¹⁵⁷Ta α decay (4.3 ms) 1996Pa01,1979Ho10,1997Ir01

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

Parent: ¹⁵⁷Ta: E=22 5; $J^{\pi}=11/2^{-}$; $T_{1/2}=4.3$ ms 1; $Q(\alpha)=6355$ 6; % α decay=100.0

 157 Ta-% α decay: From 157 Ta Adopted Levels and based on measurements of 95% *12* (1996Pa01) and 100 *23* (1979Ho10) and the lack of any observed proton emission.

Experimental methods:

1979Ho10: ¹⁰⁷Ag(⁵⁸Ni,xnyp) with E(⁵⁸Ni)= 263, 275 MeV with products separated with velocity selector and ions implanted in position-sensitive detector. Also 1981HoZM.

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

1997Ir01: Discusses configurations and deduces parent excitation energy.

¹⁵³Lu Levels

E(level) 0.0	$\frac{J^{\pi}}{11/2^{-}}$	Comments E(level): Level populated by α decay is deduced (1997Ir01) to be h _{11/2} ground state.		
α radiations				
<u>Εα</u> 6214 <i>4</i>	$\frac{\mathrm{E(level)}}{0.0}$	$\frac{I\alpha^{\ddagger}}{100}$	HF [†] 1.33 6	Comments E α : Weighted average of 6219 <i>10</i> (1979Ho10) and 6213 <i>4</i> (1996Pa01). I α : Value assumes that all of the α decay is via this branch.

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

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.