### <sup>162</sup>Tm IT decay (24.3 s) 1974De47

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

Parent: <sup>162</sup>Tm: E=x;  $J^{\pi}=5^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=24.3$  s *17*; %IT decay=82.5 *34* <sup>162</sup>Tm-E: x=129 *62*, see comment at level.

<sup>162</sup>Tm-%IT decay: The 24-s <sup>162</sup>Tm level decays both by IT decay and by  $\varepsilon$  decay. The IT decay is assumed to proceed to the g.s. via a two-step cascade involving an unobserved E3 transition, followed by the 66.9 $\gamma$ , which has an M1+<40% E2 character (1974De47). The total intensity of the  $\varepsilon$  decay is taken to be the sum I( $\gamma$ +ce)(227)+I( $\gamma$ +ce)(798)+I( $\gamma$ +ce)(899)+I( $\gamma$ +ce)(900). In I $\gamma$  units used here and in 1974De47, the IT decay intensity is 1287 193 units, and the  $\varepsilon$  decay intensity is 274 50. The branching is thus 1287/(1287+274)=0.825 34. (This differs from the value 0.898 22 given by 1974De47.).

#### Additional information 1.

Data are from 1974De47, unless otherwise noted. Source produced by (p,xn) reaction on natural Er with E(p)=52 MeV and  $\gamma$  spectra measured with Ge detectors.

#### <sup>162</sup>Tm Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0 <sup>‡</sup>	1-	21.70 min 19	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from <sup>162</sup> Tm Adopted Levels and based on values of 21.5 min <i>10</i> (1963Ab02), 22.5 min <i>10</i> (1969Pa16), 21.8 min <i>3</i> (1971Ch30), and 21.6 min <i>3</i> (1974DeZF).
66.90 <sup>#</sup> 10	2-		
x <sup>@</sup>	5+	24.3 s 17	E(level): $x=129$ 62, deduced from the upper limit (125 keV) on the energy of the isomeric transition and the fact that it feeds the 2 <sup>-</sup> level at 66.9 keV. Numeric value is not adopted because its high uncertainty would make senseless the band levels built on this isomeric state (see Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset).

<sup>†</sup> From <sup>162</sup>Tm Adopted Levels.

<sup>‡</sup> Band(A):  $K^{\pi}=1^{-}$  bandhead. Configuration=( $\nu 3/2[521]$ )-( $\pi 1/2[411]$ ).

<sup>#</sup> Band(B):  $K^{\pi}=2^{-}$  bandhead. Configuration= $(\pi 7/2[404])-(\nu 3/2[521])$ .

<sup>@</sup> Band(C):  $K^{\pi}=5^+$  bandhead. Configuration= $(\pi 7/2[523])+(\nu 3/2[521])$ .

From ENSDF

# $\gamma(^{162}\text{Tm})$

Iy normalization: Calculated to give 100% feeding on this IT decay branch of the ground state by the  $66.9\gamma$ .

Eγ	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_{f}$	$\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	δ	$\alpha^{\dagger}$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ ‡	Comments
66.90 <i>10</i>	110 10	66.90	2-	0.0	1-	M1(+E2)	0.41 41	10.7 14		%I $\gamma$ =7.1 10 $\alpha$ (K)=7.3 17; $\alpha$ (L)=2.6 23; $\alpha$ (M)=0.6 6 $\alpha$ (N)=0.14 13; $\alpha$ (O)=0.018 14; $\alpha$ (P)=0.00045 10 I $_{\gamma}$ .Mult. $\delta$ : from 1974De47.
(<125)		х	5+	66.90	2-	[E3]			1.29×10 <sup>3</sup> 20	$E_{\gamma}$ : this transition is not directly observed. This upper limit on its energy is inferred (1974De47) from the absence of K x rays in coincidence with 66.9-keV gammas and the smallness of $\alpha(K)$ relative to $\alpha$ for E3 transitions in Tm.

<sup>†</sup> Additional information 2.
<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.064 *10*.

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<sup>162</sup>Tm IT decay (24.3 s) 1974De47

x



<sup>162</sup><sub>69</sub>Tm<sub>93</sub>

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