

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich	NDS 113, 2537 (2012)	1-Mar-2012
S(n)=10004 (syst) 423; S(p)=-1020 4; Q( $\alpha$ )=5136 (syst) 357		2017Wa10	
Q( $\epsilon$ )=11956 (syst) 334; S(2p)=724 4; Q( $\epsilon$ p)=9395 (syst) 299		2017Wa10	

[Additional information 1.](#)

[Additional information 2.](#)

The data on these levels are derived primarily from studies of their decay properties, with the levels themselves being the source material produced through various heavy-ion-induced reactions.

 $^{156}\text{Ta}$  Levels

E(level)	J $^{\pi}$	T $_{1/2}$	Comments
0	(2 $^{-}$ )	106 ms 4	<p><math>\%p=71\ 3</math>; <math>\%\epsilon+\%\beta^{+}=29\ 3</math>  <math>\%p,\%\epsilon+\%\beta^{+}</math>: From <a href="#">2011Da12</a>. From this branching, the half-life for <math>\epsilon+\beta^{+}</math> decay is computed to be 366 ms, which is to be compared with the predicted value 350 ms from <a href="#">1997Mo25</a>. From <a href="#">1992Pa05</a>, <math>\%p\approx 100</math>. See, also, <a href="#">2002So02</a>.  <math>\alpha</math> decay is not reported and is not expected to be appreciable, since such a transition would take place across the N=82 major closed shell (see, e.g., <a href="#">1993Li34</a>, <a href="#">1995Ro39</a>).  J<math>^{\pi}</math>: Partial half-life for proton decay to the <math>^{155}\text{Hf}</math> g.s. (J<math>^{\pi}=(7/2^{-})</math>) is consistent with that expected for emission of a <math>d_{3/2}</math> proton (<a href="#">2011Da12</a>). Likely configuration of the parent state is <math>((\pi d_{3/2})(\nu f_{7/2}))_{2^{-}}</math>.  T<math>_{1/2}</math>: From <a href="#">2011Da12</a>. Others: 144 ms 24 (<a href="#">1996Pa01</a>); 165 ms +165-55 (<a href="#">1992Pa05</a>).</p>
102 7	9 $^{+}$	0.36 s 4	<p><math>\%\epsilon+\%\beta^{+}=95.8\ 9</math>; <math>\%p=4.2\ 9</math>  <math>\%p</math>: From p(t) and <math>\alpha(t,^{156}\text{Hf})</math> (<a href="#">1996Pa01</a>). From <math>\alpha(t)</math> from <math>^{156}\text{Hf}</math> decay, these authors measure <math>\%\epsilon+\%\beta^{+}=56\ 16</math> for feeding the <math>^{156}\text{Hf}</math> g.s. and <math>\%\epsilon+\%\beta^{+}=39\ 13</math> for feeding the 8<math>^{+}</math> isomer in <math>^{156}\text{Hf}</math>. <a href="#">1993Li34</a> report <math>\%p\approx 3</math> and <math>\%\epsilon+\%\beta^{+}\approx 97</math>.  E(level): From difference in Q(p) values from this level and the <math>^{156}\text{Ta}</math> g.s. to the <math>^{155}\text{Hf}</math> g.s. (<a href="#">1996Pa01</a>). <a href="#">1993Li34</a> report 81 keV 17 for this energy.  T<math>_{1/2}</math>: Weighted average of 0.32 s 8 (<a href="#">1993Li34</a>) and 0.38 s 5 (<a href="#">1996Pa01</a>). Other:&gt;10 ms (<a href="#">1989Ho12</a>).  J<math>^{\pi}</math>: Favored Gamow-Teller transition to the 8<math>^{+}</math> isomer in <math>^{156}\text{Hf}</math>. Probable configuration is <math>((\pi h_{11/2})(\nu f_{7/2}))_{9^{+}}</math>. However, J<math>^{\pi}=7^{+}</math> and 9<math>^{+}</math> are also possibilities (<a href="#">1993Li34</a>).</p>