

^{167}W ε decay (19.9 s) **1989Me02**

| Type | Author | History | Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|
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Parent: ^{167}W : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(5/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=19.9$ s 5; $Q(\varepsilon)=6260$ 30; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=99.96 1

^{167}W - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From ^{167}W Adopted Levels.

^{167}W - $Q(\varepsilon)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

^{167}W -Measured $\varepsilon K/\beta^+=0.57$ 11 ([1989Me02](#)) from I(K x ray, Ta) and I(γ^\pm) in coincidence with 497 γ . This implies $Q=5590+300-240$ ([1989Me02](#)) for ^{167}W ε decay, as compared to 6260 30 from [2021Wa16](#).

^{167}W - $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay: Measured $\% \alpha=0.04$ 1 for ^{167}W decay ([1989Me02](#)).

[1989Me02](#): ^{167}W produced by irradiating 93% enriched $^{136}\text{BaF}_2$ with 191 MeV ^{36}Ar beam at the VICKSI accelerator facility of HMI-Berlin, and identified from coincidences with Ta x rays and excitation function measurements. Measured E_γ , I_γ , E_α , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, γ (Ta K-x rays)-coin, γ (511-annihilation radiation)-coin, half-life of the decay of ^{167}W . Deduced total and K-conversion coefficients for 84-, 94- and 110-keV transitions from γ ray, K-x ray and $\gamma\gamma$ -coin data.

Others: [1989Br19](#) (also [1987Es08](#)), [1992HeZV](#): measured half-life of ^{167}W and ^{167}Ta decays.

The decay scheme is from [1989Me02](#). In view of the unknown $\varepsilon + \beta^+$ feeding to the g.s., and due to a large difference between the highest populated level at 663 keV and Q-value of 6260 30, the decay scheme is considered incomplete by the evaluators, and has not been normalized to obtain γ -ray intensities per 100 decays.

 ^{167}Ta Levels

| E(level) | J^π [†] | Comments |
|-----------|---|--|
| 0.0 | (3/2 ⁺) | |
| 94.4 2 | (5/2 ⁺) | |
| 204.6 3 | (7/2 ⁺) | |
| 232.83 25 | (7/2 ⁺) | |
| 254.1 5 | (7/2 ⁺) | |
| 289.0 3 | (5/2 ⁺ , 7/2 ⁺ , 9/2 ⁺) | |
| 392.0 4 | ($\leq 7/2$) | E(level): 175.4 3 also possible; order of 175 γ and 392 γ uncertain. |
| 496.57 25 | (5/2 ⁻) | |
| 503.0 5 | (9/2 ⁺) | |
| 567.4 5 | | |
| 611.2 5 | (9/2 ⁻) | |
| 663.0 4 | | |

[†] From the Adopted Levels.

¹⁶⁷W ε decay (19.9 s) **1989Me02** (continued)

γ(¹⁶⁷Ta)

The ε+β⁺ feedings and log ft values given in Fig. 3 of **1989Me02**: 20% (log ft=4.8) for 94.4 level; 24% (log ft=4.7) for 204.6 level; 5% (log ft=5.3) for 254.1 level; 36% (log ft=4.5) for 289.0 level; and 15% for levels above 289 keV. As the evaluators consider the decay scheme to be incomplete, these values are not adopted. The apparent large feedings to low-lying levels in **1989Me02** could be due to the missing γ transitions from unobserved higher levels. All the gamma rays reported by **1989Me02** are in coincidence with Ta K-x rays and 511-keV annihilation radiation.

| E_γ^\dagger | I_γ^\dagger | $E_i(\text{level})$ | J_i^π | E_f | J_f^π | Mult. [‡] | δ^\ddagger | $\alpha^\#$ | Comments |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|--------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|---|
| 84.4 2 | 29 2 | 289.0 | (5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺ ,9/2 ⁺) | 204.6 | (7/2 ⁺) | M1(+E2) | <1.25 | 7.25 15 | $\alpha(K)=3.0$ 29; $\alpha(L)=3.2$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.8$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.19$ 9; $\alpha(O)=0.025$ 11; $\alpha(P)=0.00028$ 27 $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=6$ 3 (1989Me02) |
| 94.4 2 | 100 | 94.4 | (5/2 ⁺) | 0.0 | (3/2 ⁺) | M1+E2 | | 4.9 3 | $\alpha(K)=2.6$ 17; $\alpha(L)=1.7$ 11; $\alpha(M)=0.4$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.10$ 7; $\alpha(O)=0.014$ 8; $\alpha(P)=0.00024$ 17 $\alpha(\text{exp})=4.5$ 5 (1989Me02) $\alpha(\text{total})$ from simultaneous observation of 110γ in singles and the number of 94 keV γ rays in coincidence with 110γ (1989Me02). |
| 110.2 2 | 94 4 | 204.6 | (7/2 ⁺) | 94.4 | (5/2 ⁺) | M1+E2 | | 2.9 4 | $\alpha(K)=1.8$ 10; $\alpha(L)=0.9$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.22$ 12 $\alpha(N)=0.05$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.007$ 4; $\alpha(P)=0.00015$ 11 $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=2$ 1 (1989Me02) |
| ^x 141.6 4 | | | | | | | | | Reported by 1987Es08 (and 1989Br19). Probably does not belong to ¹⁶⁷ Ta. 1989Me02 report 141.6γ in coincidence with Hf K x ray and 139.5γ in ¹⁶⁷ Hf, so they assign it to ¹⁶⁷ Ta ε decay. |
| 159.7 4 | 21 2 | 254.1 | (7/2 ⁺) | 94.4 | (5/2 ⁺) | | | | I_γ : corrected for contribution from 158.7γ emitted in ¹⁶⁶ Ta decay. |
| 175.4 3 | | 567.4 | | 392.0 | (≤7/2) | | | | I_γ : not determined; contaminant present. $I_\gamma<17$ expected based on intensity balance at the 392 level. |
| 194.6 3 | 16 2 | 289.0 | (5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺ ,9/2 ⁺) | 94.4 | (5/2 ⁺) | | | | |
| 232.8 3 | 46 2 | 232.83 | (7/2 ⁺) | 0.0 | (3/2 ⁺) | [E2] | | 0.181 | $\alpha(K)=0.1110$ 16; $\alpha(L)=0.0531$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.01303$ 20 $\alpha(N)=0.00306$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.000422$ 7; $\alpha(P)=8.33\times 10^{-6}$ 12 |
| 263.7 3 | 4 1 | 496.57 | (5/2 ⁻) | 232.83 | (7/2 ⁺) | | | | |
| 270.2 4 | 13 4 | 503.0 | (9/2 ⁺) | 232.83 | (7/2 ⁺) | | | | |
| ^x 275.6 3 | 22 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 378.4 4 | 18 5 | 611.2 | (9/2 ⁻) | 232.83 | (7/2 ⁺) | | | | |
| 392.0 4 | 17 2 | 392.0 | (≤7/2) | 0.0 | (3/2 ⁺) | | | | |
| 430.2 3 | 17 2 | 663.0 | | 232.83 | (7/2 ⁺) | | | | |
| 496.6 3 | 34 3 | 496.57 | (5/2 ⁻) | 0.0 | (3/2 ⁺) | | | | |
| ^x 533.7 4 | 21 2 | | | | | | | | |

[†] From **1989Me02**.

^{167}W ε decay (19.9 s) [1989Me02](#) (continued)

$\gamma(^{167}\text{Ta})$ (continued)

‡ From $\alpha(\text{total})$ and or $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ ([1989Me02](#)).

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

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

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Decay Scheme

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

Intensities: Relative $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$

$\frac{(5/2^-)}{0.0} \quad 19.9 \text{ s}$
 $\frac{Q_\epsilon = 6260.30}{^{167}\text{W}_{74}^{93}}$
 $\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = 99.96$

