¹⁵⁴Eu IT decay (46.0 min) 1975Ca22,1976Ch08,1976Zo01

		History		
Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date	
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich	NDS 110, 2257 (2009)	1-May-2008	

Parent: 154 Eu: E \approx 145.3; J $^{\pi}$ =8 $^{-}$; T_{1/2}=46.0 min 4; %IT decay=100.0

Additional information 1.

Experimental methods:

1975Ca22: Produced by (p,n) on enriched (99.996%) 154 Sm with E(p)=11 MeV. Measured γ singles and $\gamma\gamma$ coincidences with Ge detectors.

1976Ch08: Produced by (p,n) on enriched (99.996%) 154 Sm with E(p)=12.5 MeV followed by chemical separation. Measured γ 's with Ge detectors and ce in magnetic spectrometer.

1976Zo01: Produced by (p,n), (d,2n), (d, α), and (d,p); some followed by chemical separations. Measured γ singles and $\gamma\gamma$ coincidences with Ge detectors. Si(Li) detector used in search for the isomeric transition.

¹⁵⁴Eu Levels

Although the observed γ rays are similar, the decay schemes of 1975Ca22, 1976Ch08, and 1976Zo01 are quite different. The scheme adopted here is that of the evaluators and is based on the level structure from the 153 Eu(n, γ) study of 1987Ba52. The scheme adopted in previous ENSDF evaluations (1979Ha02 and 1987He20) was similar to that of 1976Zo01, which relied on certain data from the (n, γ) study of 1977St14. This study differs in important ways from that of 1987Ba52.

E(level) [†]	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	$T_{1/2}^{\#}$	Comments
0	3-		
68.17 <i>1</i>	2+	4.1 μs <i>4</i>	T _{1/2} : From 1975Ca22.
99.950 <i>15</i>	3+		
100.88 <i>I</i>	4+	50 ns <i>10</i>	T _{1/2} : From 1975Ca22.
127.46 <i>6</i>	4+		
129.660 <i>23</i>	4-		
136.8 <i>3</i>	5+		
≈145.3	8-	46.0 min <i>4</i>	T _{1/2} : Weighted average of 48.2 m <i>17</i> (1975Ca22), 45.8 m <i>3</i> (1976Ch08), and 46.8 m <i>6</i> (1976Zo01); Adopted value is 46.3 m <i>4</i> .

 $[\]dagger$ Computed from these γ energies, unless otherwise noted; for more precise values, see the Adopted Levels,

$$\gamma$$
(154Eu)

Iy normalization: Normalized to give 100% feeding of ground state.

The γ transition which deexcites the isomeric level has not been observed; and two other unobserved γ transitions are proposed to provide feeding of the 127 and 129 levels.

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	$E_i(level)$	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	\mathbf{E}_f	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}	Mult.#	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^{(a)}$	Comments
(0.91)	100.88	4+	99.950	3+	[M1,E2]	114 28	E _γ : Existence of transition proposed by 1987Ba52. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Deduced by evaluators from intensity balances at 99 and 100 levels; 1987Ba52 suggest $I_{\gamma}(1+\alpha) \approx 80$.
(7.1)	136.8	5+	129.660	4-	[E1]	7 3	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Chosen to give intensity balance at 129 level.
(8.6)	≈145.3	8-	136.8	5+	[E3]	320 70	E_{γ} : From level energies observed in 153 Eu(d,p) (1987Ba52). From the inability to observe L-subshell conversion lines in this isomer decay, 1976Ch08 deduce $E_{\gamma} < 13$ keV.

[‡] From ¹⁵⁴Eu Adopted Levels, where the band assignments are also discussed.

[#] Values included here for excited states are from ¹⁵⁴Eu (46.0 min) decay only; see Adopted Levels for values deduced from all available data.

¹⁵⁴Eu IT decay (46.0 min) 1975Ca22,1976Ch08,1976Zo01 (continued)

γ ⁽¹⁵⁴Eu) (continued)

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	Ι _γ ‡@	$E_i(level)$	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_f	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}	Mult.#	$\delta^{\#}$	α &	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ @	Comments
										α : If mult=E3, α (8.6 keV)>5.6x10 ⁷ , but the E _{γ} value lies within 1 keV of 2 of the L-shell binding energies. Also, there is a large energy dependence in the theoretical α values in this energy region. Thus, the evaluators regard the α value for this transition as highly uncertain. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Chosen to give intensity balance.
(9.3)		136.8	5+	127.46	4+	[M1,E2]		7.×10 ⁴ 7	35 12	ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.8 6; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.18 23; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.04 7 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.04 6; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.005 8; ce(P)/(γ +ce)=4.E-6 5 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Chosen to give intensity balance at 127 level.
27.51 5	2.4 8	127.46	4+	99.950	3+	M1+E2	0.032 9	13.1 5		$\alpha(L)=10.3 \ 4; \ \alpha(M)=2.24 \ 8;$ $\alpha(N+)=0.598 \ 21$ $\alpha(N)=0.511 \ 18;$ $\alpha(O)=0.0801 \ 25;$ $\alpha(P)=0.00752 \ 12$
28.78 2	2.9 12	129.660	4-	100.88	4+	E1		1.501		$\alpha(\Gamma)=0.00732 \ 12$ $\alpha(L)=1.180 \ 17; \ \alpha(M)=0.257$ $4; \ \alpha(N+)=0.0643 \ 9$ $\alpha(N)=0.0563 \ 8;$ $\alpha(O)=0.00762 \ 11;$ $\alpha(P)=0.000404 \ 6$
31.78 1	15 3	99.950	3+	68.17	2+	M1+E2	0.030 3	8.43 13		$\alpha(L)$ =6.61 11; $\alpha(M)$ =1.433 23; $\alpha(N+)$ =0.384 6 $\alpha(N)$ =0.327 6; $\alpha(O)$ =0.0515
32.61	0.22 3	100.88	4+	68.17	2+	E2		269		8; $\alpha(P)=0.00491\ 7$ $\alpha(L)=208\ 3$; $\alpha(M)=48.7\ 7$; $\alpha(N+)=12.15\ 17$ $\alpha(N)=10.73\ 15$; $\alpha(O)=1.418$ 20 ; $\alpha(P)=0.000822\ 12$ I_{γ} : Deduced from $I_{\gamma}(32.6)/I_{\gamma}(100.8)$ in $(n,\gamma)\ (1987Ba52)$. This value gives $I_{\gamma}(1+\alpha)=59$, compared to $I_{\gamma}(1+\alpha)\approx$ 36 from Ice data of (1976Ch08).
35.802	34 8	136.8	5+	100.88	4+	M1+E2	0.09 2	7.0 7		$\alpha(L)$ =5.52 8; $\alpha(M)$ =1.212 17; $\alpha(N+)$ =0.321 5 $\alpha(N)$ =0.275 4; $\alpha(O)$ =0.0421
68.17 <i>1</i>	100	68.17	2+	0	3-	E1		0.793		6; $\alpha(P)=0.00343 \ 5$ $\alpha(K)=0.660 \ 10$; $\alpha(L)=0.1046 \ 15$; $\alpha(M)=0.0226 \ 4$; $\alpha(N+)=0.00584 \ 9$ $\alpha(N)=0.00505 \ 7$;
					Conti	inued on nex	kt page (foo	otnotes at end of	table)	

¹⁵⁴Eu IT decay (46.0 min) 1975Ca22,1976Ch08,1976Zo01 (continued)

γ (154Eu) (continued)

[†] From 1976Zo01. These values have the smallest uncertainties, so a weighted average of these values with those of 1975Ca22 and 1976Ch08 would give essentially the same values. For most γ 's, more precise energies are given in the Adopted γ Radiations.

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ From 1976Ch08, unless otherwise noted. The evaluators have increased the uncertainties by factors of 2.0 above 30 keV and 4.0 below 30 keV to allow for the large discrepancy between the values from 1975Ca22, 1976Ch08, and 1976Zo01. The discrepancies among the reported data are illustrated by the fact that, for the three γ 's below 34 keV, the reported uncertainties are about 10%, but the values vary by factors of 2 or more.

 $^{^{\#}}$ Assignments and values are from Adopted γ Radiations.

[®] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.37 5.

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

