## <sup>126</sup>Te(<sup>40</sup>Ca,5nγ) 1988Hu05

| History         |              |          |                        |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Туре            | Author       | Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full Evaluation | Balraj Singh | ENSDF    | 31-Dec-2014            |  |  |  |  |  |

1988Hu05: the reaction is  ${}^{126}\text{Te}({}^{40}\text{Ca},5n\gamma)$ , with E( ${}^{40}\text{Ca}$ )=195 MeV. Targets were foils of  ${}^{126}\text{Te}$ , 0.44 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> thick evaporated on 0.37 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Au backings (which faced the beam). The  $\gamma$  radiation was measured using an array of 21 Compton-suppressed Ge detectors. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ , triple and higher-fold coincidences, and  $\gamma(\theta)$  at two angles.

## <sup>161</sup>Hf Levels

Band 2 in figure 2 of 2014Ma91 seems populated in the work of 1988Hu05 as well, since there several unplaced  $\gamma$  rays may belong to 802-709-647-566-487-472-430  $\gamma$  cascade in this band.

| E(level) <sup>†</sup> | Jπ‡          | Comments  |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|
| 0+x                   | (13/2+)      | Additional information 1.<br>E(level): x=329.0 in Adopted Levels.                       |
| 333.1+x <i>3</i>      | $(17/2^+)$   |   |
| 808.8+x 5             | $(21/2^+)$   |   |
| 1369.1+x 6            | $(25/2^+)$   |   |
| 1995.7+x 6            | $(29/2^+)$   |   |
| 2416.2+x 12           | $(27/2^{-})$ | E(level): level is not shown in authors' level scheme, but is indicated in their table. |
| 2673.5+x 7            | $(33/2^+)$   |   |
| 2767.3+x 8            | $(31/2^{-})$ |   |
| 3317.1+x 10           | $(35/2^{-})$ |   |
| 3402.4+x 8            | $(37/2^+)$   |   |
| 3950.5+x 11           | $(39/2^{-})$ |   |
| 4191.7+x 8            | $(41/2^+)$   |   |
| 4653.5+x 15           | $(43/2^{-})$ |   |
| 4947.0+x 10           | $(45/2^+)$   |   |
| 5682.6+x 14           | $(49/2^+)$   |   |
| 6425.6+x? 17          | $(53/2^+)$   |   |

<sup>†</sup> From  $E\gamma$  data.

<sup>‡</sup> Values assigned by the authors on the basis of angular-correlation ratios, as well as considerations of systematics. This latter basis includes the fact that the prominent transitions strongly populated form a cascade of stretched E2 transitions and, as is observed in the neighboring nuclides, are most likely based on a  $13/2^+$  state.

## $\gamma(^{161}\text{Hf})$

 $R=I\gamma(30^\circ)/I\gamma(80^\circ).$ 

The angular-correlation ratios ( $R=I\gamma(30^\circ)/I\gamma(80^\circ)$ ) are given for most  $\gamma$  rays and can be used to distinguish between stretched E2 and dipole transitions. Values close to unity are indicative of stretched quadrupoles, while those close to 0.6 represent stretched dipoles.

| $E_{\gamma}^{\ddagger}$           | $I_{\gamma}^{\#}$ | E <sub>i</sub> (level) | $\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$ | $\mathbf{E}_{f}$ | $\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$ | Mult. <sup>†</sup> | Comments          |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 333.1 3                           | 92 5              | 333.1+x                | $(17/2^+)$           | 0+x              | $(13/2^+)$           | Q                  | R=0.99.           |
| <sup>x</sup> 416.9 <i>10</i>      | 5.8 12            |                        |                      |                  |                      |                    |                   |
| <sup>x</sup> 429.8 <sup>@</sup> 5 | 10.8 11           |                        |                      |                  |                      |                    | R=1.18 25.        |
| <sup>x</sup> 472.9 <sup>@</sup> 5 | 14.8 15           |                        |                      |                  |                      |                    | R=0.90 16.        |
| 475.7 <i>3</i>                    | 100 5             | 808.8+x                | $(21/2^+)$           | 333.1+x          | $(17/2^+)$           | Q                  | R=1.04 <i>3</i> . |
| <sup>x</sup> 487.5 <sup>@</sup> 5 | 13.3 <i>13</i>    |                        |                      |                  |                      |                    | R=2.04 50.        |

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

## $^{126}$ Te( $^{40}$ Ca,5n $\gamma$ ) 1988Hu05 (continued) $\gamma(^{161}\text{Hf})$ (continued) Mult.<sup>†</sup> $E_{\nu}$ $L_{\nu}^{\#}$ $E_i$ (level) $J_c^{\pi}$ Comments $E_f$ R=0.68 13. 549.8 5 14.4 14 3317.1+x $(35/2^{-})$ $2767.3 + x (31/2^{-})$ (Q) $E_{\gamma}$ , $I_{\gamma}$ : multiple line (1988Hu05). Mult.: the angular-correlation ratio suggests a dipole transition, but the placement requires $\Delta J=2$ , quadrupole. 560.3 3 102 5 1369.1+x $(25/2^+)$ 808.8+x (21/2<sup>+</sup>) R=1.06 *13*. Q x562.8.5 19.5 20 R=0.74 13. x565.3<sup>@</sup> 10 R=0.93 13. Value includes contribution from the 567 γ. $I_{\gamma}$ : $I_{\gamma}(565+567)=21.4$ . x567.3 10 R=0.93 13. Value includes contribution from the 565 γ. $I_{\gamma}$ : $I_{\gamma}(565+567)=21.4$ . 626.6 3 75 4 1995.7+x $(29/2^+)$ $1369.1 + x (25/2^+)$ Ŕ=1.10 7. Q 633.4 5 13.9 14 3950.5 + x $(39/2^{-})$ 3317.1+x (35/2<sup>-</sup>) R=1.45 20. Q $x_{647.2}^{@} 5$ 15.9 16 R=1.09 9. 677.8 3 2673.5+x 53 3 $(33/2^+)$ $1995.7 + x (29/2^+)$ 0 R=1.02 14. 703.0 10 9.0 18 4653.5+x $(43/2^{-})$ 3950.5+x (39/2<sup>-</sup>) x708.9<sup>@</sup>.5 10.8 11 R=0.85 20. 728.9 3 31.7 16 3402.4+x $(37/2^+)$ $2673.5 + x (33/2^+)$ R=1.23 14. 0 $(49/2^+)$ R=0.86 14. 735.6 10 4947.0+x (45/2<sup>+</sup>) 6.1 12 5682.6+x Q 743.0 <sup>&</sup> 10 6425.6+x? $(53/2^+)$ $5682.6+x (49/2^+)$ 755.3 5 13.4 13 4947.0+x $(45/2^+)$ $4191.7 + x (41/2^+)$ R=0.77 18. (Q) Mult .: the angular-correlation ratio suggests a dipole transition, but the placement requires $\Delta J=2$ , quadrupole. 771.6.5 R=0.35 10. 11.6 12 2767.3 + x $(31/2^{-})$ $1995.7 + x (29/2^+)$ D 789.3 *3* 23.2 12 4191.7+x $(41/2^+)$ $3402.4 + x (37/2^+)$ Q R=0.93 14. x800.7 10 5.7 11 $x_{802.7}^{@} 10$ 6.0 12 <sup>x</sup>845.0 10 7.5 15 R=1.30 40. 1047.1 10 4.4 9 2416.2+x $(27/2^{-})$ $1369.1 + x (25/2^+)$ R=0.38 30. D $E_{\gamma}$ : placement is not shown in authors' level scheme, but is indicated in their table.

<sup>†</sup> Values inferred by the evaluator from the angular-correlation ratios given by 1988Hu05. It is expected that the quadrupole transitions are E2. Being of high energy, the stretched dipoles are most likely E1.

<sup>‡</sup> Uncertainties range from 0.3 keV for strong single peaks up to 1.0 keV for weak peaks and doublets (1988Hu05). Following are assigned by the evaluator: 0.3 keV for  $I\gamma$ >20, 0.5 keV for  $I\gamma$ =10-15 and 1 keV for  $I\gamma$ <10 and doublets.

<sup>#</sup> Uncertainties are between 5% and 20% (1988Hu05). Following are assigned by the evaluator: 5% for I $\gamma$ >20, 10% for I $\gamma$ =10-15 and 20% for I $\gamma$ <10 and doublets.

<sup>(a)</sup> Comparison to level scheme in 2014Ma91 shows that this  $\gamma$  most likely belongs to 802-709-647-566-487-472-430  $\gamma$  cascade in band 2 shown in figure 2 of 2014Ma91.

<sup>&</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

 $x \gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.



 $^{161}_{72}\mathrm{Hf}_{89}$