

<sup>162</sup>Re  $\alpha$  decay (77 ms) 2016Ca15,1997Da07,1996Pa01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 141, 1 (2017)	1-Feb-2017

Parent: <sup>162</sup>Re: E=173 13; J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =(9<sup>+</sup>); T<sub>1/2</sub>=77 ms 9; Q( $\alpha$ )=6240 5; % $\alpha$  decay=91 5

<sup>162</sup>Re-E,T<sub>1/2</sub>,J <sup>$\pi$</sup> : From <sup>162</sup>Re Adopted Levels.

<sup>162</sup>Re-Q( $\alpha$ ): From 2012Wa38.

<sup>162</sup>Re-% $\alpha$  decay: % $\alpha$ =91 5 (from <sup>162</sup>Re Adopted Levels, weighted average of 0.94 6 (1997Da07) and 0.85 9 (1996Pa01)).

2016Ca15 compiled for the XUNDL database by B. Singh (McMaster).

2016Ca15: <sup>162</sup>Re obtained as daughter of <sup>166</sup>Ir  $\alpha$  decay, which was produced in <sup>92</sup>Mo(<sup>78</sup>Kr,pn),E=380 MeV from JYFL accelerator facility. Evaporation residues from the target were sent into the RITU separator and analyzed using GREAT spectrometer. The recoils and  $\alpha$  particles were detected by DSSSDs, x rays and  $\gamma$  rays by a planar double-sided Ge strip detector and a Clover Ge detector. Measured (recoils) $\alpha$  correlated events,  $\alpha\gamma$ -coin, E $\alpha$ . Deduced fine structure in  $\alpha$  decay of <sup>162</sup>Re.

1997Da07: Produced by <sup>92</sup>Mo(<sup>78</sup>Kr,pxn) at 357 and 384 MeV with separation in Fragment Mass Analyzer and implanted in silicon strip detector. Particles emitted were time and position correlated.

The assignment of both  $\alpha$  branches to this decay is from 1997Da07. The energy of the 37 ms isomer was deduced (1997Da07) from the  $\alpha$  energies from the decay of isomers of <sup>166</sup>Ir.

1996Pa01: Produced by <sup>112</sup>Sn(<sup>58</sup>Ni,x) or other reactions and separated in recoil mass separator.  $\alpha$ 's measured in silicon strip detector with parent-daughter correlation.

1979Ho10, 1981HoZM: Produced by <sup>107</sup>Ag(<sup>58</sup>Ni,3n) reaction with  $\alpha$ 's measured with Si detector following a velocity selector.

<sup>158</sup>Ta Levels

E(level)	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> †	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
141 9	(9 <sup>+</sup> )	36.7 ms 15	% $\epsilon$ +% $\beta^+$ =5 5; % $\alpha$ =95 5 Energy, half-life and decay modes from Adopted Levels. Proton decay mode is also possible since S(p)( <sup>158</sup> Ta g.s.)=-450 50 (2012Wa38). Measured E $\alpha$ =6048 5 (1997Da07). Possible configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2}$ based on that for 9 <sup>+</sup> isomers in neighboring nuclei (from 1997Da07 as cited by 2016Ca15). E(level): from 2016Ca15.
207 9	(10 <sup>+</sup> )		

† From 2016Ca15; (9<sup>+</sup>) for the isomer was assigned by 1997Da07.

$\alpha$  radiations

E $\alpha$	E(level)	I $\alpha$ ‡	HF†	Comments
6037 16	207			E $\alpha$ : from 2016Ca15.
6119 3	141	100	2.0 3	E $\alpha$ : Weighted average of 6119 6 (1979Ho10), 6123 6 (1996Pa01), and 6116 5 (1997Da07).

† r<sub>0</sub>=1.560 5, weighted average of r<sub>0</sub> values for <sup>160,162</sup>W and <sup>162,164</sup>Os in 1998AK04.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.91 5.

$\gamma$ (<sup>158</sup>Ta)

E $\gamma$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> <sub>f</sub>	Mult.	$\alpha$ †	Comments
66.1 2	207	(10 <sup>+</sup> )	141	(9 <sup>+</sup> )	(M1)	2.46	E $\gamma$ ,Mult.: from <sup>158</sup> Ta IT decay (2016Ca15). The 66 $\gamma$ was seen in coincidence with 6037 $\alpha$ (2016Ca15, Fig. 2c).

† Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Legend

Decay Scheme

- Coincidence

