

^{158}Lu α decay 1983To01,1992Ha10

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

Parent: ^{158}Lu : E=0; $J^\pi=(2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=10.6$ s 3 ; $Q(\alpha)=4790$ 5; % α decay=0.91 20

$^{158}\text{Lu-T}_{1/2}$: Additional information 2.

$^{158}\text{Lu-Q}(\alpha)$: Additional information 3.

$^{158}\text{Lu-Q}(\alpha)$: From 2021Wa16.

$^{158}\text{Lu-}\%$ α decay: Additional information 1.

Additional information 4.

Production: $^{144}\text{Sm}(^{19}\text{F},5\text{n})$ with E=166 MeV (1983To01) and in spallation of W or Ta target by 660-MeV or 1-GeV protons followed by mass separation (1979Al16 and 1992Po14).

 ^{154}Tm Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$	Comments
0	8.1 s 3	E(level): As in the mass evaluation (2021Wa16), the α decay is taken to be between the two ground states involved.

† From ^{154}Tm Adopted Levels.

 α radiations

$E\alpha$	E(level)	$I\alpha^\ddagger$	HF^\dagger	Comments
4669 4	0	100	0.58 25	$E\alpha$: From 1991Ry01 recalibration and based on 4666 5 (1983To01) and 4665 10 (1979Be52).

† The nuclear radius parameter $r_0(^{154}\text{Tm})=1.559$ 18 is deduced from interpolation of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides in 2020Si16.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0091 20.