

¹⁶²Sm IT decay (1.78 μs) 2017Pa25,2017Yo01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 195,1 (2024)	19-Sep-2023

Parent: ¹⁶²Sm: E=1010.7 6; J^π=(4⁻); T_{1/2}=1.78 μs 7; %IT decay=100

¹⁶²Sm-%IT decay: %IT=100 is assumed by the evaluator.

2017Pa25 compiled for XUNDL database by F.G. Kondev (ANL).

2017Yo01 compiled for XUNDL database by B. Singh (McMaster).

2017Pa25: ¹⁶²Sm produced at RIBF-RIKEN facility using the ⁹Be(²³⁸U,F) reaction at E=345 MeV/nucleon with an average beam intensity of 10 pA. The identification of the nuclide of interest was made in the BigRIPS separator by determining the atomic number and the mass-to-charge ratio of the ion using the tof-Bρ-ΔE method. The reaction products were transported through the ZeroDegree Spectrometer and implanted into the beta-counting system WAS3ABI that was surrounded by the EURICA array comprising of 84 HPGe detectors. Measured implanted ions-γ-γ-t correlations within a 100 μs time window following implantation.

2017Yo01: from ⁹Be(²³⁸U,F), E=345 MeV/nucleon reaction at RIBF-RIKEN facility. ¹⁶²Sm formed by in-flight fission of 345 MeV/nucleon ²³⁸U beam with a 3.96 to 4.93 mm thick ⁹Be target. Fission fragments separated and identified in the BigRIPS spectrometer by measurement of energy loss ΔE, time-of-flight and magnetic rigidity. Two parallel-plate avalanche counters (PPACs) used to track the position of implanted ions. γ rays detected by four Clover HPGe detectors. Measured E_γ, I_γ, (¹⁶²Sm ions)γ-coin, delayed γ-radiation, and half-life of isomer, within time window of ≈100 ns to 30 μs. Comparison with theoretical calculations using deformed Hartree-Fock model with angular momentum projection.

2017Pa25 and 2017Yo01 report similar results.

¹⁶²Sm Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0 [#]	0 ⁺		
71.4 [#] 4	(2 ⁺)		
235.9 [#] 5	(4 ⁺)		
1010.7 [@] 6	(4 ⁻)	1.78 μs 7	Proposed configuration=ν7/2[633]⊗ν1/2[521], K ^π =4 ⁻ from comparison with deformed Hartree-Fock with angular momentum projection model, and projection shell model (2017Yo01; same configuration proposed by 2017Pa25). T _{1/2} : From 2017Yo01 from likelihood fitting of time spectrum between the ¹⁶² Sm beam implantation and subsequent summed 71γ+165γ+775γ-ray spectrum. Other value: 1.7 μs 2 from 2017Pa25, weighted average from 165γ(t) and 775γ(t).

[†] From E_γ's (2017Pa25).

[‡] As assigned by 2017Yo01, based on systematic trend of even-even nuclei for the 2⁺ and 4⁺ states, and Hartree-Fock calculations for 4⁻ state. Same values assigned by 2017Pa25.

[#] Band(A): K^π=0⁺, g.s. band.

[@] Band(B): K^π=(4⁻), 2-qp state (2017Pa25).

γ(¹⁶²Sm)

I_γ normalization: From I(γ+ce)(774.1γ)=100.

E _γ [†]	I _γ ^{‡&}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [#]	α [@]	Comments
71.4 4	9.8 16	71.4	(2 ⁺)	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	8.21 21	α(K)=2.71 5; α(L)=4.26 13; α(M)=0.992 30 α(N)=0.217 7; α(O)=0.0269 8; α(P)=0.0001145 22 E _γ : 71.0. I _γ : 6 2.
164.5 3	62 3	235.9	(4 ⁺)	71.4	(2 ⁺)	[E2]	0.405 6	α(K)=0.274 4; α(L)=0.1016 16; α(M)=0.0232 4

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{162}Sm IT decay (1.78 μs) 2017Pa25,2017Yo01 (continued)

$\gamma(^{162}\text{Sm})$ (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ ‡&	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. #	α @	Comments
774.8 3	100 7	1010.7	(4 ⁻)	235.9	(4 ⁺)	[E1]	1.69×10^{-3} 2	$\alpha(\text{N})=0.00511$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000668$ 11; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.299 \times 10^{-5}$ 19 E_γ : 164.3. I_γ : 68 3. $\alpha(\text{K})=0.001453$ 20; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0001888$ 26; $\alpha(\text{M})=4.01 \times 10^{-5}$ 6 $\alpha(\text{N})=9.07 \times 10^{-6}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.355 \times 10^{-6}$ 19; $\alpha(\text{P})=8.37 \times 10^{-8}$ 12 Reduced E1 hindrance factor $f_\nu=1.53 \times 10^3$ 2, where $\nu=\Delta\text{K}-\lambda$. E_γ : 774.1. I_γ : 100 5.

† From 2017Pa25. Values from 2017Yo01 reported with no unc are given in comments.

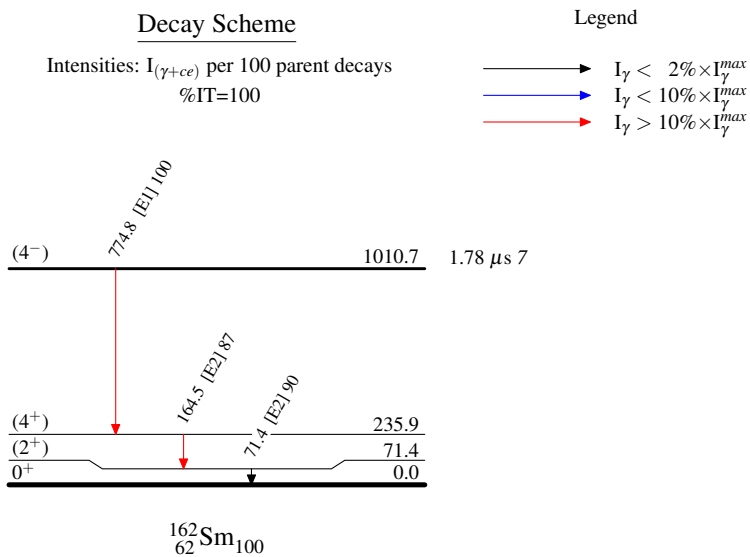
‡ From 2017Yo01 that give relatively well balanced $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ at each level. As stated by authors the $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ value from 2017Pa25 through the 2⁺ level of the ground-state band does not balance, presumably due to the large uncertainty in the efficiency of the array in this energy region. Relative intensity values from 2017Pa25 are given in comments.

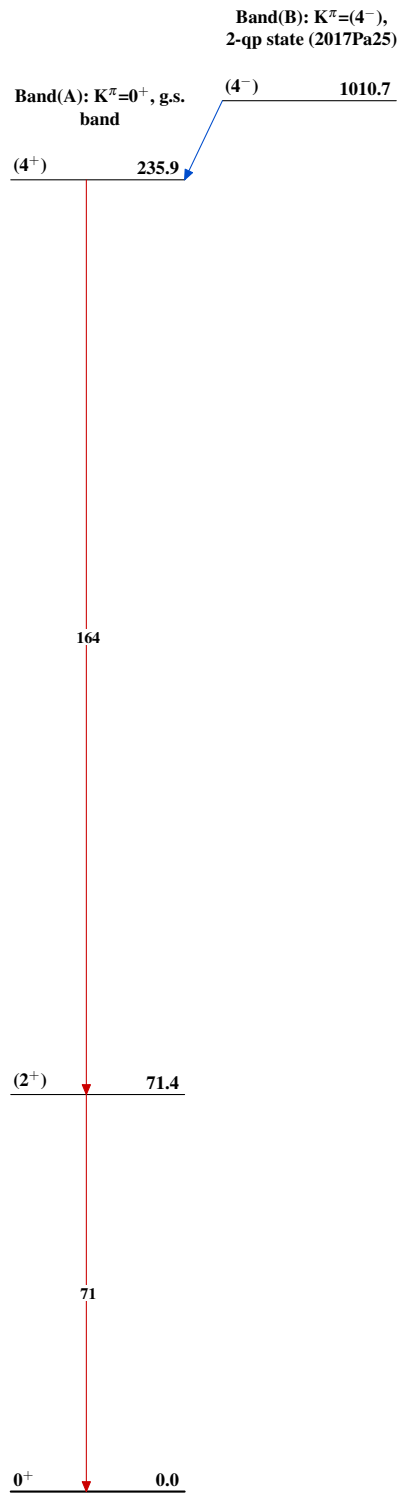
As assigned by 2017Yo01, based on assigned J^π values, and also from transition intensity balances for the lowest energy transitions. Same values can be adopted based on the J^π values from 2017Pa25 as well.

@ Additional information 2.

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.00 7.

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^{162}Sm IT decay (1.78 μs) 2017Pa25,2017Yo01 $^{162}_{62}\text{Sm}_{100}$