

^{184}Hf IT decay 2001Ch10,1995Kr04,1989Ry04

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 111,275 (2010)	1-Oct-2009

Parent: ^{184}Hf : $E=1272.2$; $J^\pi=(8^-)$; $T_{1/2}=48\text{ s}$ 10; %IT decay=100.0

2001Ch10: source from $^{180}\text{Hf}(^{238}\text{U},\text{X})$, $E=1.6\text{ GeV}$; GAMMASPHERE detector array (98 HPGe and 3 LEPS detectors); measured $E\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ coin (2 transitions).

1989Ry04: sources produced using ^{136}Xe , ^{186}W and ^{238}U beams on natural W + ^{181}Ta stacked targets. Sources were mass separated on-line, and activity was assigned to Lu decay on the basis of low efficiency for Hf in the separator. However, 48 s $^{184}\text{Hf}(8^-)$ was also present in these sources.

1995Kr04: ^{136}Xe (11.4 MeV/nucleon) bombardment of $^{\text{nat}}\text{W}$; on-line mass separation; β detector, two Ge detectors; measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ coin, $\beta^- \gamma$ coin for mixed ^{184}Lu and isomeric ^{184}Hf source.

 ^{184}Hf Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0 [#]	0 ⁺		
107.1 [#] 1	(2 ⁺)		
349.60 [#] 23	(4 ⁺)		
717.2 [#] 3	(6 ⁺)		
1199.5 [#] 4	(8 ⁺)		
1272.2 4	(8 ⁻)	48 s 10	%IT=100 J^π : by analogy with isomeric states in neighboring Hf isotopes. Probably a $K^\pi=8^-$ configuration (1995Kr04). $T_{1/2}$: from $I(555\gamma+482\gamma+368\gamma)(t)$ (1995Kr04).

[†] From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$.

[‡] From Adopted Levels, except As noted.

[#] Band(A): $K^\pi=0^+$ g.s. band.

 $\gamma(^{184}\text{Hf})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: from $\text{Ti}(368\gamma)=100\%$.

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{‡#}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [@]	Comments
72.7 2	0.28 6	1272.2	(8 ⁻)	1199.5	(8 ⁺)	[E1]	0.814 13	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.659$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.1204$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0273$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00724$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00633$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000877$ 14; $\alpha(\text{P})=3.85\times 10^{-5}$ 6 E_γ : reported only by 1995Kr04. I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.5$ 1 and authors' assumed α of 0.820 (1995Kr04).
107.1 1	0.27 2	107.1	(2 ⁺)	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	2.70	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.828$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=1.426$ 21; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.356$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0929$ 14 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0824$ 12; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.01045$ 16; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.08\times 10^{-5}$ 8 I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=2.29$ 20 and authors' assumed α of 2.724 (1995Kr04), $I_\gamma=0.62$ 5; however, this includes contribution from ^{184}Lu β decay, so evaluator deduces $I_\gamma(\text{IT decay})$ assuming $\text{Ti}(107\gamma)=\text{Ti}(243\gamma)=\text{Ti}(368\gamma)$. Then $I_\gamma(\text{from } \beta^- \text{ decay})=0.35$ 6.
242.5 2	0.87 5	349.60	(4 ⁺)	107.1	(2 ⁺)	[E2]	0.1531	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0981$ 14; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0420$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01023$ 15;

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{184}Hf IT decay [2001Ch10](#),[1995Kr04](#),[1989Ry04](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{184}\text{Hf})$ (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α°	Comments
367.6 2	0.96	717.2	(6 ⁺)	349.60	(4 ⁺)	[E2]	0.0439	$\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00271$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00239$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000318$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=6.71\times 10^{-6}$ 10 I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=1.18$ 7 and authors' assumed α of 0.155 (1995Kr04), $I_\gamma=1.02$ 6; however, this includes contribution from ^{184}Lu β decay, so evaluator deduces $I_\gamma(\text{IT decay})$ assuming $\text{Ti}(243\gamma)=\text{Ti}(368\gamma)$. Then $I_\gamma(\text{from } \beta^- \text{ decay})=0.15$ 9. $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0321$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00903$ 13; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00215$ 3; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000576$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000504$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=6.99\times 10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.37\times 10^{-6}$ 4 I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=1.00$ and authors' assumed α of 0.0443 (1995Kr04). $\alpha(\text{K})=0.01635$ 23; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00373$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000876$ 13; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000236$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000206$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.93\times 10^{-5}$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.247\times 10^{-6}$ 18 I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.6$ 1 and authors' assumed α of 0.0214 (1995Kr04). $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0889$ 13; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01570$ 22; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00361$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.001000$ 14 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000861$ 12; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0001312$ 19; $\alpha(\text{P})=8.43\times 10^{-6}$ 12 E_γ : reported only by 1995Kr04 . I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.4$ 1 and authors' assumed α of 0.108 (1995Kr04).
482.3 2	0.59 10	1199.5	(8 ⁺)	717.2	(6 ⁺)	[E2]	0.0212	
555.0 2	0.36 9	1272.2	(8 ⁻)	717.2	(6 ⁺)	[M2]	0.1092	

[†] From [1995Kr04](#). data from [1989Ry04](#) are less precise, but in excellent agreement with those from [1995Kr04](#).

[‡] Deduced by evaluator from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ given in [1995Kr04](#); authors report $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ deduced from I_γ assuming α from Rosel. Data from [1989Ry04](#) are much less precise.

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 100.

@ 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.

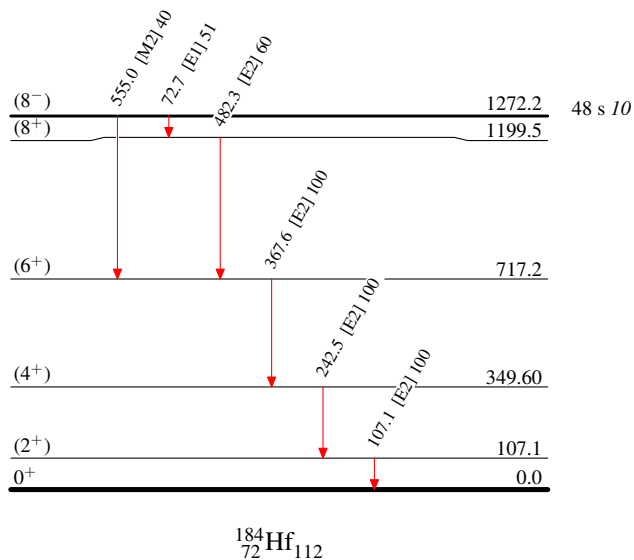
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Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100.0

Legend

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



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Band(A): $K^\pi=0^+$ g.s.
band

(8⁺) 1199.5

482

(6⁺) 717.2

368

(4⁺) 349.60

242

(2⁺) 107.1

107

0⁺ 0.0

$^{184}_{72}\text{Hf}_{112}$