

**Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 191,1 (2023)	22-Aug-2023

See also another Coulomb excitation dataset from [1997Ge07](#) using  $^{167}\text{Er}(^{209}\text{Bi}, ^{209}\text{Bi}'\gamma), E=5.4 \text{ MeV/nucleon}$ , with no B(E2) values deduced in that work.

**1985Oh03** (also [1983Oh03](#)):  $E(^{35}\text{Cl})=160 \text{ MeV}$  from 20-UR Tandem Accelerator of the JAERI. Beam energy was chosen somewhat higher than the Coulomb barrier in order to populate high-spin levels. Targets were 91.5% enriched metallic  $^{167}\text{Er}$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $\gamma(\theta)$  at seven angles from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$  in  $15^\circ$  steps,  $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (DCO) for  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  geometry, and level lifetimes by Doppler-shift attenuation measurements (DSAM) using Ge(Li) detector with Compton-suppression for singles  $\gamma$  spectrum. Deduced levels, multipolarities, mixing ratios, B(M1) and B(E2) from lifetime data for levels and  $\gamma$  transitions in the ground-state rotational band ( $v7/2[633]$ ) in  $^{167}\text{Er}$  up to  $25/2^+$ . Comparison with Coriolis band-mixing calculations.

**1978Wo02:**  $^{167}\text{Er}(\alpha,\alpha'), E(\alpha)=12 \text{ MeV}$  from the University of Frankfurt Van de Graaff generator. Thin ( $10-30 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ) >91.2% enriched targets of  $^{167}\text{Er}$ . Measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $I\alpha$  for ten levels,  $7/2^+$  to  $15/2^+$  in g.s. ( $v7/2[633]$ ) band,  $3/2^+$  and  $5/2^+$  members of  $v3/2[651]$  band,  $5/2^+$  and  $7/2^+$  members of  $v5/2[642]$  band, and  $11/2^+$  member of  $11/2^+$   $\gamma$ -vibrational band. FWHM=21 keV. Deduced seven E2 and one E4 matrix elements from  $\alpha$ -particle yields, and intrinsic quadrupole and hexadecapole moments.

**1969Tv01:**  $E(^{16}\text{O})=36-52 \text{ MeV}$  from the Niels Bohr Institute tandem accelerator, with most spectra taken at 48 MeV. Enriched thin self-supporting metallic targets of  $1-2 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$  thickness. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ , excitation functions,  $\sigma(E\gamma)$ ,  $(^{16}\text{O})\gamma$ -coin using Ge(Li) detectors. A total of 18  $\gamma$  rays reported placed among ten excited states up to 874 keV, with ground-state rotational band ( $v7/2[633]$ )  $3/2^+$ , K-2, and  $11/2^+$  K+2  $\gamma$ -vibrational bands.

Others:

**1978Br20:**  $^{167}\text{Er}(\alpha,\alpha'), E(\alpha)=9.0-13.5 \text{ MeV}$  from the University of Pittsburgh Van de Graaff accelerator. Target thickness was  $\approx 30 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  evaporated on  $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  carbon backing. Measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $I\alpha$  using Enge split-pole spectrograph with a position sensitive detector located in the focal plane. Deduced B(E2) for two excited states in the g.s. rotational band.

**1971Da17:**  $(\alpha,\alpha' ce), E(\alpha)=4.0 \text{ MeV}$ . Measured lifetime of the 70-keV level by  $\alpha(ce)(t)$ , a modified microwave method. Deduced magnitude of  $g_K-g_R$  value.

**1970Ga19:**  $(^{14}\text{N}, ^{14}\text{N}'\gamma), E=59 \text{ MeV}$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$  using Ge(Li) detector. Deduced B(M1) for three  $\Delta J=1$  transitions in g.s. band.

**1969Wi17:**  $(p,p'\gamma), E=3 \text{ MeV}$  from Tulane University Tandem Van de Graaff accelerator. Target was 87.2% enriched  $^{167}\text{Er}$ . Measured Mossbauer effect for 79.3-keV  $\gamma$  ray and deduced line width, from which half-life of the 79.3-keV level was determined as  $\geq 103 \text{ ps}$ , using  $\alpha(\text{total})(\text{theory})=5.2$  for the 79.3-keV  $\gamma$  ray.

**1967As03:**  $(^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}'\gamma)$ . Measured lifetime of the 79-keV level by decay curve of  $(^{16}\text{O})\gamma$ -coin.

**1966Bo16:**  $(^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}'\gamma), E=42-47 \text{ MeV}$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$  for 79.3, 177.6, 293.6 and 432.4 levels in the g.s. band, and  $\gamma$ -ray branching ratios from the 178 and 294 levels. Deduced  $(g_K-g_R)$ ,  $g_R$  and  $g_K$  values.

**1966As02:**  $(p,p') E=2.4 \text{ MeV}$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $X\gamma$ -coin,  $p\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ . Deduced mixing ratios, conversion coefficients.

**1962Go23:**  $(p,p') E=3.1-3.4 \text{ MeV}$  protons from the Saclay accelerator. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $p\gamma$ -coin,  $\gamma(\theta)$ . Deduced transition strengths.

**1960Ol02:**  $(p,p'), (d,d')$   $E=4.5 \text{ MeV}$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $\gamma$  yields. Deduced transition strengths.

**1959De29:**  $(p,p') E=4 \text{ MeV}$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\gamma(\theta)$ . Deduced  $\gamma$ -ray transition strengths, mixing ratios.

**1958Ch36:**  $(e,e')$  electron beam from the A-48 accelerator at UCRL, Livermore. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $\gamma$ -ray yields using a high-precision bent quartz crystal spectrograph.

**1955He64:**  $(\alpha,\alpha') E=6 \text{ MeV}$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$  with a NaI(Tl) detector. Deduced B(E2).

The level scheme for g.s. band members with  $J^\pi \geq 17/2^+$  and most data are from [1985Oh03](#). The rest of the level scheme and considerable data are from [1969Tv01](#).

 **$^{167}\text{Er}$  Levels**

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ #	$T_{1/2}$ @	Comments
0.0 & 0.0	$7/2^+$		
79.338 & 8	$9/2^+$	119 ps 9	B(E2)↑=2.51 8 B(E2)↑: weighted average of 2.61 8 ( <a href="#">1963El06</a> ), 2.49 10 ( <a href="#">1978Br20</a> ), and 2.40 9 ( <a href="#">1978Wo02</a> ). E2 matrix element from 0, $7/2^+$ to 79, $9/2^+=+4.38$ 8 ( <a href="#">1978Wo02</a> ).

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**Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01 (continued)** **$^{167}\text{Er}$  Levels (continued)**

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π</sup> <sup>#</sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub> <sup>@</sup>	Comments
			T <sub>1/2</sub> : from ( $\alpha$ )(ce)(t) (microwave method) for $\delta^2(79.3\gamma)=0.10$ (1971Da17). Others: 118 ps 20 from B(E2) if $\delta(79.3)=0.32$ (as in 1971Da17), but T <sub>1/2</sub> =51 ps 20 if $\delta(79.3)=-0.20$ 4 (as in 1966As02); 1971Da17 obtain 115 ps 9 if $\delta=0.20$ ; 71 ps 21 (1967As03, impurity lines prevented accurate determination); $\geq 103$ ps 6 from Mossbauer measurements in Coul. ex. and using $\alpha(\text{total})(\text{theory})=5.2$ for the 79.3-keV $\gamma$ ray (1969Wi17).
			Intrinsic quadrupole moment Q <sub>0</sub> =7.68 15 (1978Br20). Dduced magnitude of (g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub> )=0.410 16 (1971Da17).
177.973 <sup>&amp;</sup> 8	11/2 <sup>+</sup>	55 ps 6	B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.629 6 B(E2) $\uparrow$ : weighted average of 0.648 19 (1978Br20) and 0.627 6 (1978Wo02). Other value: 0.61 4 (1963El06). E2 matrix element from 0, 7/2 <sup>+</sup> to 178, 11/2 <sup>+=+2.24</sup> 1 (1978Wo02). T <sub>1/2</sub> : from B(E2) and adopted properties for 178.0 $\gamma$ . Intrinsic quadrupole moment Q <sub>0</sub> =7.73 11 (1978Br20). Intrinsic quadrupole moment Q <sub>20</sub> =7.60 10 (1978Wo02) deduced from experimental E2 matrix elements for the 9/2 <sup>+</sup> and 11/2 <sup>+</sup> states of the 7/2[633] band.
294.961 <sup>&amp;</sup> 10	13/2 <sup>+</sup>	29 ps 6	B(E4) $\uparrow$ =0.074 +94-66 (1978Wo02) Intrinsic hexadecapole moment Q <sub>40</sub> =1.35 +69-90 (1978Wo02) deduced from experimental E4 matrix element. E4 matrix element from 0, 7/2 <sup>+</sup> to 178, 13/2 <sup>+=+0.77 eb<sup>2</sup> +39-51 (1978Wo02). T<sub>1/2</sub>: from DSA for 215.6<math>\gamma</math> (1985Oh03).</sup>
434.452 <sup>&amp;</sup> 11	15/2 <sup>+</sup>	22 ps 6	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from DSA for 256.5 $\gamma$ (1985Oh03).
532.0 <sup>‡a</sup> 5	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	19.3 ps 23	B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.034 4 B(E2): weighted average of 0.0377 38 (1969Tv01) and 0.030 4 (1978Wo02). Other: 0.042 (1962Ga14). E2 matrix element from 0, 7/2 <sup>+</sup> to 532, 3/2 <sup>+=+0.49</sup> 3 (1978Wo02). T <sub>1/2</sub> : from B(E2) and adopted properties for 532 $\gamma$ .
574.2 <sup>‡a</sup> 2	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	36 ps 12	B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.0201 30 B(E2): weighted average of 0.0221 21 (1978Wo02) and 0.0155 32 (1969Tv01). E2 matrix element from 0, 7/2 <sup>+</sup> to 574, 5/2 <sup>+=+0.42</sup> 2 (1978Wo02). B(E2)(79, 9/2 <sup>+</sup> to 574, 5/2 <sup>+) =0.0093 28 (1969Tv01). T<sub>1/2</sub>: from B(E2)(495<math>\gamma</math>) and adopted 495<math>\gamma</math> properties.</sup>
587.382 <sup>&amp;</sup> 12	17/2 <sup>+</sup>	11.1 ps 21	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from DSA for 292.4 $\gamma$ in Fig. 6 of 1985Oh03, where mean lifetime $\tau=16$ ps 3. Uncertainty is 2 ps in authors' Table 5.
641.2 <sup>‡</sup> 2	7/2 <sup>+</sup>		B(E2)(79, 9/2 <sup>+</sup> to 641, 7/2 <sup>+) =0.0052 30; B(E2)(0, 7/2<sup>+</sup> to 641, 7/2<sup>+) =0.0051 30 (1969Tv01).</sup></sup>
711.3 <sup>‡</sup> 2	11/2 <sup>+</sup>		B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.056 6 B(E2): weighted average of 0.061 6 (1978Wo02) and 0.0479 80 (1969Tv01). E2 matrix element from 0, 7/2 <sup>+</sup> to 711, 11/2 <sup>+=+0.70</sup> 2 (1978Wo02). B(E2)(79, 9/2 <sup>+</sup> to 711, (11/2 <sup>+) =0.0170 30 (1969Tv01).</sup>
772.693 <sup>&amp;</sup> 15	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	6.9 ps 14	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from DSA for 338.24 $\gamma$ (1985Oh03).
812.5 <sup>‡b</sup> 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>		B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.033 4 B(E2): weighted average of 0.035 4 (1978Wo02) and 0.025 8 (1969Tv01). E2 matrix element from 0, 7/2 <sup>+</sup> to 812, 5/2 <sup>+=+0.53</sup> 3 (1978Wo02).
873.8 <sup>‡b</sup> 5	7/2 <sup>+</sup>		B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.024 5 (1978Wo02) E2 matrix element from 0, 7/2 <sup>+</sup> to 874, 7/2 <sup>+=+0.44</sup> 4 (1978Wo02). B(E2)(79, 9/2 <sup>+</sup> to 874, 7/2 <sup>+) =0.018 8 (1969Tv01).</sup>
955.00 <sup>&amp;</sup> 4	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	3.5 ps 7	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from DSA for 367.62 $\gamma$ (1985Oh03).
1194.20 <sup>&amp;</sup> 10	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	2.4 ps 5	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from DSA for 421.5 $\gamma$ (1985Oh03).
1394.0 <sup>&amp;</sup> 10	25/2 <sup>+</sup>		

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**Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01 (continued)** **$^{167}\text{Er}$  Levels (continued)**

<sup>†</sup> From a least-squares adjustment of  $E\gamma$  data, assuming 0.5 keV uncertainty when not stated as in 1969Tv01.

<sup>‡</sup> Level from 1969Tv01, not studied in 1985Oh03.

<sup>#</sup> As given by 1985Oh03 and 1969Tv01 based on  $\gamma(\theta)$  and  $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (DCO) data in 1985Oh03 and band assignments in 1969Tv01.

Assignments in the Adopted Levels are the same, with the exception that  $J^\pi$  values for the 711 and 1394 levels are considered as tentative.

<sup>@</sup> From Doppler-broadened  $\gamma$ -ray lineshapes (1985Oh03) for 294.9, 434.4, 587.4, 772.7, 955.0 and 1194.2 levels.

<sup>&</sup> Band(A):  $\nu 7/2[633]$ .

<sup>a</sup> Band(B):  $\nu 3/2[651]$ .

<sup>b</sup> Band(C):  $\nu 5/2[642]$ .

 **$\gamma(^{167}\text{Er})$** 

$A_2$ ,  $A_4$ , and DCO values are from 1985Oh03. Two type of  $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$  or DCO values were measured for  $\Delta J=1$  transitions to obtain  $\delta(Q/D)$  (or  $\delta(E2/M1)$ ): DCO(1) for  $J \rightarrow J-1 \rightarrow J-3$  and DCO(2) for  $J+2 \rightarrow J \rightarrow J+1$ , where  $\delta(Q/D)$  is for  $\Delta J=1$  transitions in each case.

$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^{\#}$	$\alpha^&$	Comments
79.33 1	563 56	79.338	$9/2^+$	0.0	$7/2^+$	M1+E2	-0.32 3	5.70 9	$\alpha(K)\exp=4.50\ 21\ (1966\text{As}02)$ $\alpha(K)=4.37\ 8; \alpha(L)=1.03\ 6; \alpha(M)=0.236\ 15$ $\alpha(N)=0.054\ 4; \alpha(O)=0.0073\ 4;$ $\alpha(P)=0.000268\ 5$ $E\gamma=79.3\ (1969\text{Tv}01).$ $\alpha(K)\exp$ from (x ray) $\gamma$ -coin (1966As02). $\delta$ : from $\delta^2=0.10$ (1971Da17), with 20% uncertainty assumed by evaluators; sign from 1966As02. Magnitude disagrees with $\delta=-0.20\ 4$ from $\rho\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (1966As02); 1971Da17 suggest that $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ results in 1966As02 may have been affected by hyperfine interactions. $\delta=0.40\ 11$ from $\alpha(K)\exp$ .
98.62 1	305 31	177.973	$11/2^+$	79.338	$9/2^+$	M1+E2	-0.28 3	2.97	$\alpha(K)\exp=2.07\ 14\ (1966\text{As}02)$ $\text{DCO}(2)=0.93\ 8; A_2=-0.038\ 12; A_4=+0.031$ $54\ (1985\text{Oh}03)$ $B(M1)\downarrow=0.21\ 4\ (1970\text{Ga}19)$ $\alpha(K)=2.38\ 4; \alpha(L)=0.456\ 19; \alpha(M)=0.104$ $5$ $\alpha(N)=0.0240\ 11; \alpha(O)=0.00330\ 12;$ $\alpha(P)=0.000146\ 3$ $E\gamma=98.3\ (1969\text{Tv}01).$ $\alpha(K)\exp$ from (x ray) $\gamma$ -coin (1966As02). $\delta$ : weighted average of $-0.27\ 3$ (1966As02, $\rho\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ ) and $-0.45\ 15$ (1985Oh03, $-0.45\ 15$ from $\gamma(\theta)$ and $-0.6\ 10$ from DCO ratio). Other $\delta$ : $0.71\ 16$ from $\alpha(K)\exp$ (1966As02); $0.33\ +17-10$ (1959De29); $0.302\ 20$ deduced from crossover-to-cascade branching ratio and using Eq. 2 (1969Tv01) is in agreement.

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**Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01 (continued)** $\gamma(^{167}\text{Er})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^{\#}$	$a^{\&}$	Comments
116.99 <i>I</i>	88 9	294.961	13/2 <sup>+</sup>	177.973	11/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.23 <i>II</i>	1.81	DCO(1)=1.29 22; DCO(2)=0.66 8; A <sub>2</sub> =-0.195 22; A <sub>4</sub> =+0.002 30 B(M1)↓=0.208 49; B(E2)↓=1.2 <i>II</i> (1985Oh03); B(M1)↓=0.25 6 (1970Ga19) $\alpha(K)=1.48$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.25$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.057$ 7 $\alpha(N)=0.0131$ 15; $\alpha(O)=0.00185$ 16; $\alpha(P)=9.1 \times 10^{-5}$ 4 $E\gamma=1116.1$ (1969Tv01). δ: from 1985Oh03 (average of -0.33 15 from $\gamma(\theta)$ , -0.15 15 and -0.24 50 from DCO ratios). Evaluators obtain averaged $\delta=-0.24$ 10. Other δ: 0.296 30, deduced from crossover-to-cascade branching ratio and using Eq. 2 (1969Tv01) is in agreement.
139.50 <i>I</i>	37 4	434.452	15/2 <sup>+</sup>	294.961	13/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.25 9	1.088 <i>II</i>	DCO(1)=1.63 10; DCO(2)=0.48 7; A <sub>2</sub> =-0.245 13; A <sub>4</sub> =+0.028 18 B(M1)↓=0.158 49; B(E2)↓=0.73 68 (1985Oh03); B(M1)↓=0.28 (1970Ga19) $\alpha(K)=0.897$ 25; $\alpha(L)=0.149$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.0334$ 22 $\alpha(N)=0.0077$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.00110$ 5; $\alpha(P)=5.47 \times 10^{-5}$ 19 $E\gamma=138.7$ (1969Tv01). δ: from 1985Oh03 (average of -0.20 10 from $\gamma(\theta)$ , -1.0 10 and -0.35 15 from DCO ratios). Other δ: 0.304 40, deduced from crossover-to-cascade branching ratio and using Eq. 2 (1969Tv01) is in agreement.
152.93 <i>I</i>	13 1	587.382	17/2 <sup>+</sup>	434.452	15/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.31 8	0.831 <i>II</i>	DCO(1)=1.72 16; DCO(2)=0.50 15; A <sub>2</sub> =-0.303 9; A <sub>4</sub> =-0.039 12 B(M1)↓=0.190 30; B(E2)↓=1.13 61 (1985Oh03) $\alpha(K)=0.682$ 19; $\alpha(L)=0.116$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.0260$ 13 $\alpha(N)=0.0060$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.00085$ 3; $\alpha(P)=4.14 \times 10^{-5}$ 14 δ: from 1985Oh03 (average of -0.30 10 from $\gamma(\theta)$ , -0.30 15 and -0.9 6 from DCO ratios). Evaluators note that negative A <sub>4</sub> is inconsistent with ΔJ=1, dipole + quadrupole transition. A <sub>2</sub> =+0.0176 39; A <sub>4</sub> =-0.001 6 $E\gamma=177.6$ (1969Tv01). Measured $I\gamma(177.9\gamma)/I\gamma(98.6\gamma)=$ 0.340 7 (1966Bo16). Mult.: E2 in 1985Oh03.
177.98 <i>I</i>	100 5	177.973	11/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>				DCO(1)=1.48 13 (1985Oh03)
182.3 2	1.3 2	955.00	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	772.693	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1(+E2)	-0.15 45	0.52 5	

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**Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01 (continued)** $\gamma(^{167}\text{Er})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^\#$	$\alpha^&$	Comments
185.3 2	2.9 5	772.693	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	587.382	17/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.35 15	0.478 17	B(M1) $\downarrow$ =0.30 9; B(E2) $\downarrow$ =0.3 18 (1985Oh03) $\alpha(K)=0.43$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.066$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.0146$ 24 $\alpha(N)=0.0034$ 6; $\alpha(O)=0.00049$ 5; $\alpha(P)=2.6\times10^{-5}$ 5 $\delta(E2/M1)=-0.15$ 45 from DCO ratio in 1985Oh03, but this does not include uncertainty in alignment attenuation factors. DCO(1)=2.11 14 (1985Oh03)
215.63 1	76 4	294.961	13/2 <sup>+</sup>	79.338	9/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2		0.196	B(M1) $\downarrow$ =0.103 31; B(E2) $\downarrow$ =0.53 48 (1985Oh03) $\alpha(K)=0.394$ 21; $\alpha(L)=0.066$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.0147$ 9 $\alpha(N)=0.00342$ 19; $\alpha(O)=0.000482$ 17; $\alpha(P)=2.39\times10^{-5}$ 16 $\delta$ : from DCO ratio (1985Oh03). $A_2=+0.078$ 4; $A_4=+0.012$ 6 B(E2) $\downarrow$ =0.94 20 (1985Oh03) $\alpha(K)=0.1303$ 19; $\alpha(L)=0.0508$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.01207$ 17 $\alpha(N)=0.00275$ 4; $\alpha(O)=0.000342$ 5; $\alpha(P)=6.25\times10^{-6}$ 9 $E\gamma=214.8$ (1969Tv01). Evaluators note that positive $A_4$ is inconsistent with $\Delta J=2$ , quadrupole transition. Measured $I_\gamma(215.6\gamma)/I_\gamma(116.9\gamma)=$ 0.80 5 (1966Bo16).
239.4 6	0.56 6	1194.20	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	955.00	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.20 10	0.241 6	$A_2=-0.35$ 10; $A_4=+0.010$ 43 B(M1) $\downarrow$ =0.204 51; B(E2) $\downarrow$ =0.20 21 (1985Oh03) $\alpha(K)=0.202$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.0306$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.00680$ 12 $\alpha(N)=0.00159$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.000228$ 4; $\alpha(P)=1.23\times10^{-5}$ 4 $\delta(E2/M1)=-0.20$ 10 from $\gamma(\theta)$ in 1985Oh03, but this does not include uncertainty in alignment attenuation factors.
256.47 1	60 3	434.452	15/2 <sup>+</sup>	177.973	11/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2		0.1122	DCO=0.96 6; $A_2=+0.110$ 4; $A_4=+0.015$ 5 B(E2) $\downarrow$ =0.96 28 (1985Oh03) $\alpha(K)=0.0789$ 11; $\alpha(L)=0.0257$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.00606$ 9 $\alpha(N)=0.001384$ 20; $\alpha(O)=0.0001750$ 25; $\alpha(P)=3.94\times10^{-6}$ 6 Evaluators note that positive $A_4$ is inconsistent with $\Delta J=2$ , quadrupole transition. $E\gamma=255.2$ (1969Tv01).
292.42 1	36 18	587.382	17/2 <sup>+</sup>	294.961	13/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2		0.0747	DCO=1.05 5; $A_2=+0.144$ 4; $A_4=-0.017$ 5 B(E2) $\downarrow$ =1.39 20 (1985Oh03)

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**Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01 (continued)** $\gamma(^{167}\text{Er})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\alpha^&$	Comments
338.24 <i>I</i>	17 <i>I</i>	772.693	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	434.452	15/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.0483	$\alpha(K)=0.0543\ 8; \alpha(L)=0.01569\ 22; \alpha(M)=0.00368\ 6$ $\alpha(N)=0.000841\ 12; \alpha(O)=0.0001078\ 15;$ $\alpha(P)=2.78\times 10^{-6}\ 4$ DCO=0.98 6; $A_2=+0.175\ 4$ ; $A_4=-0.007\ 5$ $B(E2)\downarrow=1.41\ 32$ ( <a href="#">1985Oh03</a> )
367.62 <i>4</i>	5.7 <i>6</i>	955.00	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	587.382	17/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.0379	DCO=0.82 13; $A_2=+0.121\ 15$ ; $A_4=-0.010\ 20$ $B(E2)\downarrow=1.76\ 43$ ( <a href="#">1985Oh03</a> )
421.5 <i>I</i>	2.3 <i>3</i>	1194.20	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	772.693	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	(E2)	0.0259	DCO=0.87 31; $A_2=+0.298\ 37$ ; $A_4=-0.009\ 45$ $B(E2)\downarrow=1.29\ 33$ ( <a href="#">1985Oh03</a> ) Mult.: E2 in <a href="#">1985Oh03</a> .
439 <i>I</i>		1394.0	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	955.00	21/2 <sup>+</sup>			Mult.: E2 in <a href="#">1985Oh03</a> .
463.0 <i>@</i>		641.2	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	177.973	11/2 <sup>+</sup>			
494.5 <i>@</i>		574.2	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	79.338	9/2 <sup>+</sup>	[E2]	0.01692	
532.0 <i>@</i>		532.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>			
533.5 <i>@a</i>		711.3	11/2 <sup>+</sup>	177.973	11/2 <sup>+</sup>			
561.5 <i>@</i>		641.2	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	79.338	9/2 <sup>+</sup>			
574.5 <i>@</i>		574.2	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>			Measured $I_\gamma(574.5\gamma)/I_\gamma(494.5\gamma)=0.76\ 15$ ( <a href="#">1969Tv01</a> ).
632.3 <i>@</i>		711.3	11/2 <sup>+</sup>	79.338	9/2 <sup>+</sup>			
641.7 <i>@</i>		641.2	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>			Measured $I_\gamma(641.7\gamma)/I_\gamma(561.5\gamma)=0.37\ 17$ ( <a href="#">1969Tv01</a> ).
711.0 <i>@</i>		711.3	11/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>			Measured $I_\gamma(711.0\gamma)/I_\gamma(632.3\gamma)=0.47\ 7$ ( <a href="#">1969Tv01</a> ).
794.5 <i>@</i>		873.8	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	79.338	9/2 <sup>+</sup>			
812.5 <i>@</i>		812.5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	7/2 <sup>+</sup>			

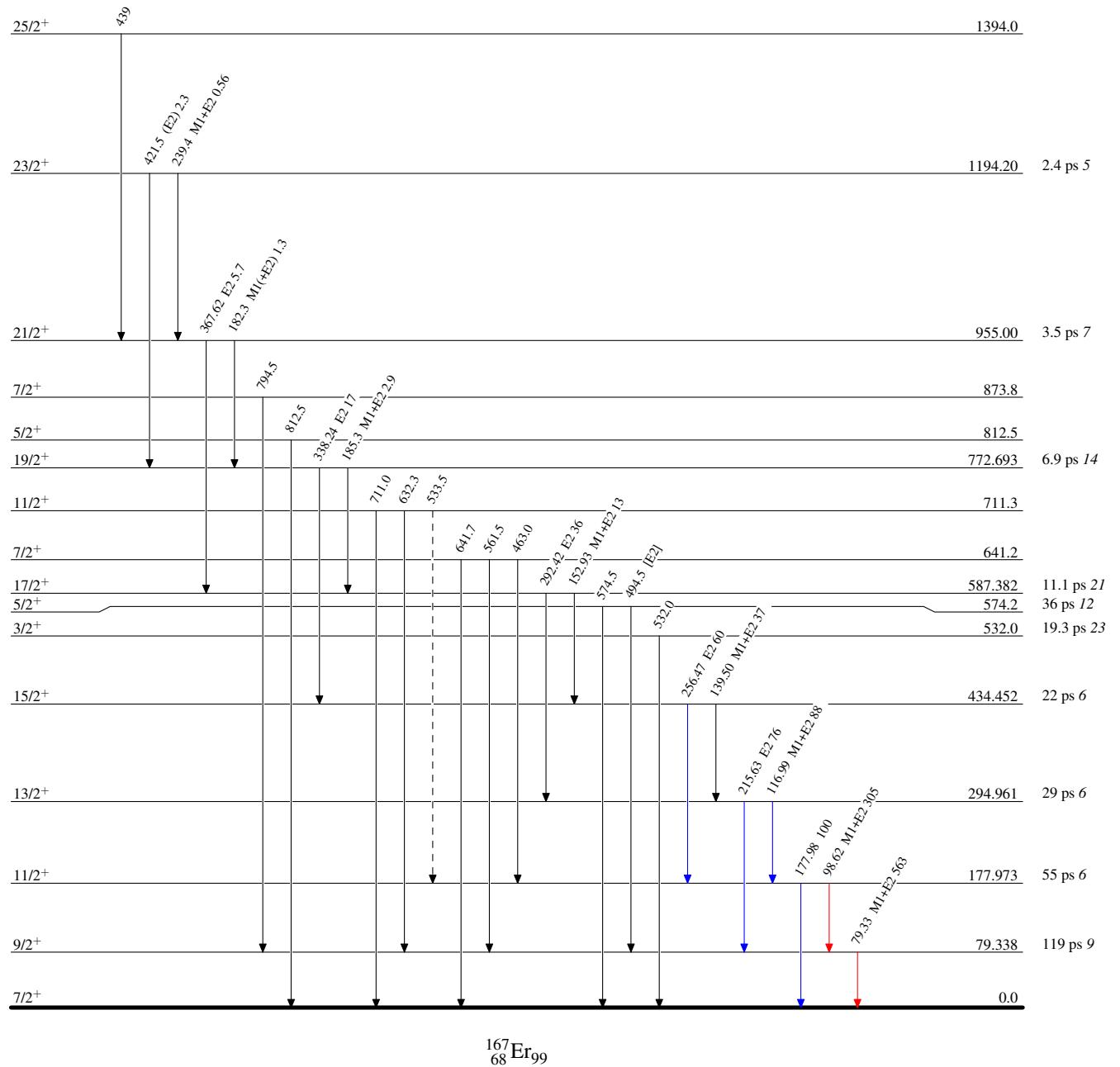
<sup>†</sup> From [1985Oh03](#), except as noted.<sup>‡</sup> From  $\gamma(\theta)$  except where noted, with mult=M1 and E2 assigned by comparison to RUL.<sup>#</sup> Weighted average from  $\gamma(\theta)$  and DCO ratio data of [1985Oh03](#), except where noted.<sup>@</sup> From Fig. 4 of [1969Tv01](#), uncertainties not stated by authors.<sup>&</sup> 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.<sup>a</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

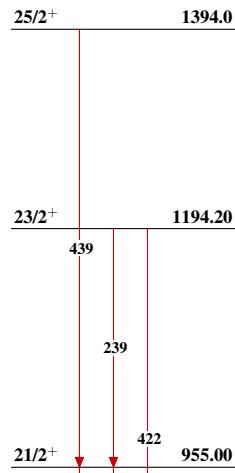
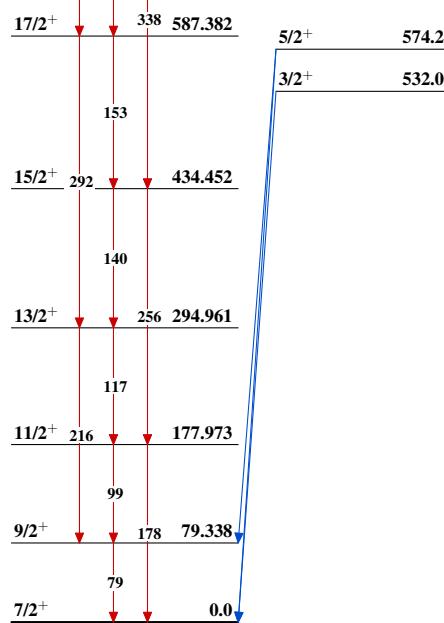
**Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01**

Legend

Level SchemeIntensities: Relative  $I_\gamma$ 

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- - - - - →  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)



Coulomb excitation    1985Oh03,1969Tv01Band(A):  $\nu 7/2[633]$ Band(C):  $\nu 5/2[642]$ Band(B):  $\nu 3/2[651]$  $^{167}_{68}\text{Er}_{99}$