

$^{169}\text{Yb}$  IT decay (46 s)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 109, 2033 (2008)	15-Jun-2008

Parent:  $^{169}\text{Yb}$ : E=24.1999 16;  $J^\pi=1/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=46$  s 2; %IT decay=100.0

Isomer identified with L x ray coincidence data in  $^{168}\text{Yb}(n,\gamma)$ : E=slow (1949De16), E=thermal (1960Ho10).

 $^{169}\text{Yb}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$7/2^+$	32.018 d 5	$T_{1/2}$ : from Adopted Levels.
24.199 3	$1/2^-$	46 s 2	%IT=100 $T_{1/2}$ : from 1960Ho10. Other value: 50 s (1949De16).

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{169}\text{Yb})$ 

$I_\gamma$  normalization: from  $Ti(24\gamma)=100\%$ .

$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_\gamma$ <sup>‡#</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>†</sup>	$\alpha$ <sup>@</sup>	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>#</sup>	Comments
24.20 2	$3.88 \times 10^{-4}$ 5	24.199	$1/2^-$	0.0	$7/2^+$	E3	$2.58 \times 10^5$	100	ce(L)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.717 8; ce(M)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.225 5; ce(N+)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0580 12 ce(N)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0526 11; ce(O)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.00541 12; ce(P)/( $\gamma+ce$ )= $2.64 \times 10^{-6}$ 6 See $^{169}\text{Lu}$ $\epsilon$ decay (34.06 h) for ce subshell data.

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Gammas.

<sup>‡</sup> Deduced from  $I(\gamma+ce)$  and  $\alpha$ .

<sup>#</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<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.

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 **$^{169}\text{Yb}$  IT decay (46 s)****Decay Scheme**Intensities:  $I(\gamma+ce)$  per 100 parent decays

%IT=100.0

