

^{171}Ho β^- decay 1990Ch34

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin, E. A. Mccutchan		NDS 151, 334 (2018)	30-Jun-2018

Parent: ^{171}Ho : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(7/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=53$ s 2; $Q(\beta^-)=3.2\times 10^3$ 6; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0The partial decay scheme and all data are from 1990Ch34. Sources from multi-nucleon transfer reactions between ^{170}Er and tungsten targets, on-line mass separation; $E(^{170}\text{Er})=1445$ MeV; measured $E\beta$, $I\beta$ (plastic, silicon detectors), $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$ (germanium, planar hyperpure germanium), time-resolved singles measurements, $\beta\gamma$ coin, $\gamma\gamma$ coin.

Others: 1989Ch05, 1989Ry04.

 ^{171}Er Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$5/2^-$	7.516 h 2	$T_{1/2}$: from Adopted Levels.
79.04 10	($7/2^-$)		
198.62 9	$1/2^-$	200 ns 30	$T_{1/2}$: from 1990Ch34; adopted value is 210 ns 10.
358.28 25	($7/2^+$)		
532.27 10	($7/2^-$)		
727.60 10			
841.23 21	($3/2^-$, $5/2^-$)		E(level): Order of 61.2 γ -642.5 γ cascade could be reversed, changing E(level) to 259.8 keV. However, such a low energy seems unlikely since the lowest energy configurations have been assigned already to other levels.
903.12 21	($5/2^-$)		
907.14 12	($5/2^-$)		
1766.2 10			

[†] From a least-squares fit to $E\gamma$.[‡] From the Adopted Levels. $\gamma(^{171}\text{Er})$

I γ (K x ray) (relative to I γ (903.3 γ)=100)		E(x ray) I(x ray)	
-----		-----	
Er $K\alpha_2$ x ray	48.2	51	8
Er $K\alpha_1$ x ray	49.1	106	7
Er $K\beta'_1$ x ray	55.7	34	3

E_γ	I_γ	E $_{f(\text{level})}$	J_i^π	E $_f$	J_f^π	Mult.	α [‡]	Comments
61.2 5	4 2	903.12	($5/2^-$)	841.23	($3/2^-$, $5/2^-$)			
79.1 1	25 2	79.04	($7/2^-$)	0.0	$5/2^-$	(M1) [†]	5.59	$\alpha(K)=4.68$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.706$ 11; $\alpha(M)=0.1567$ 23; $\alpha(N..)=0.0421$ 6
198.6 1	88 23	198.62	$1/2^-$	0.0	$5/2^-$	E2	0.258	$\alpha(N)=0.0365$ 6; $\alpha(O)=0.00528$ 8; $\alpha(P)=0.000290$ 5
								$\alpha(K)=0.1655$ 24; $\alpha(L)=0.0710$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.01691$ 24; $\alpha(N..)=0.00433$ 7
								$\alpha(N)=0.00385$ 6; $\alpha(O)=0.000475$ 7; $\alpha(P)=7.78\times 10^{-6}$ 11
279.2 4	60 9	358.28	($7/2^+$)	79.04	($7/2^-$)			Mult.: adopted value.
358.3 3	49 33	358.28	($7/2^+$)	0.0	$5/2^-$			
453.8 3	13 4	532.27	($7/2^-$)	79.04	($7/2^-$)			
532.2 1	58 4	532.27	($7/2^-$)	0.0	$5/2^-$			

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{171}\text{Ho } \beta^-$ decay 1990Ch34 (continued) **$\gamma(^{171}\text{Er})$ (continued)**

E_γ	I_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
642.5 2	39 5	841.23	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2 ⁻)	198.62	1/2 ⁻
704.7 3	27 5	903.12	(5/2 ⁻)	198.62	1/2 ⁻
708.5 1	34 19	907.14	(5/2 ⁻)	198.62	1/2 ⁻
727.6 1	44 5	727.60		0.0	5/2 ⁻
823.9 5	30 6	903.12	(5/2 ⁻)	79.04	(7/2 ⁻)
903.3 4	100 6	903.12	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	5/2 ⁻
907.2 2	57 6	907.14	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	5/2 ⁻
1687.1 10	25 8	1766.2		79.04	(7/2 ⁻)

[†] Probable multipolarity, consistent with large total K x ray intensity (only plausible source of substantial K x ray intensity).

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

$^{171}\text{Ho} \beta^-$ decay 1990Ch34Decay SchemeIntensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

