

^{157}Ta α decay (10.1 ms) [1997Ir01](#)

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

Parent: ^{157}Ta : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=1/2^+$; $T_{1/2}=10.1$ ms 4; $Q(\alpha)=6355$ 6; $\% \alpha$ decay=96.6 12

^{157}Ta - $\% \alpha$ decay: From p-decay intensity of 3.4% 12 ([1997Ir01](#)) and assuming no significant $\varepsilon+\beta+$ decay.

Experimental methods:

[1996Pa01](#): produced by heavy-ion fusion-evaporation reaction with products separated in recoil mass spectrometer. Measured α 's with Si strip detector.

 ^{153}Lu Levels

E(level)	J^π	Comments
80 5	$1/2^+$	E(level): Level populated by α decay is deduced (1997Ir01) to be $s_{1/2}$ state.

 α radiations

E_α	E(level)	I_α^\ddagger	HF †	Comments
6117 4	80	100	1.43 7	E_α : From 1997Ir01 . I_α : Value assumes that all of the α decay is via this branch.

† The nuclear radius parameter $r_0(^{153}\text{Lu})=1.5551$ 66 is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.966 12.