

<sup>188</sup>Ta β<sup>-</sup> decay 2009A130

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	F. G. Kondev, S. Juutinen, D. J. Hartley		NDS 150, 1 (2018)	1-Feb-2018

Parent: <sup>188</sup>Ta: E=0; J<sup>π</sup>=(1<sup>-</sup>); T<sub>1/2</sub>=19.6 s 20; Q(β<sup>-</sup>)=5056 55; %β<sup>-</sup> decay=100.0

Parent: <sup>188</sup>Ta: E=99 33; J<sup>π</sup>=(7<sup>-</sup>); T<sub>1/2</sub>=19.6 s 20; Q(β<sup>-</sup>)=5056 55; %β<sup>-</sup> decay≤100.0

**2009A130:** Projectile fragmentation of <sup>208</sup>Pb beam at 1 GeV/nucleon with a <sup>9</sup>Be target at GSI facility. Fragment Recoil Separator (FRS) used to identify <sup>188</sup>Ta nuclide. The secondary ions were implanted into RISING active stopper consisting of double-sided silicon strip detectors. Measured E<sub>γ</sub>, I<sub>γ</sub>, γγ, γγ(t), β(implanted ions) correlations, I<sub>β</sub>, and isomer half-lives using RISING array of 15 seven-element Ge cluster detectors for γ rays, two multi-wire proportional counters for position measurements, two scintillation detectors providing time-of-flight and position information, and two scintillators and an ionization chamber (MUSIC) for energy loss measurements.

The authors of **2009A130** state that the presence of two, low-lying β-decaying states in <sup>188</sup>Ta cannot be ruled out. In fact, now that the 184-keV transition, which could not be placed in a level scheme by **2009A130**, was found to depopulate the K<sup>π</sup>=8<sup>-</sup> isomer in <sup>188</sup>W (**2010La16**), provides clear evidence for the existence of a high-spin (J≈7) β- decaying state in <sup>188</sup>Ta. In addition, despite the large uncertainties in the measured gamma-ray intensities in **2009A130**, the total intensity for the 143-keV transition (depopulating the 2<sup>+</sup> state) is much larger than that of the 440-keV transition (depopulating the 4<sup>+</sup> state) which may be indicative that a low-spin β- decaying state in <sup>188</sup>Ta directly populates the 2<sup>+</sup> state in <sup>188</sup>W.

Since the level scheme proposed in **2009A130** is incomplete, and the experimental data are of poor quality, no log ft values were calculated in the present evaluation. The 53 % β- decay branch to the 6<sup>+</sup> level of the g.s. band in <sup>188</sup>W reported in **2009A130** and the deduced log ft=5.40 may be spurious, due to incomplete decay scheme, since such a transition would be forbidden with ΔK=7.

<sup>188</sup>W Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π</sup> <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0	0 <sup>+</sup>	
143.0 10	2 <sup>+</sup>	
440.0 15	4 <sup>+</sup>	
874.0 18	6 <sup>+</sup>	
1341.7 5	5 <sup>(-)</sup>	Additional information 1.
1742.7 <sup>#</sup> 10	7 <sup>(-)</sup>	
1926.7 <sup>@</sup> 15	8 <sup>-</sup>	

<sup>†</sup> From a least-squares fit to Eγ's.

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

<sup>#</sup> The existence of this level in β- decay of <sup>188</sup>Ta is based on the observed 401γ in **2009A130**, which is associated by the evaluators with the 7<sup>-</sup> to 5<sup>(-)</sup> transition, depopulating the 1742.7-keV level in the adopted level scheme of <sup>188</sup>W.

<sup>@</sup> The existence of this level in β- decay of <sup>188</sup>Ta is based on the observed 184γ in **2009A130**, which is associated by the evaluators with the 8<sup>-</sup> to 7<sup>-</sup> transition, depopulating the 1926.7-keV level in the adopted level scheme of <sup>188</sup>W.

γ(<sup>188</sup>W)

E <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†</sup>	I <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult.	α <sup>@</sup>	I <sub>(γ+ce)</sub> <sup>#</sup>	Comments
143 1	100 22	143.0	2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0 <sup>+</sup>	[E2]	1.00 3	200 44	α(K)=0.405 10; α(L)=0.450 16; α(M)=0.113 4 α(N)=0.0267 10; α(O)=0.00370 13; α(P)=3.05×10 <sup>-5</sup> 7
184 <sup>‡</sup> 1 <sup>x</sup> 204 1		1926.7	8 <sup>-</sup>	1742.7	7 <sup>(-)</sup>				

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{188}\text{Ta}$   $\beta^-$  decay 2009A130 (continued) $\gamma(^{188}\text{W})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$ †	$I_\gamma$ †	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^{\text{@}}$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^{\text{\#}}$	Comments
297 1	123 31	440.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	143.0	2 <sup>+</sup>	[E2]	0.0876 16	134 34	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0585$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0222$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00542$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.001285$ 25; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000187$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.01 \times 10^{-6}$ 9
401 ‡ 1		1742.7	7 <sup>(-)</sup>	1341.7	5 <sup>(-)</sup>				
434 1	80 26	874.0	6 <sup>+</sup>	440.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	[E2]	0.0301	82 27	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0224$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00592$ 10; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.001415$ 23 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000337$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.06 \times 10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.02 \times 10^{-6}$ 3

† From 2009A130, unless otherwise stated.

‡ Observed in 2009A130, but the placement in the level scheme is based on 2010La16 and the Adopted Levels.

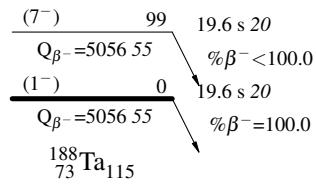
# From  $I_\gamma$  and  $\alpha_T$ . Note, that if the  $^{188}\text{Ta}$   $\beta^-$  decay proceeds via direct feeding to the 6<sup>+</sup> level at 874 keV, which then cascades via 434-, 297- and 143-keV gamma rays to the  $^{188}\text{W}$  g.s., then one may expect  $\text{Ti}(434\gamma)=\text{Ti}(297\gamma)=\text{Ti}(143\gamma)$ .

@ Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

${}^{188}\text{Ta} \beta^-$  decay 2009Al30

## Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative  $I_\gamma$ 

## Legend

