Adopted Levels

Type Author Citation Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation F. G. Kondev NDS 159, 1 (2019) 30-Aug-2019

 $Q(\beta^{-})=4610 SY; S(n)=4300 SY; S(p)=10860 CA; Q(\alpha)=-1340 SY$ 2017Wa10

2012Ku26: 177 Er produced and identified in 9 Be(238 U,F), E=1 GeV/nucleon reaction using SIS-18 synchrotron facility at GSI. Target=1.6 g/cm 2 9 Be placed at the entrance of projectile Fragment Separator (FRS). Particle identification was achieved by event-by-event in-flight analysis of time-of-flight, energy loss measurement, and magnetic rigidity (tof- Δ E'-B ρ), measured using two plastic scintillation detectors, ionization chambers (MUSIC) and four time-projection chambers (TPC), respectively. Isomer tagging method for known μ s isomers was used to verify event-by-event identification and in-flight separation of new isotopes. Gamma rays from known isomers were recorded in coincidence with the incoming ions using either the RISING array of Ge detectors or only two Ge detectors, a stopper foil and a scintillator for veto signal. Measured production cross section.

¹⁷⁷Er Levels

E(level) J^{π} Comments

Neutron-rich nuclide where only the β^- decay mode is expected.

E(level): the observed ¹⁷⁷Er fragments assumed to correspond to the g.s.

 J^{π} : Tentative assignment from systematics in neighboring N=109 isotones and the expected 1/2[510] Nilsson configuration. $J^{\pi}=1/2^-$ is also predicted in 1997Mo25.

T_{1/2}: >160 ns; lower-limit from time-of-flight in 2012Ku26. The actual β-decay half-life is expected to be much longer, e.g. 3 s (2012Au07 and 2017Au03, systematics) and 8.5 s (2019Mo01, theoretical predictions). Production σ=18 nb 2 (2012Ku26).