

Adopted Levels, Gammas

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

$Q(\beta^-) = -10123$ (syst) 427; $S(n) = 11803$ (syst) 334; $S(p) = -935$ 10; $Q(\alpha) = 6355$ 6 2017Wa10
 $Q(\varepsilon) = 9310$ (syst) 247; $S(2n) = 21808$ (syst) 334; $S(2p) = 1.63 \times 10^3$ 10; $Q(\varepsilon p) = 6.82 \times 10^3$ 14 2017Wa10

Additional information 1.

This data set has been prepared, in part, from the evaluation of the proton radioactivity (2002So02) which populates ^{156}Hf . This nuclide has been produced by $^{102}\text{Pd}(^{58}\text{Ni}, p2n)$ with $E(^{58}\text{Ni}) = 270$ MeV in recoil mass separator with PPAC/DSSD detectors at focal plane (1997Ir01) and same reaction and measurements with $E(^{58}\text{Ni}) = 290$ MeV (1996Pa01).

Theoretical works related to the nuclear shape and the separation or decay energies are:

2001Go20: $\beta_2 = 0.00$, $\beta_4 = 0.00$, $S(p) = -0.5$ MeV.

1997Mo25: $S(p) = -0.48$ MeV, $S(2p) = 1.76$ MeV, $Q(\alpha) = 6.20$ MeV, $T_{1/2}(\beta) = 0.5664$ s, $T_{1/2}(\alpha) = 2.570$ ms.

1995Mo29: $\beta_2 = 0.045$, $\beta_4 = 0.001$, $\beta_6 = 0.000$.

1995Ab38: $\beta_2 = 0.12$, $\beta_4 = 0.01$, $S(p) = -0.8$ MeV.

1976Li30: $S(p) = -0.79$ MeV, $Q(\alpha) = 5.97$ MeV.

 ^{157}Ta LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A ^{161}Re α decay (14.7 ms)
- B ^{157}W ε decay
- C $^{102}\text{Pd}(^{58}\text{Ni}, p2n\gamma)$

E(level) [†]	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0.0	$1/2^+$	10.1 ms 4	C	$\%p = 3.4$ 12; $\% \alpha = 96.6$ 12 $\% \alpha$: from $100 - \%p$ and assuming no significant $\varepsilon + \beta^+$ decay (1997Ir01). For the proton decay to ^{156}Hf , $E(p) = 927$ keV 7, $\%p = 3.4$ 12, $J^\pi(p) = 1/2^+$, $T_{1/2}(p) = 0.30$ s 11, and configuration = $\pi(2s_{1/2})$ (1997Ir01). 1996Pa01 observe a single proton radioactivity event with $E(p) = 919$ keV 17, 11 ms after implantation of ^{157}Ta nuclei. $T_{1/2}$: from $\alpha(t)$ (1997Ir01); other 12.1 ms +31-23 from p(t) (1997Ir01).
22 [‡] 5	$11/2^-$	4.3 ms 1	A C	$\% \alpha = 100$ <u>Additional information 2.</u> J^π : from feeding from $11/2^-$ state in ^{161}Re and α feeding to $11/2^-$ level in ^{153}Lu . $\% \alpha$: no proton radioactivity has been observed for this level and it is expected to be much slower than α decay due to the large value of proton angular momentum. Measured $\% \alpha$: 100 23 (1979Ho10) and 95 12 (1996Pa01). $T_{1/2}$: from $\alpha(t)$ (1996Pa01); other: 5.3 ms 18 (1979Ho10).
864.0 [‡] 3	$15/2^{(-)}$		C	J^π : stretched $\Delta J = 2 \gamma$ to $11/2^-$.
1567.2 [‡] 5	$19/2^{(-)}$		C	J^π : stretched $\Delta J = 2 \gamma$ to $15/2^{(-)}$.
1589? 10	$(25/2^-)$	1.7 ms 1		$\% \alpha = 100$ E(level): it is assumed that an observed α decay feeds the ground state of ^{153}Lu (1996Pa01). J^π : from similarities with other high-spin isomers in ^{155}Lu and ^{156}Hf with configuration of $[\pi(h_{11/2}) \nu(f_{7/2} h_{9/2})]_{25/2^-}$ (1996Pa01). $T_{1/2}$: from $\alpha(t)$ (1996Pa01).
1717.8 [#] 6	$(23/2^-)$	≈ 5 ns	C	J^π : level does not follow trend for calculated $23/2^-$ states associated with $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes (\nu f_{7/2})^2$ configuration. It is most likely the $23/2^-$ member of the $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2} h_{9/2}$ multiplet. $T_{1/2}$: the interval 1-10 ns is deduced based on the favored E2 multipolarity of the 151γ and intensity arguments of this and lower gamma rays; ≈ 5 ns is finally adopted (2005Se11).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{157}Ta Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J ^π	XREF	Comments
2360.4 [#] 6	(27/2 ⁻)	C	J ^π : assignment based on systematics as angular distribution ratio for 643 transition is ambiguous.
2927.7 [@] 7	(29/2 ⁺)	C	J ^π : assignment based on systematics as angular distribution ratio for 567 transition is ambiguous.
3065.4 [@] 8	(31/2 ⁺)	C	J ^π : assignment based on likely M1 γ to (29/2 ⁺).
3353.9 [@] 8		C	
3678.1 9		C	
3986.9 [@] 9		C	

[†] From least-squares fit to E γ 's (for levels higher than 22 keV); $\Delta E_{\gamma}=0.3$ keV.

[‡] Band(A): $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes (\nu f_{7/2})^2$.

[#] Band(B): $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2} h_{9/2}$ multiplet.

[@] Band(C): $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes [(\nu f_{7/2})^2 \otimes 3^- + \nu f_{7/2} i_{13/2}]$.

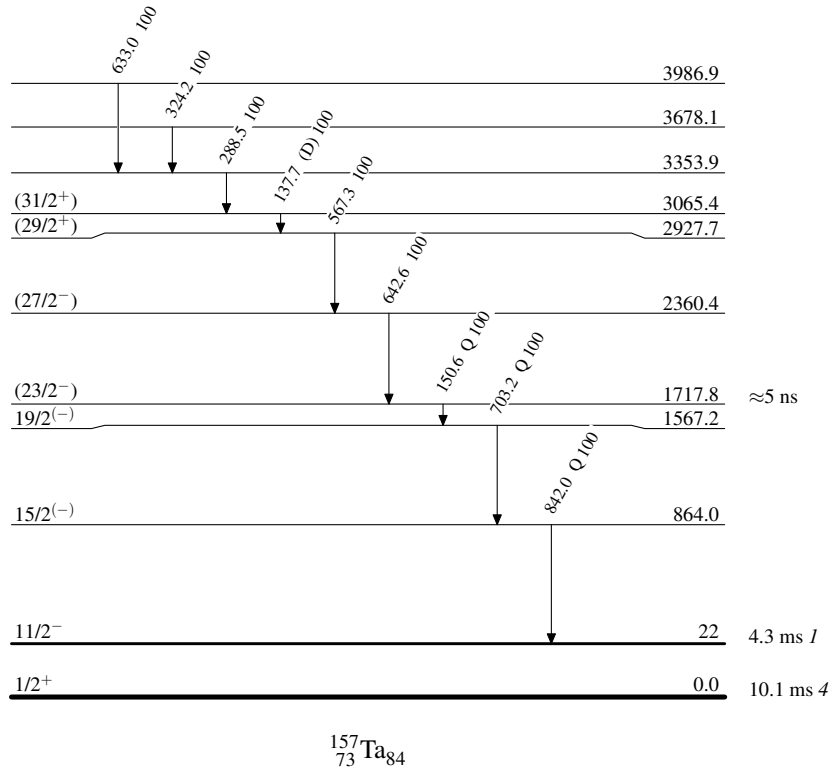
 $\gamma(^{157}\text{Ta})$

E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _{γ}	I _{γ}	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [†]	Comments
864.0	15/2 ⁽⁻⁾	842.0	100	22	11/2 ⁻	Q	Mult.: stretched $\Delta J=2$ based on angular distribution ratio.
1567.2	19/2 ⁽⁻⁾	703.2	100	864.0	15/2 ⁽⁻⁾	Q	Mult.: stretched $\Delta J=2$ based on angular distribution ratio.
1717.8	(23/2 ⁻)	150.6	100	1567.2	19/2 ⁽⁻⁾	Q	Mult.: E2 multipolarity favoured for this transition, based upon single-particle Weiskopff estimates. Assignment further supported by intensity balance arguments.
2360.4	(27/2 ⁻)	642.6	100	1717.8	(23/2 ⁻)		
2927.7	(29/2 ⁺)	567.3	100	2360.4	(27/2 ⁻)		
3065.4	(31/2 ⁺)	137.7	100	2927.7	(29/2 ⁺)	(D)	Mult.: likely to be M1 from angular distribution ratio.
3353.9		288.5	100	3065.4	(31/2 ⁺)		
3678.1		324.2	100	3353.9			
3986.9		633.0	100	3353.9			

[†] From angular distribution measurements ($^{102}\text{Pd}(^{58}\text{Ni}, p2n\gamma)$, [2005Se11](#)).

Adopted Levels, Gammas**Level Scheme**

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level



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