## <sup>157</sup>**Tb** $\varepsilon$ decay 1983Be42

|                 |         | History           |                        |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Туре            | Author  | Citation          | Literature Cutoff Date |
| Full Evaluation | N. Nica | NDS 132, 1 (2016) | 4-Dec-2015             |

Parent: <sup>157</sup>Tb: E=0.0;  $J^{\pi}=3/2^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=71$  y 7;  $Q(\varepsilon)=60.04$  30;  $\mathscr{H}\varepsilon$  decay=100.0 <sup>157</sup>Tb produced by <sup>156</sup>Dy(n, $\gamma$ ) and <sup>157</sup>Dy decay, <sup>156</sup>Gd( $\alpha$ ,3n), and spallation of Ta target with chemical and isotope separation.  $\gamma$ - and x-rays measured with NaI, Si(Li), and Ge detectors, and Auger electrons with proportional counters. Experimental methods:

1960Na12: Produced by <sup>156</sup>Dy(n, $\gamma$ ) reaction on enriched (13.8%) sample with isotopic and chemical separation. Deduced T<sub>1/2</sub> from K x-ray emission rate from sample of known mass.

1962Bh05: Produced by  $^{156}$ Dy(n, $\gamma$ ) reaction on enriched (13.8%) sample with chemical separation.  $\gamma$ - and X-rays measured with NaI detectors. L/K capture ratio measured.

1963Iw04: Produced by  $^{156}$ Gd( $\alpha$ ,3n) reaction on enriched (97.01%) sample with chemical separation. After the decay of the  $^{157}$ Dy activity, the  $^{157}$ Tb was separated. The X rays were measured to determine the decay rate, and thereby the  $T_{1/2}$ .

1964Fu03: <sup>157</sup>Tb produced as in 1963Iw04.  $\gamma$ - and X-rays were measured with NaI detectors.

1964Gr14: Produced by spallation of Ta with 660-MeV protons. ce measured in magnetic spectrometer. From relative <sup>157</sup>Dy and  $^{157}$ Tb decay rates,  $T_{1/2}$  was determined.

1967Na08: Produced by  $^{156}$ Dy(n, $\gamma$ ) reaction on enriched sample with chemistry and isotope separation. K and L X rays measured on NaI detector.

1983Be42: Produced by spallation of Ta target with 600-MeV p followed by isotope separation.  $T_{1/2}$  determined from decay rate and known sample mass. X rays measured with Si(Li) and Ge detectors and Auger e- with proportional counter; coincidences measured.

1992Ra18: From measured ratio of L and K x ray intensities, deduce  $Q_{\varepsilon}$ =60.0 keV and there is no L capture to 54 level.

## 157Gd Levels

| E(level) | $J^{\pi}$ |
|----------|-----------|
| 0.0      | 3/2-      |
| 54.54 1  | 5/2-      |

<sup>†</sup> From <sup>157</sup>Gd Adopted Levels.

 $\varepsilon$  radiations

| E(decay)† | E(level) | $\mathrm{I}\varepsilon^{\ddagger}$ | Log ft  | Comments  |
|-----------|----------|------------------------------------|---------|---|
| (5.5 3)   | 54.54    | 0.11 1                             | 6.92 10 | €M+=1.000   |
|           |          |                                    |         | Additional information 1.   |
|           |          |                                    |         | <ul> <li>Iε: From 1983Be42 and based on measurement of I<sub>γ</sub>(54)/I<sub>Kx</sub>=4.16x10<sup>-4</sup> 10. Other: 0.34% 2 (1967Na08) which was given in the last evaluation as 0.28% 2 after recalculation (1983Bu16) with later values of the constants.</li> <li>ε<sub>L</sub>/ε<sub>M</sub> was measured to be -0.010 3, but interpreted to mean ≤0.006. Value indicates the absence of L capture to this excited state.</li> <li>ε<sub>M</sub> is from 1983Be42.</li> </ul> |
| (60.0 3)  | 0.0      | 99.89 <i>1</i>                     | 7.02 5  | Additional information 2.<br>$\varepsilon_{L}$ is from 1983Be42. Others: $\varepsilon_{L}/\varepsilon_{K}$ =2.65 20 (1967Na08), 2.64 (1962Bh05), and<br>2.18 (1964Fu03). This value includes capture to 0- and 54-keV states, but<br>effectively applies to the ground state.   |

<sup>†</sup> Values computed from  $Q_{\varepsilon}$ =60.04 30 keV from mass evaluation 2012Wa38. This value is close to 60.1 3 keV from mass evaluation 2003Au03 but smaller than earlier values (especially measurements of 62.9 7 (1983Be42) and 62.2 6 (1985Vo09), and 62.8 7 from earlier mass evaluation 1985Wa02).

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

## <sup>157</sup>**Tb** $\varepsilon$ decay 1983Be42 (continued)

 $\gamma(^{157}\text{Gd})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization, I( $\gamma$ +ce) normalization:  $\gamma$  transition intensity already normalized (1983Be42).

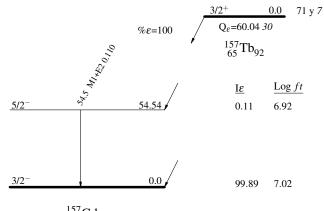
$$\frac{E_{\gamma}}{54.5} = \frac{I_{\gamma}^{\#}}{0.0084 \ 8} = \frac{E_{i}(\text{level})}{54.54} = \frac{J_{i}^{\pi}}{5/2^{-}} = \frac{E_{f}}{0.0} = \frac{J_{f}^{\pi}}{3/2^{-}} = \frac{\text{Mult.}}{\text{M1+E2}} = \frac{\delta^{\ddagger}}{0.19} = \frac{\alpha^{\dagger}}{12.12} = \frac{\alpha^{\dagger}}{\alpha(\text{K})=9.53 \ 14; \ \alpha(\text{L})=2.02 \ 3; \ \alpha(\text{M})=0.452 \ 7}{\alpha(\text{N})=0.000720 \ 10} = \frac{12.12}{I_{\gamma}} = \frac{12.12}{$$

<sup>†</sup> Additional information 3.
<sup>‡</sup> Additional information 4.
<sup>#</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $^{157}$ Tb  $\varepsilon$  decay 1983Be42

## Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays



 $^{157}_{64}\text{Gd}_{93}$