

$^{160}\text{Tb} \beta^-$ decay

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 176, 1 (2021)	1-May-2021

Parent: ^{160}Tb : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=3^-$; $T_{1/2}=72.3$ d 2; $Q(\beta^-)=1836.0$ 11; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

$^{160}\text{Tb}-Q(\beta^-)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

[Additional information 1](#).

The decay scheme shown in the drawings is due primarily to [1968Lu10](#).

 ^{160}Dy Levels

The $K^\pi=1^-$ and 2^- bands are strongly Coriolis-mixed ([1968Gu06](#)).

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0 [#]	0 ⁺	stable	
86.7877 [#] 3	2 ⁺	2.02 ns 1	$T_{1/2}$: weighted average of: 2.03 ns 2 (1972Lo01) $\gamma\gamma(t)$; 1.97 ns 4 (1971Ab05) $\beta\gamma(t)$, (ce)(ce)(t), $\gamma ce(t)$; 2.02 ns 10 (1969Fo08) $\gamma\gamma(t)$; 2.01 ns 5 (1968Ku03) $\gamma ce(t)$; 2.02 ns 9 (1966Fu03) $\gamma ce(t)$; 2.00 ns 4 (the mean of three values reported by 1965Me08) $\beta\gamma(t), \gamma ce(t)$; 1.99 ns 4 (1965Gu02) $\gamma\gamma(t)$; 1.99 ns 5 (1963Li04) $\beta ce(t)$; 1.92 ns 5 (1963Fo02) $\beta ce(t)$; 2.059 ns 16 (1963De21) $\gamma ce(t)$. Other: 1981Is14 , 1970Mo39 , 1964Do06 , 1962Ri07 , 1960EI07 , 1952Mc03 .
283.8220 [#] 11	4 ⁺	103 ps 5	$g=+0.350$ 20 g : From 1996Ai02 , IPAC. This value is based on $T_{1/2}=104.8$ ps 25, used by these authors in their analysis. This value is quite close to that (104 ps 4) adopted in this evaluation. $T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 101 ps 9 (1971Ab05 $\gamma ce(t)$, $\beta ce(t)$, (ce)(ce)(t)), 95 ps 10 (1970Mo39 $\gamma\gamma(t)$), 112 ps 11 (1966Ay01 $\gamma\gamma(t)$), 107 ps 15 (1963Li04 $\gamma ce(t)$, $\beta ce(t)$). Other: 1961Bu15 .
581.1 [#] 7	6 ⁺		
966.1686 [@] 13	2 ⁺		$g=+0.324$ 25 g : from 1995Ai22 , IPAC. The value, $g=+0.317$ 12, reported by these authors has been adjusted by the evaluator to be consistent with the somewhat different $T_{1/2}$ value adopted here, namely $T_{1/2}=1.31$ ps 9. (in their work, 1995Ai22 use $T_{1/2}=1.340$ ps 25.) Others: 0.28 4 (1969Si01 , IPAC) and 0.27 10 (1975Kh03 , IPAC). In these latter two studies, the g factors were reported to be 0.18 6 and 0.16 7, respectively, based on the value $T_{1/2}=2.1$ ps 6 for this level. The listed values were computed by the evaluator using the adopted $T_{1/2}$ value. $T_{1/2}$: in their studies, 1975Kh03 and 1969Si01 use $T_{1/2}=2.1$ ps 6, taken from $B(E2)=0.069$ 20, reported by 1965Yo04 in Coul. ex. This is quite different from the value adopted in the present evaluation (see ^{160}Dy Adopted Levels). 1972Ab09 report $T_{1/2} \leq 14$ ps.
1049.1017 [@] 17	3 ⁺		
1155.812 [@] 21	4 ⁺		
1264.7470 ^{&} 16	2 ⁻	≤ 10 ps	$T_{1/2}$: from 1972Ab09 .
1285.59 ^a 10	1 ⁻		
1286.694 ^{&} 24	3 ⁻		
1288.66 [@] 3	5 ⁺		
1358.666 ^a 4	2 ⁻	2.70 ns 14	$T_{1/2}$: from 1972Ab09 .
1386.436 ^{&} 19	4 ⁻		
1398.940 ^a 23	3 ⁻		
1535.151 ^a 23	4 ⁻		
1555.83 24	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺		

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

¹⁶⁰Tb β⁻ decay (continued)

¹⁶⁰Dy Levels (continued)

† Calculated from a least-squares fit to the listed E_γ values.

‡ From Adopted Levels.

Band(A): ground-state band.

@ Band(B): γ-vibrational band.

& Band(C): K^π=2⁻ octupole-vibrational band. The dominant two-quasiparticle component in this band has configuration=(π 7/2[523] - π 3/2[411]).

^a Band(D): K^π=1⁻ octupole-vibrational band. The two-quasiparticle state with configuration=(ν 5/2[642] - ν 3/2[521]) is the major component in the makeup of this band.

Measured values of E_β and relative I_β include:

β⁻ radiations

1954Ke35		1957Na03		1959Gr93		1963Wu01		1964Ha26	
E _β	I _β	E _β	I _β	E _β	I _β	E _β	I _β	E _β	I _β
280 40	19			250 30	12	274 30	9		
461 20	19	455 20	22	460 20	18	464 20	14		
		575 10	42	565 10	39	562 15	42		
				858 10	31	868 10	34		
								1552	0.12 3
		1765 20	0.4	1710 30	0.4	1740 30	0.4	1745	0.34 4

E(decay)	E(level)	I _β [†]	Log ft	Comments
(280.2 11)	1555.83	0.00105 17	11.66 7	av E _β =78.72 35
(300.8 11)	1535.151	0.235 6	9.412 13	av E _β =85.16 35
(437.1 11)	1398.940	4.48 10	8.662 11	av E _β =129.49 37
(449.6 11)	1386.436	1.015 21	9.347 10	av E _β =133.70 38
(477.3 11)	1358.666	9.92 20	8.444 10	av E _β =143.14 38
(547.3 11)	1288.66	0.030 11	11.27 ^{1u} 16	av E _β =180.95 39
				I _β ⁻ : value computed assuming the split of γ intensity between the 1002 and 1005 γ's reported by 1984Ch34.
(549.3 11)	1286.694	3.43 7	9.111 10	av E _β =168.15 39
				I _β ⁻ : value computed assuming the split of γ intensity between the 1002 and 1005 γ rays reported by 1984Ch34.
(550.4 11)	1285.59	0.0154 13	11.46 4	av E _β =168.54 39
				Log ft: from systematics, one expects log ft ≥ 12.8 for a ΔJ ^π =2, no transition.
(571.3 11)	1264.7470	45.4 10	8.047 10	av E _β =175.91 39
(680.2 11)	1155.812	0.214 6	10.634 13	av E _β =215.29 41
(786.9 11)	1049.1017	6.49 16	9.373 11	av E _β =255.22 42
(869.8 11)	966.1686	28.1 6	8.891 10	av E _β =286.99 43
(1552.2 11)	283.8220	0.15 5	12.09 15	av E _β =566.36 47
(1749.2 11)	86.7877	<1.2	>11.4	av E _β =651.02 48

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

¹⁶⁰Tb β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(¹⁶⁰Dy)

I_γ normalization: Value calculated by requiring that the sum of the I(γ+ce) values of the four γ transitions feeding the g.s. be 100%.

1991Go22 have measured the relative intensities of a number of conversion-electron lines, using a precisely calibrated mini-orange electron spectrometer. The uncertainties quoted for these relative intensities range from ≈3.7% for the strongest lines to ≈35% for the weakest. These data do not affect the multipolarity assignments for the relevant γ rays to any significant extent and are not given here.

2008Ya10 measured ¹⁶⁰Dy L X-ray intensity ratios following decay and photoionization.

There is an extensive volume of published work on the mixing ratios of the γ rays emitted following the decay of ¹⁶⁰Tb. Not including those based solely on measured α values, some of the more recent (post-1970) publications in this field are: from the decay of oriented ¹⁶⁰Tb nuclei– 1974Fo27, 1979Gr22, 1982Kr04, 1989Ma39; from γγ(θ) studies– 1971Kr02, 1973Ga10, 1976Bh06, 1982Ha58, 1984Si16, 1991Ma11, 1996Al02 (in conjunction with an IPAC-based measurement of the g factor of the second excited state); and from ce(K)-γ(θ)–1973Za04. An excellent discussion of these mixing ratios appears in 1989Ma39.

1986AdZX observe the following γ rays, which they assign for the first time to the decay of ¹⁶⁰Tb: 53.51 (K x ray?); 73.59; 97.82; 99.72; 148.75; 320.50; 707.54; 728.27; 1265.3; 1358.7 and 1556.6. With the exception of the 1556.6 γ, these transitions are not incorporated into the present ¹⁶⁰Dy level scheme.

I _γ (x-ray)		(relative to I _γ (879.38γ)=100)		(1986Me07)	
		I(x-ray)		I(x-ray)	
		-----		-----	
Dy L _S	x ray	0.90	6	Dy Kα	x ray 53.0 7
Dy L _α	x ray+			Dy Kβ ₁	x ray+
Dy L	x ray(eta)	15.5	7	Dy Kβ ₃	x ray 10.70 15
Dy L _β	x ray	14.9	6	Dy Kβ ₂ '	x ray 2.76 6
Dy L _γ	x ray	2.62	11	Dy Kβ	x ray 13.50 17

E _γ @	I _γ ^{†#f}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	α ^{ad}	Comments
^x 1.118 5								E _γ : deduced by 1995KaZX from low-energy conversion-electron lines assigned as N-shell lines. γ placed by these authors between the 1286.7, 3 ⁻ level and the 1285.6, 1 ⁻ level. This γ would then have mult=E2. However, even assuming a reasonable upper limit for the speed of this putative E2 (namely, that it is a “rotational” one), the implied partial half-life is many orders of magnitude larger than those of the other deexciting γ's. This suggests that the decay of the initial state through this branch is negligibly small. The evaluator has not adopted this placement and regards this γ as questionable.
^x 10.058 25								E _γ : deduced by 1995KaZX from low-energy conversion-electron lines assigned as L-shell lines. γ placed by these authors between the 1285.6, 1 ⁻ level and a 1275.5, 0 ⁺ level. However, the 0 ⁺ level is located elsewhere, and no level is otherwise located at this energy. The evaluator has not adopted this placement and regards this γ as questionable.
86.7877& 3	43.7 4	86.7877	2 ⁺	0.0 0 ⁺	E2	4.63	α(K)=1.565 22; α(L)=2.35 4; α(M)=0.565 8 α(N)=0.1266 18; α(O)=0.01511 22; α(P)=6.50×10 ⁻⁵ 9	

¹⁶⁰Tb β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(¹⁶⁰Dy) (continued)

<u>E_γ[@]</u>	<u>I_γ^{†#f}</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^{ad}</u>	<u>Comments</u>
								I _γ : weighted average of 44.6 13 (1984Ch34), 43.3 3 (1986Me07) and 44.5 5 (1992Si23) (1983Ji01 do not quote an I _γ value for this γ). 1992Si23 quote ΔI _γ =0.15, but this appears unreasonably small as well as inconsistent with related values given elsewhere in their paper. The evaluator has assigned an uncertainty of 1% to the I _γ value of these authors in carrying out the weighted average. Others: 45 7 (1968Lu10), 43.2 23 (1970Ke07), 43.3 23 (1972Mc10), 38.8 5 (1974La15), 46.3 7 (1979Hn02).
93.919 6	0.188 6	1358.666	2 ⁻	1264.7470	2 ⁻	E2	3.43	α(K)=1.307 19; α(L)=1.632 23; α(M)=0.391 6
176.49 3	0.0205 11	1535.151	4 ⁻	1358.666	2 ⁻	(E2)	0.360	α(N)=0.0877 13; α(O)=0.01051 15; α(P)=5.40×10 ⁻⁵ 8 α(K)=0.230 4; α(L)=0.1005 14; α(M)=0.0237 4 α(N)=0.00534 8; α(O)=0.000667 10; α(P)=1.065×10 ⁻⁵ 15
197.0341 & 10	17.22 9	283.8220	4 ⁺	86.7877	2 ⁺	E2	0.248	I _γ : 1983Ji01 do not report an I _γ value for this γ. α(K)=0.1659 24; α(L)=0.0638 9; α(M)=0.01495 21 α(N)=0.00338 5; α(O)=0.000426 6; α(P)=7.89×10 ⁻⁶ 11 I _γ : 1984Ch34 report I _γ =19.23 37. This value is quite different from the other three values and has not been included in the average. δ: 1989Ma39 report δ(M3/E2)=+0.024 8 for this transition. This leads to B(M3)(W.u.) of the order of 3×10 ⁷ , which is much larger than the upper limit of 10 from RUL.
215.6452 & 11	13.35 5	1264.7470	2 ⁻	1049.1017	3 ⁺	E1	0.0399	α(K)=0.0337 5; α(L)=0.00486 7; α(M)=0.001063 15 α(N)=0.000243 4; α(O)=3.44×10 ⁻⁵ 5; α(P)=1.721×10 ⁻⁶ 24 δ: 1989Ma39 report δ(M2/E1)=+0.0046 53. Others: -0.010 9 (1982Kr04), +0.016 8 (1979Gr22), -0.003 6 (1974Fo27), -0.22 2 (1984Si16), -0.18 10 (1971Kr02), -0.20 5 (1967Ja04). From RUL, however, one expects δ<0.0021. This transition is assumed here to be pure E1.
230.628 13	0.268 3	1386.436	4 ⁻	1155.812	4 ⁺	(E1)	0.0335	α(K)=0.0284 4; α(L)=0.00407 6; α(M)=0.000890 13 α(N)=0.000204 3; α(O)=2.88×10 ⁻⁵ 4; α(P)=1.457×10 ⁻⁶ 21
237.64 9	0.020 7	1286.694	3 ⁻	1049.1017	3 ⁺			I _γ : from 1984Ch34.
239.7 6	0.007 3	1288.66	5 ⁺	1049.1017	3 ⁺	E2	0.1305 22	α(K)=0.0928 15; α(L)=0.0292 5; α(M)=0.00679 12 α(N)=0.00154 3; α(O)=0.000198 4; α(P)=4.62×10 ⁻⁶ 8 E _γ , I _γ : from 1984Ch34.
242.5 8	0.025 3	1398.940	3 ⁻	1155.812	4 ⁺			Mult.: from ¹⁶⁰ Ho ε decay.
246.489 16	0.069 3	1535.151	4 ⁻	1288.66	5 ⁺	(E1)	0.0283	α(K)=0.0239 4; α(L)=0.00342 5; α(M)=0.000747 11 α(N)=0.0001711 24; α(O)=2.43×10 ⁻⁵ 4; α(P)=1.237×10 ⁻⁶ 18
(297.3)	0.031 16	581.1	6 ⁺	283.8220	4 ⁺	E2	0.0663	α(K)=0.0496 7; α(L)=0.01297 19; α(M)=0.00299 5 α(N)=0.000678 10; α(O)=8.91×10 ⁻⁵ 13; α(P)=2.58×10 ⁻⁶ 4 E _γ : the 581.1 level, known to decay via a single branch with E _γ =297.24 8, is populated in β ⁻ decay. The 297 γ, although obscured in the γ-ray

¹⁶⁰Tb β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(¹⁶⁰Dy) (continued)

<u>E_γ[@]</u>	<u>I_γ^{†#f}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>δ^e</u>	<u>α^{ad}</u>	<u>Comments</u>
298.5783 ^{& 17}	86.8 ⁶	1264.7470	2 ⁻	966.1686	2 ⁺	E1	<i>bc</i>	0.01740	spectrum from ¹⁶⁰ Tb decay, must thus be present. The listed value is from the level-energy difference. I _γ : from intensity balance at the 581.1 level. Mult.: from adopted values. α(K)=0.01475 21; α(L)=0.00208 3; α(M)=0.000455 7 α(N)=0.0001044 15; α(O)=1.489×10 ⁻⁵ 21; α(P)=7.77×10 ⁻⁷ 11 δ: 1989Ma39 report δ(M2/E1)=+0.0188 24 for this γ. This implies B(M2)(W.u.)≥6.6, which exceeds the RUL limit of 1. Other δ values: -0.024 14 (1982Kr04), +0.023 18 (1979Gr22), -0.011 29 (1974Fo27), +0.22 6 (1984Si16), -0.048 24 (1976Bh06), -0.021 7 (1973Ga10), +0.005 10 (1971Kr02).
309.561 ¹⁵	2.867 ¹²	1358.666	2 ⁻	1049.1017	3 ⁺	E1+M2	-0.013 7	0.01598 25	α(K)=0.01354 21; α(L)=0.00191 3; α(M)=0.000418 7 α(N)=9.58×10 ⁻⁵ 16; α(O)=1.369×10 ⁻⁵ 22; α(P)=7.17×10 ⁻⁷ 12 δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.025 25 (1982Kr04), -0.06 3 (1979Gr22), -0.020 14 (1974Fo27).
337.32 ³	1.127 ⁹	1386.436	4 ⁻	1049.1017	3 ⁺	E1+M2	+0.028 13	0.0131 4	α(K)=0.0111 3; α(L)=0.00157 5; α(M)=0.000343 11 α(N)=7.87×10 ⁻⁵ 24; α(O)=1.13×10 ⁻⁵ 4; α(P)=5.96×10 ⁻⁷ 19 δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.006 33 (1982Kr04), +0.034 27 (1979Gr22), +0.039 32 (1974Fo27).
349.92 ¹¹	0.048 ³	1398.940	3 ⁻	1049.1017	3 ⁺				
379.41 ⁸	0.047 ²	1535.151	4 ⁻	1155.812	4 ⁺				
392.514 ²⁶	4.44 ³	1358.666	2 ⁻	966.1686	2 ⁺	E1+M2	+0.018 ^b 6	0.00902 14	α(K)=0.00766 12; α(L)=0.001067 17; α(M)=0.000233 4 α(N)=5.35×10 ⁻⁵ 9; α(O)=7.69×10 ⁻⁶ 12; α(P)=4.13×10 ⁻⁷ 7 δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.016 16 (1982Kr04), -0.018 17 (1979Gr22), -0.043 15 (1974Fo27), -0.07 (1984Si16), +0.005 70 (1971Kr02).
432.66 ¹²	0.077 ³	1398.940	3 ⁻	966.1686	2 ⁺				
486.06 ⁵	0.281 ⁵	1535.151	4 ⁻	1049.1017	3 ⁺	E1+M2	+0.04 3	0.0056 4	α(K)=0.0048 3; α(L)=0.00066 5; α(M)=0.000144 10 α(N)=3.32×10 ⁻⁵ 24; α(O)=4.8×10 ⁻⁶ 4; α(P)=2.63×10 ⁻⁷ 19 δ: from 1989Ma39.
682.31 ⁴	1.98 ³	966.1686	2 ⁺	283.8220	4 ⁺	E2		0.00704	α(K)=0.00581 9; α(L)=0.000962 14; α(M)=0.000214 3 α(N)=4.91×10 ⁻⁵ 7; α(O)=6.94×10 ⁻⁶ 10; α(P)=3.32×10 ⁻⁷ 5 δ: 1989Ma39 report δ(M3/E2)=+0.004 17 for this transition. From RUL<10, one expects δ<0.001.
707.6 ¹⁰	0.033 ¹⁷	1288.66	5 ⁺	581.1	6 ⁺	E2		0.00647	α(K)=0.00535 8; α(L)=0.000875 13; α(M)=0.000194 3 α(N)=4.47×10 ⁻⁵ 7; α(O)=6.32×10 ⁻⁶ 10; α(P)=3.06×10 ⁻⁷ 5 E _γ , I _γ : from 1984Ch34.
765.28 ⁴	7.11 ⁴	1049.1017	3 ⁺	283.8220	4 ⁺	E2+M1	-13.8 9	0.00544	Mult.: from ¹⁶⁰ Ho ε decay. α(K)=0.00452 7; α(L)=0.000720 10; α(M)=0.0001595 23

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$^{160}\text{Tb} \beta^-$ decay (continued)

$\gamma(^{160}\text{Dy})$ (continued)

E_γ @	I_γ †#f	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ^e	α^{ad}	Comments
872.03 6	0.723 12	1155.812	4 ⁺	283.8220	4 ⁺	M1+E2	+5.0 +20-11	0.00419 10	$\alpha(\text{N})=3.67 \times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.21 \times 10^{-6}$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.60 \times 10^{-7}$ 4 δ : from 1989Ma39. Others: -8.3 +7-9 (1982Kr04), -9.0 +24-50 (1979Gr22), -7.7 +6-7 (1974Fo27), -7 +5-20 (1971Kr02). $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00351$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000536$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0001181$ 25 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.72 \times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.90 \times 10^{-6}$ 9; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.03 \times 10^{-7}$ 6 δ : from ^{160}Ho ε decay (25.6 min+5.02 h). 1989Ma39 report $\delta=-0.95$ +8-11, but state that this value may be incorrect because the γ is very weak and probably affected by the close-lying strong 879 γ . Other: -0.70 30 (1979Gr22), but 1998Kr07 point out that the second value of δ deduced from the data of 1979Gr22 is +5.0 +24-13.
879.378 & 2	100.0 2	966.1686	2 ⁺	86.7877	2 ⁺	E2+M1	-16.6 5	0.00400	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00335$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000513$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0001132$ 16 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.61 \times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.73 \times 10^{-6}$ 6; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.93 \times 10^{-7}$ 3 δ : from 1989Ma39. Others: -16.7 +13-16 (1982Kr04), -12.8 15 (1979Gr22), -18 +4-8 (1974Fo27), -14.5 15 (1976Bh06), -16.3 13 (1973Ga10), -13.5 17 (1972Zu03), -11.5 19 (1971Kr02).
962.311 & 3	32.6 3	1049.1017	3 ⁺	86.7877	2 ⁺	E2+M1	-13.8 3	0.00331	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00278$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000416$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=9.17 \times 10^{-5}$ 13 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.11 \times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.04 \times 10^{-6}$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.603 \times 10^{-7}$ 23 δ : from 1989Ma39. Others: -11.0 12 (1982Kr04), -37 +17-109 (from 1979Gr22, as recomputed by 1989Ma39), -8.4 +17-27 (1976Bh06), -18 5 (1971Kr02).
966.166 & 2	83.4 4	966.1686	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2		0.00327	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00274$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000411$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=9.05 \times 10^{-5}$ 13 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.09 \times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.00 \times 10^{-6}$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.583 \times 10^{-7}$ 23
1002.88 4	3.45 ‡ 2	1286.694	3 ⁻	283.8220	4 ⁺	E1+M2	-0.013 9	1.24×10^{-3}	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.001063$ 16; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0001411$ 21; $\alpha(\text{M})=3.06 \times 10^{-5}$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=7.06 \times 10^{-6}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.032 \times 10^{-6}$ 15; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.93 \times 10^{-8}$ 9

¹⁶⁰Tb β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(¹⁶⁰Dy) (continued)

<u>E_γ[@]</u>	<u>I_γ^{†#f}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>δ^e</u>	<u>α^{ad}</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1005.0 10	0.13 [‡] 3	1288.66	5 ⁺	283.8220	4 ⁺	M1+E2	+7.1 +8-10	0.00306	δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.009 15 (1982Kr04), +0.094 21 (1979Gr22), -0.004 17 (1974Fo27), -0.11 +10-11 (1984Si16), +0.005 4 (1996Al02). α(K)=0.00257 4; α(L)=0.000381 6; α(M)=8.37×10 ⁻⁵ 13 α(N)=1.93×10 ⁻⁵ 3; α(O)=2.78×10 ⁻⁶ 5; α(P)=1.484×10 ⁻⁷ 23 Mult.,δ: from ¹⁶⁰ Ho ε decay.
1069.09 5	0.332 5	1155.812	4 ⁺	86.7877	2 ⁺	E2		0.00265	α(K)=0.00223 4; α(L)=0.000328 5; α(M)=7.20×10 ⁻⁵ 10 α(N)=1.659×10 ⁻⁵ 24; α(O)=2.39×10 ⁻⁶ 4; α(P)=1.290×10 ⁻⁷ 18 δ: 1989Ma39 report δ(M3/E2)=+0.02 4. 1994SIZZ, from γ(θ) on oriented ¹⁶⁰ Ho nuclei, report δ(M3/E2)=-0.079 21. However, from RUL, using reasonable estimates of B(E2) of the 1069 γ, the evaluator concludes that δ(M3/E2) is probably less than 0.0013. See the discussion on the 1069 γ in the ¹⁶⁰ Ho ε Decay (25.6 m+5.02 h) data set.
1102.60 3	1.932 11	1386.436	4 ⁻	283.8220	4 ⁺	E1+M2	+0.0049 12	1.04×10 ⁻³	α(K)=0.000892 13; α(L)=0.0001179 17; α(M)=2.56×10 ⁻⁵ 4 α(N)=5.90×10 ⁻⁶ 9; α(O)=8.63×10 ⁻⁷ 12; α(P)=4.99×10 ⁻⁸ 7; α(IPF)=1.86×10 ⁻⁶ 3 I _γ : average of three values. 1992Si23 do not report an I _γ value for this γ.
1115.12 3	5.20 5	1398.940	3 ⁻	283.8220	4 ⁺	E1(+M2)	+0.001 3	1.02×10 ⁻³	δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.085 40 (1982Kr04), -0.013 46 (1979Gr22), -0.156 25 (1974Fo27), +0.05 +14-17 (1984Si16), -0.020 22 (1996Al02). α(K)=0.000874 13; α(L)=0.0001154 17; α(M)=2.50×10 ⁻⁵ 4 α(N)=5.78×10 ⁻⁶ 8; α(O)=8.45×10 ⁻⁷ 12; α(P)=4.89×10 ⁻⁸ 7; α(IPF)=2.87×10 ⁻⁶ 4
1177.954 ^{&} 3	49.4 2	1264.7470	2 ⁻	86.7877	2 ⁺	E1+M2	-0.0207 ^{bc} 23	9.44×10 ⁻⁴	δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.013 8 (1982Kr04), +0.011 14 (1979Gr22), 0.000 12 (1974Fo27), -0.002 +60-58 (1984Si16), +0.010 4 (1996Al02). α(K)=0.000795 12; α(L)=0.0001048 15; α(M)=2.27×10 ⁻⁵ 4 α(N)=5.24×10 ⁻⁶ 8; α(O)=7.67×10 ⁻⁷ 11; α(P)=4.45×10 ⁻⁸ 7; α(IPF)=1.557×10 ⁻⁵ 22

¹⁶⁰Tb β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(¹⁶⁰Dy) (continued)

<u>E_γ[@]</u>	<u>I_γ^{†#f}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>δ^e</u>	<u>α^{ad}</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1199.89 3	7.92 4	1286.694	3 ⁻	86.7877	2 ⁺	E1+M2	-0.008 3	9.19×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=0.000767 11; α(L)=0.0001010 15; α(M)=2.19×10 ⁻⁵ 3 α(N)=5.05×10 ⁻⁶ 7; α(O)=7.40×10 ⁻⁷ 11; α(P)=4.29×10 ⁻⁸ 6; α(IPF)=2.35×10 ⁻⁵ 4 δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: +0.026 5 (1982Kr04), -0.050 11 (1979Gr22), -0.017 8 (1974Fo27), -0.05 6 (1984Si16).
1251.27 5	0.352 3	1535.151	4 ⁻	283.8220	4 ⁺	E1(+M2)	-0.01 3	8.78×10 ⁻⁴ 16	α(K)=0.000712 13; α(L)=9.36×10 ⁻⁵ 18; α(M)=2.03×10 ⁻⁵ 4 α(N)=4.68×10 ⁻⁶ 9; α(O)=6.86×10 ⁻⁷ 14; α(P)=3.99×10 ⁻⁸ 8; α(IPF)=4.61×10 ⁻⁵ 7 I _γ : I _γ =0.300 8 (1992Si23) excluded from the average. δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.118 85 (1982Kr04), +0.02 +19-12 (1979Gr22).
1271.873 ^{&} 5	24.73 7	1358.666	2 ⁻	86.7877	2 ⁺	E1+M2	+0.0166 ^{bc} 25	8.65×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=0.000693 10; α(L)=9.11×10 ⁻⁵ 13; α(M)=1.97×10 ⁻⁵ 3 α(N)=4.56×10 ⁻⁶ 7; α(O)=6.67×10 ⁻⁷ 10; α(P)=3.88×10 ⁻⁸ 6; α(IPF)=5.58×10 ⁻⁵ 8 δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: -0.029 5 (1982Kr04), +0.026 9 (1979Gr22), -0.003 12 (1974Fo27), +0.05 +3-2 (1984Si16), -0.003 26 (1973Ga10), -0.03 3 (1971Kr02).
1285.58 10	0.051 4	1285.59	1 ⁻	0.0	0 ⁺	E1		8.55×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=0.000678 10; α(L)=8.91×10 ⁻⁵ 13; α(M)=1.93×10 ⁻⁵ 3 α(N)=4.46×10 ⁻⁶ 7; α(O)=6.53×10 ⁻⁷ 10; α(P)=3.80×10 ⁻⁸ 6; α(IPF)=6.25×10 ⁻⁵ 9
1299.3 3	0.0181 18	1386.436	4 ⁻	86.7877	2 ⁺				I _γ : average of 0.0193 14 (1986Me07) and 0.0160 19 (1992Si23) only. Values of 0.0051 19 (1983Ji01) and 0.030 3 (1984Ch34) not included in this average.
1312.14 4	9.51 12	1398.940	3 ⁻	86.7877	2 ⁺	E1+M2	-0.015 3	8.42×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=0.000656 10; α(L)=8.61×10 ⁻⁵ 12; α(M)=1.87×10 ⁻⁵ 3 α(N)=4.31×10 ⁻⁶ 6; α(O)=6.31×10 ⁻⁷ 9; α(P)=3.67×10 ⁻⁸ 6; α(IPF)=7.63×10 ⁻⁵ 11 I _γ : the four I _γ values included in the average form two distinct groupings, namely 9.35 4 (1983Ji01), 9.44 4 (1986Me07) and 9.87 20 (1984Ch34), 9.86 5 (1992Si23). δ: from 1989Ma39. Others: +0.013 6 (1982Kr04), -0.045 11 (1979Gr22), -0.017 8 (1974Fo27), +0.19 +7-5 (1984Si16).

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¹⁶⁰Tb β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(¹⁶⁰Dy) (continued)

<u>E_γ@</u>	<u>I_γ^{†#f}</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^{ad}</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1468.6 3	0.0019 5	1555.83	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	86.7877	2 ⁺	(E2)	1.48×10 ⁻³	α(K)=0.001204 17; α(L)=0.0001680 24; α(M)=3.67×10 ⁻⁵ 6 α(N)=8.47×10 ⁻⁶ 12; α(O)=1.234×10 ⁻⁶ 18; α(P)=6.96×10 ⁻⁸ 10; α(IPF)=6.29×10 ⁻⁵ 9 E _γ ,I _γ : from 1986AdZX. Mult.: from adopted gammas. E _γ ,I _γ : from 1986AdZX.
1556.6 4	0.0016 2	1555.83	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺			

[†] Unless otherwise indicated, the listed γ-ray intensities represent weighted averages of the values reported by 1983Ji01, 1984Ch34, 1986Me07 and 1992Si23. For other studies in which precise I_γ values for ¹⁶⁰Tb decay are reported, see, e.g., 1974La15 and 1979Hn02.

[‡] Most studies report only I_γ(1002+1005). The I_γ values given here for these two γ's are based on I_γ(1002+1005)=3.579 13 (weighted average of values from 1983Ji01, 1986Me07 and 1992Si23), and the split in intensity between them reported by 1984Ch34.

[#] 1996Ch55 present an evaluation of I_γ data for many of the γ's in the ¹⁶⁰Tb decay. However, they do not appear to have included the data from 1992Si23 in their evaluation; and their results are not incorporated here.

[@] Weighted average of the data of 1968Lu10, 1970Ke07, and 1972Mc10, unless noted otherwise.

[&] Value recommended for γ-ray energy calibration purposes by 2000He14.

^a Theoretical values, calculated assuming the listed multipolarities. For a number of the E1+M2 transitions, there is the possibility of an E3 admixture as well. In these cases, the α values may be in error. Conversion coefficients have been measured for a number of the γ transitions. These are not given here. See 1968Lu10, for example, for such information. For a recent report of measured α values (mainly α(K)exp), see 1994MiZY.

^b The δ values determined from the nuclear-orientation studies of 1989Ma39 differ considerably from those obtained from the γγ(θ) experiments. 1982Kr04 suggest that the differences in the δ values from nuclear-orientation studies and from γγ(θ) experiments might be explained by including a small E3 admixture in the E1+M2 transitions.

^c Both 1982Kr04 and 1989Ma39 point out that these transitions may have sizeable E3 admixtures, their deduced E3/E1 mixing ratios being larger than the M2/E1 ratios. As pointed out by 1989Ma39, because of the relatively large errors associated with the δ values from the γγ(θ) data, definitive conclusions regarding E3 components in these transitions must await new, more precise measurements.

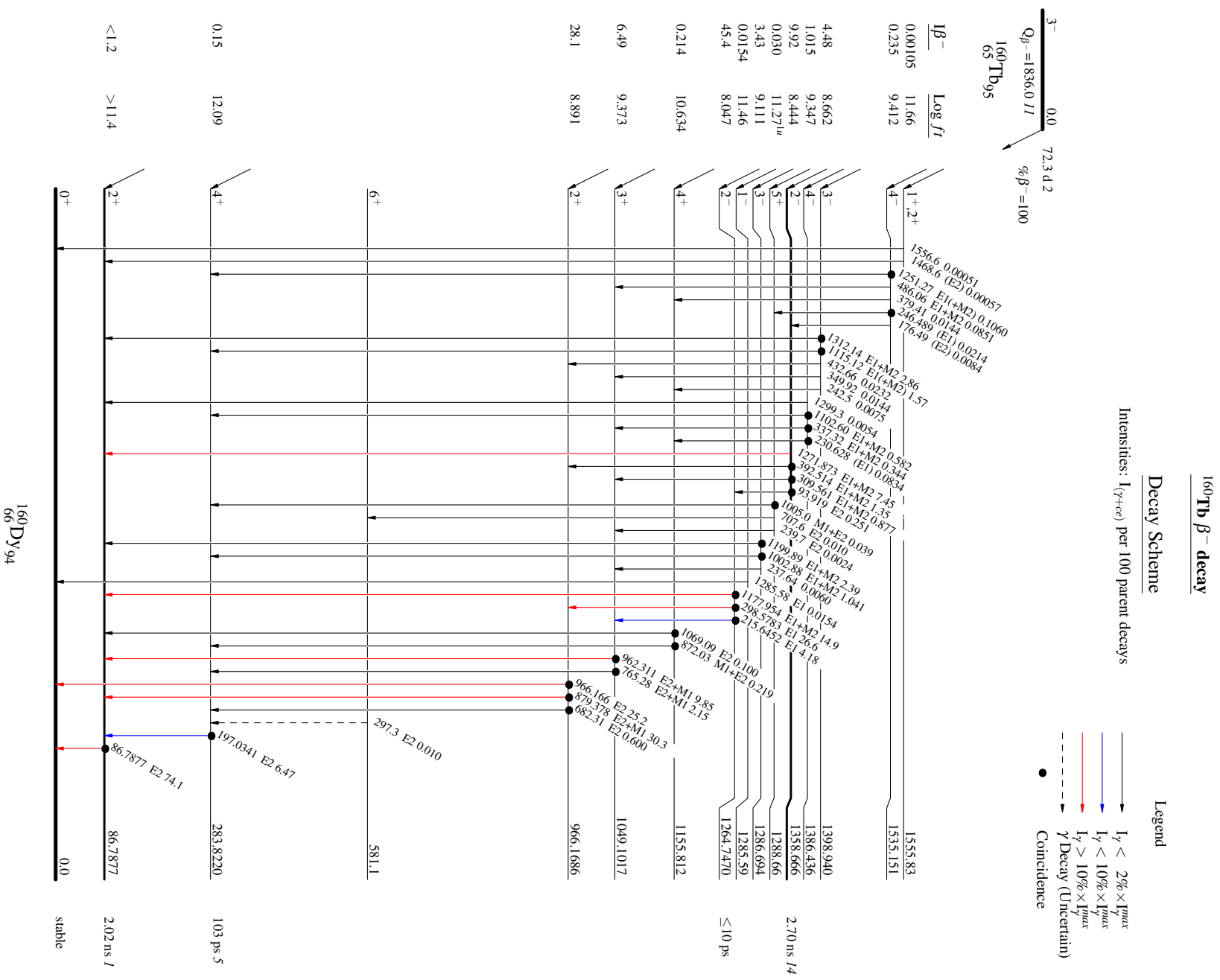
^d Additional information 2.

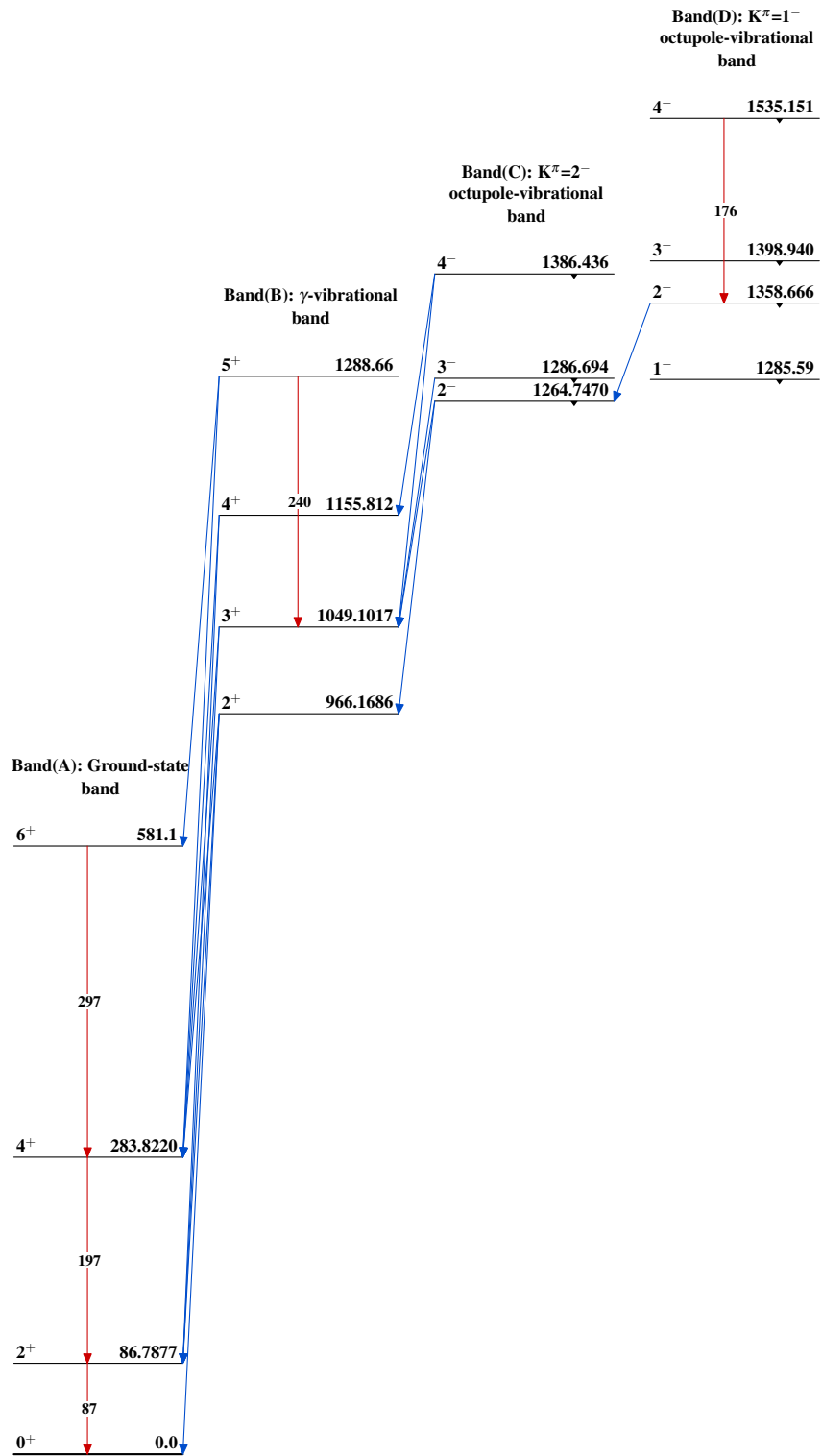
^e Additional information 3.

^f For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.301 6.

^g Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.



$^{160}\text{Tb} \beta^- \text{ decay}$  $^{160}_{66}\text{Dy}_{94}$