

$^{174}\text{Tm } \beta^- \text{ decay} \quad \textcolor{blue}{1975\text{Ka32}}$

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne, Huo Junde	NDS 87, 15 (1999)		1-Nov-1998

Parent: ^{174}Tm : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(4)^-$; $T_{1/2}=5.4$ min I ; $Q(\beta^-)=3.08\times 10^3$ 5; % β^- decay=100.0

 $^{174}\text{Yb Levels}$

^{174}Tm g.s. probable Configuration=(π 1/2[411])+(ν 7/2[514]).

E(level)	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0 [‡]	0^+	stable	
76.45 [‡] 5	2^+		
253.0 [‡] 1	4^+		
526.0 [‡] 1	6^+		
889.7 [‡] 2	8^+		
1318.3 [#] 2	2^-		
1381.5 [#] 2	3^-		
1467.9 [#] 2	$(4)^-$		
1518.0 [@] 1	6^+	$850 \mu\text{s}$	$T_{1/2}$: from 1964Ka15 , $\gamma\gamma(t)$. J^π : $J^\pi=7^-$ is also possible. The $J^\pi=6^+$ assignment is preferred from considerations of the hindrance factors per degree of K-forbiddenness of the γ rays which deexcite this level.
1569.5 [#] 10	(5^-)		
1606.1 ^b 2	$(3)^+$		
1671.1 [@] 2	(7^+)		
1701.2 ^b 2	4^+		
1884.5 ^a 2	$(5)^-$		
2020.5 ^a 2	(6^-)		
2049.8 2	(3^-)		J^π : odd parity from (n,γ).
2088.4 2	(4^-)		
2160.4 2	(4^-)		J^π : odd parity from (n,γ).
2336.7 3	$(4^-, 5)$		
2378.7 ^{&} 1	(5^-)		

[†] From Adopted Levels.

[‡] $K^\pi=0^+$ g.s. rotational band member.

[#] $K^\pi=2^-$ octupole-vibrational band member. Probable Configuration=(ν 5/2[512])-(< ν 9/2[624]).

[@] $K^\pi=6^+$ band member. Probable Configuration=(ν 7/2[514])+(< ν 5/2[512]) assignment is not definite.

[&] $K^\pi=(5^-)$ band member. Probable Configuration=((π 1/2(411))+(π 9/2(624))) is consistent with $\log ft=4.6$ from $^{174}\text{Tm } \beta^-$ decay.

^a $K^\pi=5^-$ band member. Probable Configuration=(ν 1/2[521])+(< ν 9/2[624]). $\log ft=4.7$ from $^{174}\text{Tm } \beta^-$ decay and intense 494.4 M1 γ from 2378.7 keV level requires mixing between these states.

^b $K^\pi=(3^+)$ band member. Probable Configuration=(ν 7/2[514])-(< ν 1/2[521]).

$^{174}\text{Tm } \beta^-$ decay 1975Ka32 (continued) β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡}	Log ft	Comments	
700 50	2378.7	14.3 8	4.67 12	av $E\beta =$	226 19
(7.4×10 ² 5)	2336.7	0.4 1	6.31 15	E(decay): from 1967Gu12. $I\beta = 18\%$, $\gamma\beta$ coin, Kurie-plot, scin. Other values: 600, $I\beta \approx 20\%$ (1966Wi04). Other: 1964Ka16.	
(9.2×10 ² 5)	2160.4	0.9 1	6.28 10	av $E\beta =$	241 19
(9.9×10 ² 5)	2088.4	0.5 1	6.66 12	av $E\beta =$	308 20
(1.03×10 ³ 5)	2049.8	1.4 2	6.24 10	av $E\beta =$	336 20
1200 50	1884.5	83 5	4.73 8	av $E\beta =$	352 20
				av $E\beta =$	418 21
				E(decay): from 1967Gu12, $I\beta = 82\%$, $\gamma\beta$ coin, Kurie-plot, scin. Other values: 1200 100 (1964Ka16), 1150 100 (1964Or01), 1100, $I\beta \approx 80\%$ (1966Wi04).	

[†] From γ -ray intensity balance.[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$\gamma(^{174}\text{Yb})$

Iy normalization: From Σ (γ rays to g.s., 76, and 253 levels, except 76γ and 176γ)=100%. Two β^- groups of 1200 and 700 keV have been measured (1964Ka16). The first one was observed in coincidence with 366.4γ , consistent with no β^- population to levels below 1884 keV. Positive transition intensity imbalances to levels below this energy (which suggest β^- feeding) can not be confirmed because of possible uncertainties in the decay scheme and/or low-energy transitions between those levels, which may be significantly converted and therefore escaped detection.

Measured E γ , I γ , $\gamma\gamma$ coin, detectors:Ge(Li). Others: 1971Tu02, 1967Ka13, 1967Gu12, 1966Wi04, 1964Ka15, 1964Ka16.

K x ray relative intensity=60 30 (1964Ka16), scin; 40 13 (1967Gu12), scin.

E γ	I γ #	E i (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E f	J $^\pi_f$	Mult. [‡]	δ^{\ddagger}	$\alpha^@$	Comments
76.45 [†] 5	10.5 10	76.45	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2		9.44	$\alpha(K)= 1.62; \alpha(L)= 5.95; \alpha(M)= 1.46; \alpha(N+..)= 0.402$
94.9 2	0.11 3	1701.2	4 ⁺	1606.1	(3) ⁺	M1+E2	0.56 18	4.02	$\alpha(K)= 2.84; \alpha(L)= 0.91; \alpha(M)= 0.21; \alpha(N+..)= 0.061$
136.0 5	0.07 3	2020.5	(6 ⁻)	1884.5	(5) ⁻			0.7 6	$\alpha(K)= 0.75; \alpha(L)= 0.28 15; \alpha(M)= 0.074; \alpha(N+..)= 0.014 13$
138.2 5	≈0.08	1606.1	(3) ⁺	1467.9	(4) ⁻	[E1]		0.147	$\alpha(K)= 0.122; \alpha(L)= 0.0192; \alpha(M)= 0.00426; \alpha(N+..)= 0.00113$
149.5 5	≈0.03	1467.9	(4) ⁻	1318.3	2 ⁻	[E2]		0.738	$\alpha(K)= 0.377; \alpha(L)= 0.276; \alpha(M)= 0.0671; \alpha(N+..)= 0.0180$
153.1 2	0.36 7	1671.1	(7 ⁺)	1518.0	6 ⁺	[M1,E2]		0.85 17	$\alpha(K)= 0.61 25; \alpha(L)= 0.198; \alpha(M)= 0.04520; \alpha(N+..)= 0.0124$
176.52 [†] 7	76.1 24	253.0	4 ⁺	76.45	2 ⁺	E2		0.414	$\alpha(K)= 0.237; \alpha(L)= 0.135; \alpha(M)= 0.0327; \alpha(N+..)= 0.00885$
223.4 [†] 10	0.34 5	1606.1	(3) ⁺	1381.5	3 ⁻	E1		0.0419	$\alpha(K)= 0.0351; \alpha(L)= 0.00528; \alpha(M)= 0.00117; \alpha(N+..)= 0.000342$
233.0 5	≈0.1	1701.2	4 ⁺	1467.9	(4) ⁻	[E1]		0.0376	$\alpha(K)= 0.0315; \alpha(L)= 0.00473; \alpha(M)= 0.00105; \alpha(N+..)= 0.000311$
272.73 [†] 10	98.6 30	526.0	6 ⁺	253.0	4 ⁺	E2		0.0998	$\alpha(K)= 0.0691; \alpha(L)= 0.0235; \alpha(M)= 0.00557; \alpha(N+..)= 0.00165$ %I γ =85.7 3
288.0 [†] 5	1.77 8	1606.1	(3) ⁺	1318.3	2 ⁻	E1		0.0221	$\alpha(K)= 0.0185; \alpha(L)= 0.00274; \alpha(M)= 0.000608; \alpha(N+..)= 0.000194$
315.8 8	≈0.1	2336.7	(4 ⁻ ,5)	2020.5	(6 ⁻)			0.07 6	$\alpha(K)= 0.075; \alpha(L)= 0.0138; \alpha(M)= 0.003017; \alpha(N+..)= 0.00076$
319.8 [†] 10	0.31 6	1701.2	4 ⁺	1381.5	3 ⁻	E1		0.0171	$\alpha(K)= 0.0143; \alpha(L)= 0.00211; \alpha(M)= 0.000467; \alpha(N+..)= 0.000152$
348.5 5	0.30 15	2049.8	(3 ⁻)	1701.2	4 ⁺	[E1]		0.0139	$\alpha(K)= 0.0117; \alpha(L)= 0.00171; \alpha(M)= 0.000378; \alpha(N+..)= 0.000124$
349.3 5	0.40 15	2020.5	(6 ⁻)	1671.1	(7 ⁺)	[E1]		0.0138	$\alpha(K)= 0.0116; \alpha(L)= 0.00170; \alpha(M)= 0.000376; \alpha(N+..)= 0.000123$
358.1 2	0.60 6	2378.7	(5) ⁻	2020.5	(6 ⁻)	[M1,E2]		0.07 3	$\alpha(K)= 0.063; \alpha(L)= 0.0114; \alpha(M)= 0.00249; \alpha(N+..)= 0.0007715$

$\gamma(^{174}\text{Yb})$ (continued)

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\#$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	δ^\ddagger	$\alpha^@$	Comments
363.7 2	3.1 3	889.7	8 ⁺	526.0	6 ⁺	[E2]		0.0423	$\alpha(K) = 0.0315; \alpha(L) = 0.00828; \alpha(M) = 0.00194;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.000589$
366.4 [†] 2	106 4	1884.5	(5) ⁻	1518.0	6 ⁺	E1		0.0123	$\alpha(K) = 0.0104; \alpha(L) = 0.00151; \alpha(M) = 0.000335;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.000110$
387.2 2	0.38 7	2088.4	(4) ⁻	1701.2	4 ⁺	[E1]		0.0108	Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=0.009$ 4, γ -K x ray coin. $\alpha(K) = 0.00912; \alpha(L) = 0.00132; \alpha(M) = 0.000293;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.0000952$
443.63 10	1.25 12	2049.8	(3) ⁻	1606.1	(3) ⁺	[E1]		0.00794	$\alpha(K) = 0.00670; \alpha(L) = 0.000959; \alpha(M) = 0.000212;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.0000656$
452.2 2	0.34 8	2336.7	(4 ⁻ ,5)	1884.5	(5) ⁻			0.027 23	$\alpha(K) = 0.026 20; \alpha(L) = 0.004 3; \alpha(M) = 0.0010 6;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.00026 20$
458.9 2	0.64 10	2160.4	(4) ⁻	1701.2	4 ⁺	[E1]		0.00736	$\alpha(K) = 0.00621; \alpha(L) = 0.000887; \alpha(M) = 0.000196;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.0000594$
482.4 3	0.16 6	2088.4	(4) ⁻	1606.1	(3) ⁺	[E1]		0.00658	$\alpha(K) = 0.00556; \alpha(L) = 0.000791; \alpha(M) = 0.000175;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.0000511$
494.12 10	13.1 7	2378.7	(5) ⁻	1884.5	(5) ⁻	M1		0.0433	$\alpha(K) = 0.0364; \alpha(L) = 0.00537; \alpha(M) = 0.00119;$ $\alpha(N..) = 0.000347$
									Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=0.06$ 4, γ -K x ray coin.
502.4 3	0.27 10	2020.5	(6) ⁻	1518.0	6 ⁺			0.021 18	$\alpha(K) = 0.020 15; \alpha(L) = 0.0033 21$
554.5 2	0.32 8	2160.4	(4) ⁻	1606.1	(3) ⁺	[E1]		0.00488	$\alpha(K) = 0.00411; \alpha(L) = 0.000580$
628.3 1	3.10 15	1518.0	6 ⁺	889.7	8 ⁺			0.012 10	$\alpha(K) = 0.011 8; \alpha(L) = 0.0018 12$
860.75 10	1.86 10	2378.7	(5) ⁻	1518.0	6 ⁺			0.005 4	$\alpha(K) = 0.005 4; \alpha(L) = 0.0008 5$
991.84 [†] 10	100 4	1518.0	6 ⁺	526.0	6 ⁺	(M1+E2)	+1.63 20	0.00482 16	$\alpha(K) = 0.00401 14; \alpha(L) = 0.000611 20$
1064.7 10	≈ 0.1	1318.3	2 ⁻	253.0	4 ⁺	E3(+M2)	>1.64	0.0082 11	$\alpha(K) = 0.0066 10; \alpha(L) = 0.00120 14$
1128.5 2	0.21 4	1381.5	3 ⁻	253.0	4 ⁺	E1		0.00120	$\alpha(K) = 0.001019; \alpha(L) = 0.000140$
1174.8 3	0.16 4	1701.2	4 ⁺	526.0	6 ⁺			0.0025 19	$\alpha(K) = 0.0026 16; \alpha(L) = 0.00037 22$
1214.9 2	0.21 3	1467.9	(4) ⁻	253.0	4 ⁺	E1		0.00106	$\alpha(K) = 0.000894; \alpha(L) = 0.000122$
1242.1 [†] 5	1.98 10	1318.3	2 ⁻	76.45	2 ⁺	E1+E3+M2			
1265.18 10	2.52 12	1518.0	6 ⁺	253.0	4 ⁺			0.0021 16	$\alpha(K) = 0.0022 13; \alpha(L) = 0.00031 18$
1304.7 [†] 7	0.75 5	1381.5	3 ⁻	76.45	2 ⁺	E1			
1316.5 10	≈ 0.1	1569.5	(5) ⁻	253.0	4 ⁺			0.0019 14	$\alpha(K) = 0.0020 12; \alpha(L) = 0.00028 17$
1318.2 3	≈ 0.1	1318.3	2 ⁻	0.0	0 ⁺	M2		0.00891	$\alpha(K) = 0.00741; \alpha(L) = 0.00112$
1353.3 3	0.14 3	1606.1	(3) ⁺	253.0	4 ⁺			0.0018 13	$\alpha(K) = 0.0019 11; \alpha(L) = 0.00027 15$
1358.7 3	0.07 3	1884.5	(5) ⁻	526.0	6 ⁺			0.0018 13	$\alpha(K) = 0.0018 11; \alpha(L) = 0.00026 15$
1448.3 3	0.18 5	1701.2	4 ⁺	253.0	4 ⁺			0.0015 11	$\alpha(K) = 0.0016 9; \alpha(L) = 0.00023 13$
1530.0 3	0.18 5	1606.1	(3) ⁺	76.45	2 ⁺			0.0011 8	$\alpha(K) = 0.0014 8$
1631.5 3	0.21 4	1884.5	(5) ⁻	253.0	4 ⁺				

[†] Ge(Li), $\gamma\gamma$ coin (1971Tu02).[‡] From adopted gammas, unless otherwise specified.

^{174}Tm β^- decay 1975Ka32 (continued) **$\gamma(^{174}\text{Yb})$ (continued)**

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.87 2.

@ 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.

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$^{174}\text{Tm} \beta^- \text{ decay}$ 1975Ka32

Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+e)}$ per 100 parent decays

Legend

