48 s) 1989Ko02,1988ScZVDecay Scheme

Legend

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