

**$^{166}\text{Ho IT decay (185 } \mu\text{s)}$     [1965Bj03](#)**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin		NDS 109, 1103 (2008)	1-Mar-2008

Parent:  $^{166}\text{Ho}$ : E=190.9021 20;  $J^\pi=3^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=185 \mu\text{s}$  15; %IT decay=100.0 **$^{166}\text{Ho Levels}$** 

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0	0 <sup>-</sup>	26.824 h 12	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from Adopted Levels.
54.239 2	2 <sup>-</sup>	3.44 ns 12	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from Adopted Levels.
171.072 4	3 <sup>-</sup>		
190.904 4	3 <sup>+</sup>	185 $\mu\text{s}$ 15	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from <a href="#">1965Bj03</a> . Others: 214 $\mu\text{s}$ 10 ( <a href="#">1960Al27</a> ); 158 $\mu\text{s}$ 14 ( <a href="#">1964KaZZ</a> ); 207 $\mu\text{s}$ ( <a href="#">1965Mc03</a> ); see also <a href="#">1961Kr01</a> , <a href="#">1962En04</a> .

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels. **$\gamma(^{166}\text{Ho})$** 

I<sub>γ</sub> normalization: I<sub>γ</sub> was normalized against the conversion electron spectrum by assuming  $(I(K \text{ x ray}) + I\gamma(54.2\gamma)) = \omega(K) \Sigma I(K \text{ x ray}) + I(54.2\gamma)$  with  $\omega(K)=0.93$ .  
 $I(K \text{ x ray}) + I(54.2\gamma)=24$  4.

E <sub>γ</sub> #	I <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†@</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	a &	Comments
19.840 6	7 3	190.904	3 <sup>+</sup>	171.072	3 <sup>-</sup>	E1	4.79	$\alpha(L)=3.74$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.847$ 12; $\alpha(N..)=0.206$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.185$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.0204$ 3; $\alpha(P)=0.000514$ 8 ce(L)<<130 ( <a href="#">1965Bj03</a> ). E <sub>γ</sub> : from Adopted Gammas.
54.239 2	3.0 5	54.239	2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>-</sup>	E2	31.3	$\alpha(L)=24.0$ 4; $\alpha(M)=5.81$ 9; $\alpha(N..)=1.457$ 21 $\alpha(N)=1.305$ 19; $\alpha(O)=0.1519$ 22; $\alpha(P)=0.0001670$ 24 I <sub>γ</sub> : calculated from the intensity of the L line using $\alpha(L)(E2 \text{ theory}).$ ce(L)=73 15.
116.835 3	13 5	171.072	3 <sup>-</sup>	54.239	2 <sup>-</sup>	M1	1.673	$\alpha(K)=1.406$ 20; $\alpha(L)=0.209$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.0460$ 7; $\alpha(N..)=0.01233$ 18 $\alpha(N)=0.01069$ 15; $\alpha(O)=0.001555$ 22; $\alpha(P)=8.71 \times 10^{-5}$ 13 ce(K)=16 3 and ce(L)=3.0 6 ( <a href="#">1965Bj03</a> ). $\alpha(K)=0.1155$ 17; $\alpha(L)=0.01749$ 25; $\alpha(M)=0.00385$ 6; $\alpha(N..)=0.001007$ 14
136.662 4	50 10	190.904	3 <sup>+</sup>	54.239	2 <sup>-</sup>	E1	0.1378	$\alpha(N)=0.000880$ 13; $\alpha(O)=0.0001210$ 17; $\alpha(P)=5.50 \times 10^{-6}$ 8 ce(K)=7 2 and ce(L)=1.1 2 ( <a href="#">1965Bj03</a> ).

<sup>†</sup> From [1965Bj03](#), except As noted.<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Gammas, unless otherwise noted.<sup>#</sup> From  $^{165}\text{Ho}(n,\gamma)$  measured by [1965Bj03](#).

@ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

& Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{166}\text{Ho IT decay (185 } \mu\text{s)}$     **1965Bj03**Decay Scheme

## Legend

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
%IT=100.0

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$

