¹⁸⁹Ta IT decay (0.58 μ s) **2011St21,2009Al30**

History						
Type	Author Citation Lit		Literature Cutoff Date			
Full Evaluation	T. D. Johnson, Balraj Singh	NDS 142, 1 (2017)	15-Apr-2017			

Parent: 189 Ta: E=0+x; $T_{1/2}$ =0.58 μ s 22; %IT decay=100.0

¹⁸⁹Ta-%IT decay: Assumed 100% decay through isomeric transitions.

unknown.

2011St21: ¹⁸⁹Ta nuclide formed by in-flight fragmentation of ²⁰⁸Pb beam at 1 GeV/nucleon from the GSI UNILAC and SIS-18 accelerator complex. Fragments identified in flight by the FRS fragment separator operated in achromatic mode based on time of flight, B ρ and energy loss. Transmitted ions slowed in Al degraders and stopped in a plastic catcher. The stopper was surrounded by the RISING γ -ray spectrometer. Measured E γ , I γ , delayed γ rays, isomer half-life. Beam was fully-stripped or mixture of H-or He-like nuclei.

2009A130: projectile fragmentation of 208 Pb beam at 1 GeV/nucleon with a 9 Be target at GSI facility. Fragment Recoil separator (FRS) used to identify 189 Ta nuclide. The secondary ions were implanted into RISING active stopper consisting of double-sided silicon strip detectors. Measured E γ , I γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma(t)$, correlations, 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.

¹⁸⁹Ta Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments		
0+x	0.58 μs 22	E(level): x=1600 400 suggested in 2017Au03 from systematics. According to 2011St21, there may be		
		another μ s isomer, possibly with $T_{1/2}=1.6 \ \mu$ s 2, as reported by 2009Al30.		
		$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma(t)$ (2011St21). Other: 1.6 μ s 2 (2009Al30, $\gamma(t)$). It is suggested by 2011St21 that there may		
		be two isomeric levels here.		
		153.9 γ , 283.7 γ , 342.5 γ , 388.7 γ , and 481.6-keV γ rays deexcite this isomer, but the decay scheme is		

$\gamma(^{189}\text{Ta})$

E_{γ}	I_{γ}	$E_i(level)$	Comments
<i>x</i> 57 [‡]			
x83‡			
x99#			
^x 134 [‡]			
^x 153.9 [†] 5	100 [†] <i>19</i>		Additional information 1.
^x 199 [‡]			
^x 246 [‡]	4		
$x^{283.7} = 5$	73 [†] 17		Additional information 2.
$x^{342.5}$ 5	47 [†] 13		
^x 388.7 [†] 5	80 [†] 19		Additional information 3.
^x 481.6 [†] 5	97 [†] 21		Additional information 4.

[†] From 2011St21. Uncertainty of 0.5 keV is assigned in consultation with Zs. Podolyak. This γ is associated with the deexcitation of a 0.58- μ s isomer, but the level scheme is unknown. However, the authors state that all the five γ transitions reported are in mutual coincidence. It is also suggested by 2011St21 that there may be two isomers in ¹⁸⁹Ta, one of 0.58 μ s half-life in their work, and the other of 1.6 μ s reported in their earlier study 2009Al30. Four of these gamma rays were also observed in 2009Al30, assigned to the decay of a 1.6- μ s isomer, however no energy uncertainties or intensities were reported in that work.

[‡] From 2009Al30 where they are shown in a spectrum associated with the isomeric decay in Figure 4. 2011St21 stated that these lines were only weakly observed in their spectrum and that they considered these as tentative, or possibly associated with another

$^{189}\text{Ta IT decay}~(\textbf{0.58}~\mu\text{s})$ 2011St21,2009Al30 (continued)

γ (189Ta) (continued)

isomer in 189 Ta. The evaluators note that in the spectrum shown in Fig. 4 of 2009Al30, these lines are weak relative to the other γ lines as well. # Questionable γ ray from 2011St21. $x \gamma$ ray not placed in level scheme.