¹⁶²Ho IT decay (67.0 min) 1999IsZZ

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Parent: 162 Ho: E=105.87 6; J^{π} =6⁻; $T_{1/2}$ =67.0 min 7; %IT decay≈63

¹⁶²Ho-%IT decay: from evaluator's analysis based on Ice(L)(38.34)/Ice(K)(184.99) ratio measured by 1961Jo10, with 38.34 γ in ¹⁶²Ho IT decay (67 min) scheme and 184.99 γ in ¹⁶²Ho ε decay (67.0 min) scheme, giving %IT=63 and % ε +% β ⁺=37. These values are also reproduced using Ice(L+M+N)(38.34)/Ice(K+L+M+N)(184.99) from 1961Jo10. One can use data from 1961Ha23 to estimate %IT and % ε +% β ⁺ from the same ratios but more scattered results are obtained, reason for which only the results based on 1961Jo10 data are adopted here.

¹⁶²Ho-%IT decay: Additional information 1.

Additional information 10.

1999IsZZ: studied internal-conversion electrons using a constant-field magnetic spectrograph (resolution≈0.04%). Source material produced by proton bombardment of a Ta target followed by chemical purification. Report Ice from various subshells for four transitions, two of which are previously unreported.

1974Vi05: Produced by ¹⁶²Dy(d,2n) on an enriched target. ce and x-ray spectra measured with Si(Li) detector.

For other studies, see 1961Jo10, 1961Ha23. Also, 1978Sc10, 1973St22, 1973Ba21, 1971Wo09, 1969Ak01, 1965GrZZ, 1964Ma10, 1957Mi67.

Data are from 1999IsZZ, unless noted otherwise.

¹⁶²Ho Levels

E(level) [†]	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	T _{1/2}	Comments				
0#	1+	15.0 min 10	$T_{1/2}$: from 162 Ho Adopted Levels.				
38.335 [#] 18	2+	1.2 ns 2	T _{1/2} : from 1978Sc10. Additional information 11.				
96.071 [#] <i>21</i>	3 ⁺						
105.87 [@] 6	6-	67.0 min 7	E(level): from a least-squares fit to the listed γ -ray energies. T _{1/2} : from ¹⁶² Ho Adopted Levels.				

[†] From a least-squares fit to the listed γ -ray energies. The uncertainties are given to only the nearest 0.01 keV.

$$\frac{\text{E}_{\gamma}}{9.80\ 5} \quad \frac{\text{I}_{\gamma}^{\dagger}}{1.90\times 10^{-6}\ 23} \quad \frac{\text{E}_{i}(\text{level})}{105.87} \quad \frac{\text{J}_{i}^{\pi}}{6^{-}} \quad \frac{\text{E}_{f}}{96.071} \quad \frac{\text{J}_{f}^{\pi}}{3^{+}} \quad \frac{\text{Mult.}}{\text{E3}} \quad \frac{\alpha^{\ddagger}}{4.77\times 10^{7}\ 7} \quad \frac{\text{I}_{(\gamma+ce)}^{\dagger}}{100} \quad \frac{\text{Comments}}{\text{\%I}_{\gamma}\approx 1.2\times 10^{-6}} \\ \text{I}_{\gamma}: \text{ calculated with the formula} \\ \text{I}_{\gamma}=[\text{Ice}(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N2})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N2})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N2})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N2})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N2})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N2})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N2})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N3})+\alpha(\text{N3})+\alpha(\text{N3})]/[\alpha(\text{M2})+\alpha(\text{M3})+\alpha(\text{N3})+\alpha(\text$$

[‡] From ¹⁶²Ho Adopted Levels.

[#] Band(A): $K^{\pi}=1^{+}$ band. Configuration= $(\pi 7/2[523])-(\nu 5/2[523])$.

[@] Band(B): $K^{\pi}=6^{-}$ bandhead. Configuration= $(\pi 7/2[523])+(\nu 5/2[642])$ with a mixture of configuration= $(\pi 7/2[523])+(\nu 5/2[642])$ with a mixture of configuration= $(\pi 7/2[523])+(\nu 5/2[642])$.

¹⁶²Ho IT decay (67.0 min) 1999IsZZ (continued)

γ ⁽¹⁶²Ho) (continued)

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E_{γ}	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	$E_i(level)$	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	\mathbb{E}_f	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}	Mult.	α^{\ddagger}	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^{\dagger}$	Comments
									Mult.: from Ice(M2)/Ice(M3)/Ice(N2,N3)=10 2/10 2/4.5 7 (1999IsZZ); α: computed using RAINE (2002Ba85). Since Eγ lies so close to the L1 and L2 subshell binding energies, α cannot be reliably calculated by standard BrIcc code, reason for which RAINE computer code package was used.
38.34 2	12.7 11	38.335	2+	0	1+	M1	6.88	100 9	I _(γ+ce) : I(γ +ce)=90 11 calculated from I γ and α , which covers the expected I(γ +ce)=100. ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.682 6; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.151 3;
30.34 2	12.7 11	36.333	2	O	1	IVII	0.00	100 9	$ce(N)/(\gamma+ce)=0.0320$, $ce(N)/(\gamma+ce)=0.1313$, $ce(N)/(\gamma+ce)=0.03507$;
									ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.00507 10; ce(P)/(γ +ce)=0.000283 6 %I γ ≈ 8.0
									I _γ : weighted average of: 12.7 <i>14</i> , from Ice(L1)=61.5 <i>70</i> and α (L1)=4.85 <i>7</i> ; 12.8 27, from Ice(L2)=5.7 <i>12</i> and α (L2)=0.446 <i>7</i> ; and 12.5 <i>21</i> , from Ice(L3)=0.91 <i>15</i> and α (L3)=0.0726 <i>11</i> (with Ice(L1), Ice(L2) Ice(L3) measured by 1999IsZZ and α (L1), α (L2), α (L3) calculated by code BrIcc).
									Mult., δ : from L-subshell ratios. The evaluator computes, at the 1σ level, the uncertainty in $\delta(\text{E2/M1})$ to be <0.043. Note that 1999IsZZ quote %E2=0.21 12 for this transition.
57.74 2	7.1 6	96.071	3+	38.335	2+	M1	12.63	97 8	ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.775 6; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.1181 22; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.0261 5; ce(N+)/(γ +ce)=0.00699 14 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.00606 12; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.000880 17; ce(P)/(γ +ce)=4.91×10 ⁻⁵ 10 %I γ ≈4.5
									I _γ : weighted average of: 7.3 9, from Ice(L1)=10.7 13 and α (L1)=1.459 21; 7.0 10, from Ice(L2)=0.92 13 and α (L2)=0.1310 19; and 6.7 14, from Ice(L3)=0.14 3 and α (L3)=0.0209 3 (with Ice(L1), Ice(L2) Ice(L3) measured by 1999IsZZ and α (L1), α (L2), α (L3) calculated by code BrIcc).
96.06 <i>3</i>	0.131 <i>15</i>	96.071	3 ⁺	0	1+	E2	3.28	0.56 7	Mult., δ : from L-subshell ratios. The evaluator computes, at the 1σ level, the uncertainty in δ (E2/M1) to be <0.023. 1974Vi05 report δ <0.084. However, 1999IsZZ quote %E2=0.29 <i>18</i> for this transition. α (K)=1.210 <i>17</i> ; α (L)=1.591 <i>23</i> ; α (M)=0.384
									6; α (N+)=0.0968 14 α (N)=0.0865 13; α (O)=0.01026 15; α (P)=5.01×10 ⁻⁵ 7 %Iγ≈0.083 I _γ : weighted average of: 0.124 25, from Ice(L1)=0.15 3 and α (L1)=1.210 17; 0.135

¹⁶²Ho IT decay (67.0 min) 1999IsZZ (continued)

γ (162Ho) (continued)

 E_{γ} $E_{i}(level)$

Comments

27, from Ice(L2)=0.10 2 and α (L2)=0.741 11; and 0.135 27, from Ice(L3)=0.10 2 and α (L3)=0.739 11 (with Ice(L1), Ice(L2) Ice(L3) measured by 1999IsZZ and α (L1), α (L2), α (L3) calculated by code BrIce). Mult.: from relative intensities of K, L2, L3 conversion lines.

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays WIT ≈ 63 Legend $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$ $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$ $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$ $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$ 2^{+} 38.335 1.2 ns 2 162 Ho_{95}

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 0.63 .

[‡] 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.

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