

^{154}Eu IT decay (46.3 min) [1975Ca22](#),[1976Ch08](#),[1976Zo01](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 200,2 (2025)	22-Aug-2022

Parent: ^{154}Eu : $E=145.3$ 3; $J^\pi=8^-$; $T_{1/2}=46.3$ min 4; %IT decay=100

[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.

 ^{154}Eu 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 evaluator and is based on the level structure from the $^{153}\text{Eu}(n,\gamma)$ 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^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [#]	Comments
0.0	3 ⁻	8.592 y 5	
68.17 1	2 ⁺	2.2 μs 1	$T_{1/2}$: 4.1 μs 4 (1975Ca22).
99.950 15	3 ⁺	<2 ns	
100.88 1	4 ⁺	54 ns 3	$T_{1/2}$: 50 ns 10 (1975Ca22).
127.46 6	4 ⁺	<10 ns	
129.660 23	4 ⁻	<2 ns	
136.8 3	5 ⁺		
145.3 3	8 ⁻	46.3 min 4	$T_{1/2}$: 48.2 m 17 (1975Ca22), 45.8 m 3 (1976Ch08), 46.8 m 6 (1976Zo01).

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

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

[#] Adopted values. In comments: from ^{154}Eu (46.0 min) decay only.

$\gamma(^{154}\text{Eu})$

I_γ normalization: Normalized to give 100% feeding of ground state by 68.17 γ and 100.88 γ .

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 †	I_γ ‡&	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. #	$\delta^\#$	$\alpha^\@$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ &	Comments
(0.91)		100.88	4 ⁺	99.950	3 ⁺	[M1,E2]			114 28	E_γ : Existence of transition proposed by ¹⁹⁸⁷ Ba52. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Deduced by evaluator from intensity balances at 99 and 100 levels; ¹⁹⁸⁷ Ba52 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) (¹⁹⁸⁷ Ba52). From the inability to observe L-subshell conversion lines in this isomer decay, ¹⁹⁷⁶ Ch08 deduce $E_\gamma < 13$ keV. α : If mult=E3, $\alpha(8.6 \text{ keV}) > 5.6 \times 10^7$, 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 evaluator regards the α value for this transition as highly uncertain.
(9.3)		136.8	5 ⁺	127.46	4 ⁺	[M1,E2]		7×10^4	35 12	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Chosen to give intensity balance. ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.8 5; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.18 23 ce(N)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.04 5; ce(O)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.005 7; ce(P)/($\gamma+ce$)=4 $\alpha(L)=6 \times 10^4$ 5; $\alpha(M)=1.3 \times 10^4$ 13 $\alpha(N)=2.8 \times 10^3$ 28; $\alpha(O)=4 \times 10^2$ 4; $\alpha(P)=0.32$ 13 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Chosen to give intensity balance at 127 level. $\alpha(L)=10.30$ 35; $\alpha(M)=2.24$ 8 $\alpha(N)=0.511$ 18; $\alpha(O)=0.0801$ 24; $\alpha(P)=0.00752$ 11 $\alpha(L)=1.180$ 17; $\alpha(M)=0.257$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.0563$ 8; $\alpha(O)=0.00762$ 11; $\alpha(P)=0.000404$ 6 $\alpha(L)=6.61$ 10; $\alpha(M)=1.433$ 23 $\alpha(N)=0.327$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.0515$ 8; $\alpha(P)=0.00491$ 7 $\alpha(L)=208.2$ 29; $\alpha(M)=48.7$ 7 $\alpha(N)=10.73$ 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, γ) (¹⁹⁸⁷ Ba52). This value gives $I_\gamma(1+\alpha)=59$, compared to $I_\gamma(1+\alpha) \approx 36$ from Ice data of (¹⁹⁷⁶ Ch08). $\alpha(L)=5.5$ 5; $\alpha(M)=1.21$ 12 $\alpha(N)=0.275$ 26; $\alpha(O)=0.0421$ 34; $\alpha(P)=0.00343$ 5 $\alpha(K)=0.660$ 9; $\alpha(L)=0.1046$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.02256$ 32 $\alpha(N)=0.00505$ 7; $\alpha(O)=0.000742$ 10; $\alpha(P)=5.22 \times 10^{-5}$ 7
27.51 5	2.4 8	127.46	4 ⁺	99.950	3 ⁺	M1+E2	0.032 9	13.1 4		
28.78 2	2.9 12	129.660	4 ⁻	100.88	4 ⁺	E1		1.502 21		
31.78 1	15 3	99.950	3 ⁺	68.17	2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.030 3	8.43 13		
32.61	0.22 3	100.88	4 ⁺	68.17	2 ⁺	E2		269 4		
35.802	34 8	136.8	5 ⁺	100.88	4 ⁺	M1+E2	0.09 2	7.1 6		
68.17 1	100	68.17	2 ⁺	0.0	3 ⁻	E1		0.793 11		

¹⁵⁴Eu IT decay (46.3 min) [1975Ca22](#),[1976Ch08](#),[1976Zo01](#) (continued)

γ(¹⁵⁴Eu) (continued)

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡&}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.[#]</u>	<u>α[@]</u>	Comments
100.88 1	72 5	100.88	4 ⁺	0.0	3 ⁻	E1	0.277 4	α(K)=0.2331 33; α(L)=0.0347 5; α(M)=0.00747 10 α(N)=0.001680 24; α(O)=0.0002524 35; α(P)=1.948×10 ⁻⁵ 27 I _γ : Average of three reported values.

[†] 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.

[‡] From [1976Ch08](#), unless otherwise noted. The evaluator has 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.

[@] [Additional information 2](#).

[&] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.369 9.

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Legend

Decay SchemeIntensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100

- $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- - - - -→ γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

