## <sup>160</sup>Ta α decay (1.7 s) 1996Pa01

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Full Evaluation C. W. Reich NDS 113,2537 (2012)

History

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Parent:  $^{160}$ Ta: E=x;  $J^{\pi}$ =(2)<sup>-</sup>;  $T_{1/2}$ =1.7 s 4;  $Q(\alpha)$ =5451 5; % $\alpha$  decay=?

<sup>160</sup>Ta-E: Additional information 1.

 $^{160}$ Ta-J<sup> $\pi$ </sup>: Additional information 2.

 $^{160}$ Ta- $T_{1/2}$ : Additional information 3.

 $^{160}$ Ta-Q( $\alpha$ ): Additional information 4.

Additional information 5.

The evaluator has assumed that this activity is different from the previously established 1.55-S  $^{160}$ Ta activity. This is based on the observation that the study of  $^{1996}$ Pa01 shows two  $\alpha$  activities in  $^{160}$ Ta, which having a distinct  $\alpha$  group which correlates with a different  $^{156}$ Lu  $\alpha$  group, although with comparable half-lives. Since the  $E(\alpha)$  value associated with this activity implies a  $Q(\alpha)$  value close to that given by  $^{2011}$ AuZZ, the evaluator has assumed that this activity corresponds to the  $^{160}$ Ta g.s. (or at least that it lies below the 1.55-S activity).

1996Pa01: Source material produced in  $^{58}$ Ni+ $^{102}$ Pd reactions. Reaction products separated using a recoil mass separator and detected in a double-sided Si-strip detector. Measured  $T_{1/2}$  and  $E(\alpha)$ .

## <sup>156</sup>Lu Levels

E(level)  $J^{\pi}$  Comments

0 (2) E(level): The final state for this  $\alpha$  transition is not established. The evaluator has assumed that it is the g.s.  $J^{\pi}$ : From adopted values.

## $\alpha$ radiations

E $\alpha$ E(level)I $\alpha$ Comments5315 50100E $\alpha$ : From 1996Pa01. If this transition connects the two ground states, then Q( $\alpha$ ) is computed to be 5449 5.I $\alpha$ : Only one  $\alpha$  transition is assumed to be associated with the decay of this state.