

^{159}Sm β^- decay 1987Wi14

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich	NDS 113, 157 (2012)	31-Dec-2010

Parent: ^{159}Sm : $E=0$; $J^\pi=5/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=11.37$ s 15; $Q(\beta^-)=3805$ 65; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

Additional information 1.

^{159}Sm produced by thermal-neutron fission of ^{235}U (1986Ma12) and spontaneous fission of ^{252}Cf (1987Wi14). In both cases identification was by mass separation and the genetic relation to the ^{159}Eu daughter activity.

The γ data and decay scheme are from 1987Wi14.

1986Ma12: produced by thermal-neutron fission of ^{235}U with mass separation in TRISTAN; report half-life and 2 γ 's (114, 190).

1987Gr12: same as 1987Wi14; report half-life.

1987Wi14: produced by spontaneous fission of ^{252}Cf with mass separation; report half-life and 16 γ 's and all in scheme. Deduce $I\beta^-$ and some multiplicities and mixing ratios.

1990An31: repeat half-life from 1987Wi14.

 ^{159}Eu Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0.0	(5/2 ⁺)
75.41 4	(7/2 ⁺)
172.00 6	(9/2 ⁺)
189.80 5	(5/2 ⁻)
254.54 5	(7/2 ⁻)
333.61 12	(3/2 ⁺)
1051.79 12	(7/2 ⁻)

[†] From least-squares fit to γ energies.

[‡] From ^{159}Eu Adopted Levels and based on the (t,α) assignments of 1979Bu05, except that for the 1052 level, which is based on this decay. See the Adopted Levels for the band assignments.

 β^- radiations

With a Q value of 3805 keV and levels reported only to 1052 keV, the scheme is not complete. The computed $\log ft$ values may be lower than might otherwise be expected. The effect of higher-energy levels would be to reduce these $I\beta^-$ values and increase the $\log ft$ values.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡}	Log ft	Comments
(2.75×10^3) 7)	1051.79	32.1	5.0	av $E\beta=1103$ 30
(3.47×10^3) 7)	333.61	2.3	6.5	av $E\beta=1432$ 30
(3.55×10^3) 7)	254.54	23	5.6	av $E\beta=1468$ 30
(3.62×10^3) 7)	189.80	21	5.6	av $E\beta=1498$ 30
(3.63×10^3) 7)	172.00	1.3	8.4 ^{1u}	av $E\beta=1483$ 30
(3.73×10^3) 7)	75.41	10	6.0	av $E\beta=1550$ 30
(3.81×10^3) 7)	0.0	10	6.0	av $E\beta=1585$ 30

[†] From γ intensity balances. Value for ground-state branch is assumed to be equal to that to the 75 level. Since the scheme is incomplete, no uncertainties are given.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

¹⁵⁹Sm β⁻ decay **1987Wi14** (continued)

γ(¹⁵⁹Eu)

I_γ normalization: calculated to give 100% feeding of the ground state, with Iβ⁻(0)=Iβ⁻(75). If Iβ⁻(0)=0, the normalization factor would be ≈0.51.

E _γ	I _γ [‡]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	δ	α [#]	Comments
64.76 6	2.5 3	254.54	(7/2 ⁻)	189.80	(5/2 ⁻)	[M1,E2]		10 3	α(K)=4.3 12; α(L)=4 4; α(M)=0.9 8; α(N+..)=0.24 20 α(N)=0.21 18; α(O)=0.029 23; α(P)=0.00042 19 Mult.: from expected reduced M1 transition probabilities and a reasonable value for the intrinsic quadrupole moment, 1987Wi14 deduce that this transition is primarily M1 with only a few percent E2.
75.44 4	9.6 6	75.41	(7/2 ⁺)	0.0	(5/2 ⁺)	[M1+E2]	0.50 18	4.7 4	α(K)=3.28 15; α(L)=1.1 4; α(M)=0.25 9; α(N+..)=0.066 21 α(N)=0.057 19; α(O)=0.0081 25; α(P)=0.00035 3 δ: 0.50 18 (1987Wi14) from the constancy of the ratio of intrinsic M1 matrix element within the rotational band to its intrinsic quadrupole moment and δ(96).
82.58 5	1.7 3	254.54	(7/2 ⁻)	172.00	(9/2 ⁺)	[E1]		0.475	α(K)=0.398 6; α(L)=0.0609 9; α(M)=0.01312 19; α(N+..)=0.00342 5
96.65 8	1.8 4	172.00	(9/2 ⁺)	75.41	(7/2 ⁺)	[M1+E2]	0.48 18	2.17 9	α(N)=0.00295 5; α(O)=0.000438 7; α(P)=3.23×10 ⁻⁵ 5 α(K)=1.64 6; α(L)=0.41 11; α(M)=0.093 25; α(N+..)=0.024 6 α(N)=0.021 6; α(O)=0.0031 7; α(P)=0.000172 12 δ: 0.48 18 deduced (1987Wi14) from calculation of E2 portion from Alaga rules and I _γ (172).
114.42 6	7.9 4	189.80	(5/2 ⁻)	75.41	(7/2 ⁺)	[E1]		0.197	α(K)=0.1662 24; α(L)=0.0244 4; α(M)=0.00524 8; α(N+..)=0.001374 20
143.90 12	2.1 3	333.61	(3/2 ⁺)	189.80	(5/2 ⁻)	[E1]		0.1060	α(N)=0.001181 17; α(O)=0.000179 3; α(P)=1.413×10 ⁻⁵ 20 α(K)=0.0896 13; α(L)=0.01285 19; α(M)=0.00276 4; α(N+..)=0.000728 11
172.09 12	3.4 4	172.00	(9/2 ⁺)	0.0	(5/2 ⁺)	[E2]		0.358	α(N)=0.000625 9; α(O)=9.53×10 ⁻⁵ 14; α(P)=7.86×10 ⁻⁶ 12 α(K)=0.241 4; α(L)=0.0903 13; α(M)=0.0208 3; α(N+..)=0.00530 8
179.09 9	12.5 6	254.54	(7/2 ⁻)	75.41	(7/2 ⁺)	[E1]		0.0588	α(N)=0.00463 7; α(O)=0.000651 10; α(P)=1.99×10 ⁻⁵ 3 α(K)=0.0499 7; α(L)=0.00704 10; α(M)=0.001513 22; α(N+..)=0.000400 6
189.79 9	100	189.80	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	(5/2 ⁺)	[E1]		0.0504	α(N)=0.000343 5; α(O)=5.26×10 ⁻⁵ 8; α(P)=4.49×10 ⁻⁶ 7 α(K)=0.0427 6; α(L)=0.00601 9; α(M)=0.001291 19; α(N+..)=0.000341 5
254.43 8	21.2 9	254.54	(7/2 ⁻)	0.0	(5/2 ⁺)	[E1]		0.0233	α(N)=0.000293 5; α(O)=4.50×10 ⁻⁵ 7; α(P)=3.88×10 ⁻⁶ 6 α(K)=0.0198 3; α(L)=0.00274 4; α(M)=0.000589 9; α(N+..)=0.0001563 22
333.20 26	2.5 4	333.61	(3/2 ⁺)	0.0	(5/2 ⁺)	[M1,E2]		0.054 13	α(N)=0.0001337 19; α(O)=2.07×10 ⁻⁵ 3; α(P)=1.85×10 ⁻⁶ 3 α(K)=0.045 12; α(L)=0.0075 4; α(M)=0.00165 6; α(N+..)=0.000437 22 α(N)=0.000375 16; α(O)=5.8×10 ⁻⁵ 5; α(P)=4.7×10 ⁻⁶ 16

¹⁵⁹Sm β⁻ decay **1987Wi14** (continued)

γ(¹⁵⁹Eu) (continued)

<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ[‡]</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>α[#]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
797.2 5	13.2 24	1051.79	(7/2 ⁻)	254.54	(7/2 ⁻)	[M1,E2]	0.0058 16	α(K)=0.0049 14; α(L)=0.00069 16; α(M)=0.00015 4; α(N+..)=4.0×10 ⁻⁵ 9
861.97 14	39.6 24	1051.79	(7/2 ⁻)	189.80	(5/2 ⁻)	[M1,E2]	0.0048 13	α(N)=3.4×10 ⁻⁵ 8; α(O)=5.4×10 ⁻⁶ 13; α(P)=5.2×10 ⁻⁷ 16 α(K)=0.0041 11; α(L)=0.00057 13; α(M)=0.00012 3; α(N+..)=3.3×10 ⁻⁵ 8
879.8 3	5.0 7	1051.79	(7/2 ⁻)	172.00	(9/2 ⁺)	[E1]	1.38×10 ⁻³	α(N)=2.8×10 ⁻⁵ 7; α(O)=4.5×10 ⁻⁶ 11; α(P)=4.3×10 ⁻⁷ 13 α(K)=0.001186 17; α(L)=0.0001544 22; α(M)=3.30×10 ⁻⁵ 5; α(N+..)=8.85×10 ⁻⁶ 13
976.6 3	5.7 8	1051.79	(7/2 ⁻)	75.41	(7/2 ⁺)	[E1]	1.13×10 ⁻³	α(N)=7.54×10 ⁻⁶ 11; α(O)=1.192×10 ⁻⁶ 17; α(P)=1.183×10 ⁻⁷ 17 α(K)=0.000972 14; α(L)=0.0001260 18; α(M)=2.69×10 ⁻⁵ 4; α(N+..)=7.22×10 ⁻⁶ 11
1051.7 3	6.0 14	1051.79	(7/2 ⁻)	0.0	(5/2 ⁺)	[E1]	9.86×10 ⁻⁴	α(N)=6.15×10 ⁻⁶ 9; α(O)=9.74×10 ⁻⁷ 14; α(P)=9.72×10 ⁻⁸ 14 α(K)=0.000847 12; α(L)=0.0001095 16; α(M)=2.34×10 ⁻⁵ 4; α(N+..)=6.27×10 ⁻⁶ 9 α(N)=5.34×10 ⁻⁶ 8; α(O)=8.47×10 ⁻⁷ 12; α(P)=8.48×10 ⁻⁸ 12

[†] Authors argue that the M1 component is “asymptotically unhindered and intrinsically quite strong”, so the transition is predominantly M1 (**1987Wi14**).

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.46.

[#] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (**2008Ki07**) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ-ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{159}\text{Sm} \beta^-$ decay 1987Wi14

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$

