

¹⁷⁴Lu ε decay (142 d) 1987Va34

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

Parent: ¹⁷⁴Lu: E=170.83 5; J^π=(6)⁻; T_{1/2}=142 d 2; Q(ε)=1374.3 16; %ε+%β⁺ decay=0.62 2

Others: 1965Fu01, 1965Ri05, 1967Ka13, 1969Gu15, 1974Sc15.

¹⁷⁴Yb Levels

¹⁷⁴Lu (142 d) probable Configuration=(π 7/2[404])+(ν 5/2[512]). Experimental μ=2.34 33 if δ(67γ)=0.09 1 γ(θ,H,t) (1975Kr11) compares with μ=+1.76 (theory) for this configuration.

E(level) [@]	J ^π [†]	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0 [‡]	0 ⁺		
76.468 [‡] 5	2 ⁺	1.8 ns 1	T _{1/2} : from 1966Ja16, γγ(t).
253.121 [‡] 7	4 ⁺		
526.04 [‡] 3	6 ⁺		
889.73 [‡] 10	8 ⁺		
1518.10 [#] 7	6 ⁺		J ^π : γγ(θ) suggests J ^π =6 ⁺ (1975Kr11).

[†] From Adopted Levels.

[‡] K^π=0⁺ g.s. rotational band.

[#] K^π=(6⁺) band. Probable Configuration=(ν 7/2[514])+(ν 5/2[512]).

[@] Deduced by evaluator from a least-squares fit to γ-ray energies.

ε,β⁺ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	I _ε [†]	Log ft	I(ε+β ⁺) [†]	Comments
(27.0 16)	1518.10	0.62 2	6.3 1	0.62 2	εL= 0.62 12; εM+= 0.38 5 εL/εK>30 (1968Li01).

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

γ(¹⁷⁴Yb)

I_γ normalization: From decay scheme if no ε feeding to ¹⁷⁴Yb g.s. from ¹⁷⁴Lu(142 d), and Ti(273γ)+Ti(1264γ)+Ti(44γ,IT decay) + Ti(112γ, IT decay)=100%.

E _γ	I _γ [‡]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	α [#]	Comments
76.468 2	11.7 3	76.468	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	9.46	α(K)= 1.623; α(L)= 5.96; α(M)= 1.467; α(N+..)= 0.403 E _γ : other value: 76.41 4 (1969Ka19). I _γ : deduced from I(γ+ce)=Ti(176γ), using α(theory,E2)=9.46 for 76γ, and assuming no ε feeding to 76-keV level. I _γ =16 (1987Va34). Mult.: from ce(L1)/ce(L2)/ce(L3) exp:<20/100/110 10, ce(L)/ce(M) exp: 3.6 (1969Ka19).
176.653 2	86.2 21	253.121	4 ⁺	76.468	2 ⁺	E2	0.415	α(K)= 0.2375; α(L)= 0.1354; α(M)= 0.0327;

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{174}Lu ε decay (142 d) **1987Va34** (continued) $\gamma(^{174}\text{Yb})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ^\ddagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
272.914 12	100.8 31	526.04	6 ⁺	253.121	4 ⁺	E2		0.0992	$\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.00888$ ce(K)/(ce(L1)+ce(L2))exp=2.2 2 (1969Ka19). E_γ : other values: 175.9 6 (1967Ka13), 176.66 (1969Gu15), 176.44 4 (1969Ka19). I_γ : other values: 71 (1969Gu15), 80 20 (1967Ka13). Mult.: from adopted gammas. $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0688$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.02333$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00554$; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.00159$ ce(K)/(ce(L1)+ce(L2))exp=3.7 7 (1969Ka19). E_γ : other values: 272.9 4 (1967Ka13), 272.87 (1969Gu15), 273.16 5 (1969Ka19). I_γ : other values: 97 (1969Gu15), 95 10 (1967Ka13). Mult.: from adopted gammas.
363.64 5	2.88 18	889.73	8 ⁺	526.04	6 ⁺	[E2]		0.0419	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0312$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00818$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00192$; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.00055$ E_γ : other value: 365 4 (1967Ka13). E_γ : other value: 630 3 (1967Ka13).
628.21 8	2.65 31	1518.10	6 ⁺	889.73	8 ⁺				E_γ : other value: 630 3 (1967Ka13).
992.077 31	100.0 21	1518.10	6 ⁺	526.04	6 ⁺	M1+E2	-1.63^\dagger 20	0.00482 5	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00401$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00061$ E_γ : other values: 994 3, ce(K):ce(L):ce(M) exp=17/3/1 (1963Ba28); 992.13 (1969Gu15), 991.7 6 (1967Ka13). Mult.: multipolarity is consistent with $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.0030$ 5 measured in (d, γ) (1967Bo08). E_γ : other value: 1264 2 (1967Ka13).
1264.98 7	3.02 23	1518.10	6 ⁺	253.121	4 ⁺				E_γ : other value: 1264 2 (1967Ka13).

[†] From angular distribution coefficient $A_2(992\gamma)=-0.115$ 36 (average value for the 992-176 and 992-273 γ -cascades from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$) and $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.0030$ 5 if the spins of the levels are 6, 6, 4, respectively (1974Sc15). A possible E1+M2+E3 admixture consistent with these data was proposed by 1974Sc15. This has been discarded by 1975Kr11 who measured $A_2(992\gamma)>0$ in an oriented-nuclei angular-distribution experiment. The positive value of $A_2(992\gamma)$ agrees with +0.32 2 derived by 1975Kr11 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ data of 1974Sc15 only for an M1+E2 multipolarity. The angular correlation coefficients are: $A_2=0.038$ 21 and $A_4=0.040$ 32 for the 992-273 γ -cascade; $A_2=0.055$ 21 and $A_4=0.116$ 31 for the 992-176 γ -cascade (1974Sc15). Other values: $A_2=0.028$ 11 and $A_4=0.077$ 11 for the 992-273 γ -cascade, consistent with M1+E2, $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.0030$ 5, and $\delta=-1,81$ 10 if the spin of the levels are 6,6,4 (1971Gi06).

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.00546 18.

[#] 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.

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Decay Scheme

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

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

