

^{160}Ho IT decay (3.2 s) 1988Bh05

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

Parent: ^{160}Ho : $E=169.56+x$; $J^\pi=(9^+)$; $T_{1/2}=3.2$ s 2; %IT decay=100.0

1988Bh05: ^{160}Ho is obtained from $^{159}\text{Tb}(\alpha,3n)$. $E(\alpha)$ from 29 to 45 MeV; reaction products transported using gas-jet recoil transport system. LEPS detector (0.2 cm³, having 620-eV resolution (FWHM) at 50 keV) and 30% GMX detector. Measured $T_{1/2}$, γ , I(K x ray). Deduced transition multiplicities.

Others: 2005KaZX (measured $T_{1/2}$), 2010VaZZ (I γ).

 ^{160}Ho Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	5 ⁺	25.6 min 3	$T_{1/2}, J^\pi$: from the adopted values.
107.28 5	6 ⁺		
118.41 5	6 ⁻		
169.56 7	7 ⁻		
169.56+x	(9 ⁺)	3.2 s 2	E(level): $x<55$, from absence of K x ray associated with deexciting γ . $T_{1/2}$: measured by 2005KaZX by the decrease of the 118 γ . J^π : adopted value. 1988Bh05 give $J>7$, based on the absence of a direct γ to the 118 level. However, this lower limit seems overly conservative in view of the quite small transition probabilities that would be implied for the isomeric transition if its mult were E2 or less. Based on this observation, J^π would be expected to be 9 ⁺ (but not 9 ⁻) or larger.

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

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{160}\text{Ho})$

I γ normalization: Transitions to g.s. I($\gamma+ce$)(107 γ)+I($\gamma+ce$)(118 γ) will sum to 100%.

%I(Ho K x rays)=28.8 40, from I(Ho K x rays)=51 7, weighted average of measured values 50 10 (1988Bh05) and 52 10 (2010VaZZ).

E_γ	I γ ^{&}	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [†]	$\alpha^\#$	I($\gamma+ce$) ^a	Comments
x (11.13 7)	2.39 12	169.56+x 118.41	(9 ⁺) 6 ⁻	169.56 107.28	7 ⁻ 6 ⁺	[E1]	22.9 5	32.2 16	%I γ =1.35 5 ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.742 11; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.175 5 ce(N)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0372 12; ce(O)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.00349 11; ce(P)/($\gamma+ce$)=6.88 $\times 10^{-5}$ 20 α (L)=17.8 4; α (M)=4.20 10 α (N)=0.890 20; α (O)=0.0836 17; α (P)=0.00165 3 E_γ : from level-energy difference. I γ : from I($\gamma+ce$) and α . Mult.: from level scheme, $\Delta\pi$ =yes. From RUL (applied to the (HI,xn γ) data), %M2 must be less than 0.0001. α : value for a pure E1 transition. I($\gamma+ce$): from intensity balance at 107 level.

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^{160}Ho IT decay (3.2 s) **1988Bh05** (continued) $\gamma(^{160}\text{Ho})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ &	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. †	$\delta^{\ddagger\#}$ @	$\alpha^\#$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^a$	Comments
51.15 5	41.1 39	169.56	7^-	118.41	6^-	M1+E2	0.10 +4-6	3.3 4	100	% I_γ =23.2 20 ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.60 5; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.134 18 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.031 5; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.0044 6; ce(P)/(γ +ce)=0.000219 19 α (L)=2.6 3; α (M)=0.58 7 α (N)=0.134 16; α (O)=0.0189 18; α (P)=0.000948 16 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from decay scheme. I_γ : weighted average of 38 4 (1988Bh05) and 46 5 (2010VaZZ). α (exp): 3.8 4 (1988Bh05); 3.3 4 is deduced by evaluator from $I_{\gamma+ce}=100\%$, calculated normalization and $I_\gamma=41.1$ 39. Mult., δ : from M1 from 1988Bh05 and δ calculated by evaluator from $\alpha=3.3$ 4.
107.28 5	18.2 8	107.28	6^+	0.0	5^+	M1+E2	0.25 4	2.14		% I_γ =10.3 4 α (K)=1.74 3; α (L)=0.307 14; α (M)=0.069 4 α (N)=0.0159 8; α (O)=0.00223 9; α (P)=0.0001069 21 I_γ : weighted average of 18 1 (1988Bh05) and 18.5 15 (2010VaZZ). α (K)exp: α (K)exp=2.0 6, from measured I(K x ray) and I_γ values, after removal of the contribution to the K x-ray peak from the 118 γ (assumed to be pure E1); α (K)exp=1.8 3 (1988Bh05).
118.41 5	100	118.41	6^-	0.0	5^+	E1		0.202		% I_γ =56.4 9 α (K)=0.1688 24; α (L)=0.0260 4; α (M)=0.00572 8 α (N)=0.001307 19; α (O)=0.000178 3; α (P)= 7.88×10^{-6} 11 α : α (K)exp<0.53, from measured I(K x ray) and I_γ (118 γ), assuming no contribution to K x-ray peak from the 107 γ . This conservative upper limit for α (K) indicates that this γ is E1 (although a small M2 admixture is not ruled out).

† From Adopted Gammas (some values are deduced in this dataset as commented).

‡ Additional information 1.

Additional information 2.

@ Additional information 3.

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^{160}Ho IT decay (3.2 s) 1988Bh05 (continued) $\gamma(^{160}\text{Ho})$ (continued)

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.564 9.

^a Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

