



1 Decay Scheme

Te-127m decays predominantly by isomeric transition with a total IT branch of 97.27(7)% directly to the ground state, and by a β^- branch of 2.73(7)% to nuclear levels of I-127 (primarily the first excited state of I-127).

Le tellure 127 metastable se déexcite vers le niveau fondamental du tellure 127 principalement et, pour une faible part, se désintègre par émissions β^- vers des niveaux excités de l'iode 127.

2 Nuclear Data

$T_{1/2}({}^{127\text{m}}\text{Te})$:	106,1	(7)	d
$T_{1/2}({}^{127}\text{Te})$:	9,35	(10)	h
$Q^{IT}({}^{127\text{m}}\text{Te})$:	88,23	(7)	keV
$Q^-({}^{127\text{m}}\text{Te})$:	790	(4)	keV

2.1 β^- Transitions

	Energy keV	Probability $\times 100$	Nature	lg <i>ft</i>
$\beta_{0,8}^-$	74 (4)	0,0141 (6)	1st Forbidden	8,61
$\beta_{0,7}^-$	139 (4)	0,0027 (2)	1st Forbidden	10,18
$\beta_{0,6}^-$	161 (4)	0,00009 (2)	Unique 1st Forbidden	11,3
$\beta_{0,1}^-$	732 (4)	2,71 (7)	Unique 1st Forbidden	9,873

2.2 Gamma Transitions and Internal Conversion Coefficients

	Energy keV	$P_{\gamma+ce}$ $\times 100$	Multipolarity	α_K	α_L	α_M	α_T
$\gamma_{1,0}(\text{I})$	57,608 (11)	2,73 (5)	M1+0,7%E2	3,16 (5)	0,449 (8)	0,0910 (16)	3,72 (6)
$\gamma_{2,0}(\text{Te})$	88,23 (7)	97,3 (18)	M4	486 (7)	506 (8)	120,4 (18)	1138 (17)
$\gamma_{7,1}(\text{I})$	593,31 (8)	0,0024 (2)	M1+5%E2	0,00578 (9)	0,000722 (11)	0,0001448 (21)	0,00668 (10)

	Energy keV	P _{γ+ce} × 100	Multipolarity	α _K	α _L	α _M	α _T
γ _{6,0} (I)	628,69 (16)	0,00009 (2)	M1+50%E2	0,0045 (4)	0,00058 (3)	0,000117 (6)	0,0052 (4)
γ _{7,0} (I)	650,92 (8)	0,0003 (2)	E2	0,00362 (5)	0,000488 (7)	0,0000985 (14)	0,00423 (6)
γ _{8,1} (I)	658,89 (6)	0,0141 (6)	E2	0,00351 (5)	0,000472 (7)	0,0000953 (14)	0,00410 (6)

3 Atomic Data

3.1 I

ω _K	:	0,882	(4)
ω _L	:	0,092	(4)
n _{KL}	:	0,909	(4)

3.1.1 X Radiations

	Energy keV	Relative probability
X _K	Kα ₂	28,3175
	Kα ₁	28,6123
	Kβ ₃	32,2397
	Kβ ₁	32,2951
	Kβ ₅ ''	32,539
	Kβ ₅ '	32,55
	Kβ ₂	33,042
	Kβ ₄	33,12
	KO _{2,3}	33,166
X _L	Lℓ	3,485
	Lα	3,927 – 3,938
	Lη	3,779
	Lβ	4,221 – 4,508
	Lγ	4,801 – 5,060

3.1.2 Auger Electrons

	Energy keV	Relative probability
Auger K		
KLL	22,659 – 23,909	100
KLX	26,853 – 28,609	45,7
KXY	31,02 – 33,16	5,24
Auger L	2,37 – 3,88	1220

3.2 Te

ω_K : 0,875 (4)

$\bar{\omega}_L$: 0,0862 (35)

n_{KL} : 0,917 (4)

3.2.1 X Radiations

	Energy keV	Relative probability
X _K		
Kα ₂	27,202	53,4
Kα ₁	27,4726	100
Kβ ₃	30,9446	}
Kβ ₁	30,996	}
Kβ ₅ ^{''}	31,232	}
Kβ ₅ [']	31,242	}
Kβ ₂	31,7008	}
Kβ ₄	31,774	}
KO _{2,3}	31,182	}
X _L		
Lℓ	3,335	
Lα	3,759 – 3,77	
Lη	3,605	
Lβ	4,03 – 4,302	
Lγ	4,572 – 4,829	

3.2.2 Auger Electrons

	Energy keV	Relative probability
Auger K		
KLL	21,804 – 22,989	100
KLX	25,814 – 27,470	45,2
KXY	29,80 – 31,81	5,13
Auger L	2,29 – 3,72	2154

4 Electron Emissions

		Energy keV	Electrons per 100 disint.
e _{AL}	(I)	2,37 - 3,88	1,74 (3)
e _{AK}	(I)		0,216 (9)
	KLL	22,659 - 23,909	}
	KLX	26,853 - 28,609	}
	KXY	31,02 - 33,16	}
e _{AL}	(Te)	2,29 - 3,72	74,3 (10)
e _{AK}	(Te)		5,19 (21)
	KLL	21,804 - 22,989	}
	KLX	25,814 - 27,470	}
	KXY	29,80 - 31,81	}
ec _{1,0} T	(I)	24,44 - 57,61	2,15 (5)
ec _{1,0} K	(I)	24,44 (1)	1,83 (3)
ec _{1,0} L	(I)	52,42 - 53,05	0,26 (1)
ec _{1,0} M	(I)	56,54 - 56,99	0,0526 (13)
ec _{2,0} T	(Te)	56,42 - 88,23	97,2 (23)
ec _{2,0} K	(Te)	56,42 (7)	41,5 (10)
ec _{2,0} L	(Te)	83,29 - 83,89	43,2 (11)
ec _{2,0} M	(Te)	87,22 - 87,66	10,28 (25)
ec _{2,0} N	(Te)	88,06 - 88,19	1,98 (5)
$\beta_{0,8}^-$	max:	74 (4)	0,0141 (6)
$\beta_{0,8}^-$	avg:	19,1 (11)	
$\beta_{0,7}^-$	max:	139 (4)	0,0027 (2)
$\beta_{0,7}^-$	avg:	37,2 (12)	

		Energy keV		Electrons per 100 disint.
$\beta_{0,6}^-$	max:	161	(4)	0,00009 (2)
$\beta_{0,6}^-$	avg:	52,9	(14)	
$\beta_{0,1}^-$	max:	732	(4)	2,71 (7)
$\beta_{0,1}^-$	avg:	255,9	(15)	

5 Photon Emissions

5.1 X-Ray Emissions

		Energy keV		Photons per 100 disint.	
XL	(I)	3,485 — 5,060		0,177 (9)	
XK α_2	(I)	28,3175		0,459 (12)	} K α
XK α_1	(I)	28,6123		0,852 (21)	
XK β_3	(I)	32,2397	}	0,245 (7)	K' β_1
XK β_1	(I)	32,2951	}		
XK β_5''	(I)	32,539	}		
XK β_5'	(I)	32,55	}		
XK β_2	(I)	33,042	}		
XK β_4	(I)	33,12	}	0,0555 (19)	K' β_2
XKO $_{2,3}$	(I)	33,166	}		
XL	(Te)	3,335 — 4,829		7,0 (3)	
XK α_2	(Te)	27,202		10,3 (3)	} K α
XK α_1	(Te)	27,4726		19,3 (5)	
XK β_3	(Te)	30,9446	}	5,51 (15)	K' β_1
XK β_1	(Te)	30,996	}		
XK β_5''	(Te)	31,232	}		
XK β_5'	(Te)	31,242	}		
XK β_2	(Te)	31,7008	}		
XK β_4	(Te)	31,774	}	1,20 (5)	K' β_2
XKO $_{2,3}$	(Te)	31,182	}		

5.2 Gamma Emissions

	Energy keV	Photons per 100 disint.
$\gamma_{1,0}(\text{I})$	57,608 (11)	0,578 (10)
$\gamma_{2,0}(\text{Te})$	88,23 (7)	0,0854 (16)
$\gamma_{7,1}(\text{I})$	593,31 (8)	0,0024 (2)
$\gamma_{6,0}(\text{I})$	628,69 (16)	0,00009 (2)
$\gamma_{7,0}(\text{I})$	650,92 (8)	0,0003 (2)
$\gamma_{8,1}(\text{I})$	658,89 (6)	0,0140 (6)

6 Main Production Modes

Te – 126(n, γ)Te – 127m

Te – 128(n,2n)Te – 127m

U – 235(n,f)Sb – 127

Sb – 127(β^-)Te – 127m

7 References

- G.T.SEABORG, J.J.LIVINGOOD, J.W.KENNEDY. Phys. Rev. 57 (1940) 363
(Half-life)
- J.M.CORK, A.E.STODDARD, C.E.BRANYAN, W.J.CHILDS, D.W.MARTIN, J.M.LEBLANC. Phys. Rev. 84 (1951) 596
(Half-life)
- J.D.KNIGHT, J.P.MIZE, J.W.STARNER, J.W.BARNES. Phys. Rev. 102 (1956) 1592
(Half-life, Gamma-ray energies, Gamma-ray emission probabilities)
- R.L.AUBLE, W.H.KELLY. Nucl. Phys. 73 (1965) 25
(Gamma-ray energies, Gamma-ray emission probabilities)
- G.ANDERSSON, G.RUDSTAM, G.SORENSEN. Ark. Fysik 28 (1965) 37
(Half-life)
- J.F.NEESON, J.P.ROALSVIG, R.G.ARNS. Can. J. Phys. 44 (1966) 1313
(Gamma-gamma coincidence, ICC)
- J.S.GEIGER. Phys. Rev. 158 (1967) 1094
(Multipolarity, ICC)
- K.E.APT, W.B.WALTERS, G.E.GORDON. Nucl. Phys. A152 (1970) 344
(Gamma-ray energies, Gamma-ray emission probabilities)
- R.A.KALINAUSKAS, K.V.MAKARYUNAS, R.I.DAVIDONIS. Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 15 (1972) 350
(M4 transition, ICC ratios)
- R.A.KALINAUSKAS, K.V.MAKARYUNAS, R.I.DAVIDONIS. Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. 36 (1973) 2188
(M4 transition, ICC(N))
- S.K.SONI, A.KUMAR, S.L.GUPTA, S.C.PANCHOLI. Z. Phys. A282 (1977) 49
(M4 transition, ICC)
- K.S.KRANE. At. Data Nucl. Data Tables 19 (1977) 363
(Mixing ratios)
- F.P.LARKINS. At. Data Nucl. Data Tables 20 (1977) 311
(Auger energies, Conversion-electron energies)
- K.S.KRANE. At. Data Nucl. Data Tables 25 (1980) 29
(Mixing ratios)
- E.SCHÖNFELD, H.JANSSEN. Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A369 (1996) 527
(X(K), X(L), Auger electrons)

- E.SCHÖNFELD, G.RODLOFF. PTB Report-6.11-98-1 (1998)
(Auger electrons)
- E.SCHÖNFELD, G.RODLOFF. PTB Report-6.11-1999-1 (1999)
(X(K))
- I.M.BAND, M.B.TRZHASKOVSKAYA, C.W.NESTOR JR., P.O.TIKKANEN, S.RAMAN. At. Data Nucl. Data Tables 81 (2002) 1
(Theoretical ICC)
- S.RAMAN, C.W.NESTOR JR., A.ICHIHARA, M.B.TRZHASKOVSKAYA. Phys. Rev. C66 (2002) 044312
(Theoretical ICC)
- G.AUDI, A.H.WAPSTRA, C.THIBAUT. Nucl. Phys. A729 (2003) 337
(Q)
- R.D.DESLATTES, E.G.KESSLER JR., P.INDELICATO, L. DE BILLY, E.LINDROTH, J.ANTON. Rev. Mod. Phys. 75 (2003) 35
(X-ray energies)
- M.C.EASTMAN, K.S.KRANE. Phys. Rev. C77 (2008) 024303
(Half-life)
- T.KIBÈDI, T.W.BURROWS, M.B.TRZHASKOVSKAYA, P.M.DAVIDSON, C.W.NESTOR JR. Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A589 (2008) 202
(Theoretical ICC)
- A.HASHIZUME. Nucl. Data Sheets 112 (2011) 1647
(Nuclear levels)
- G.AUDI, M.WANG. Private communication, Atomic mass evaluation, CSNSM (2011)
(Q)



