

The NUBASE2012 evaluation of nuclear properties*

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Abstract This paper presents the NUBASE2012 evaluation that contains the recommended values for nuclear and decay properties of nuclides in their ground and excited isomeric ($T_{1/2} \geq 100$ ns) states. All nuclides for which some experimental information is known are considered. NUBASE2012 covers all up to date experimental data published in primary (journal articles) and secondary (mainly laboratory reports and conference proceedings) references, together with the corresponding bibliographical information. During the development of NUBASE2012, the data available in the “Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File” (ENSDF) database were consulted, and critically assessed of their validity and completeness. Furthermore, a large amount of new and somewhat older experimental results that were missing in ENSDF were compiled, evaluated and included in NUBASE2012. The atomic mass values were taken from the “Atomic Mass Evaluation” (AME2012, second and third parts of the present issue). In cases where no experimental data were available for a particular nuclide, trends in the behavior of specific properties in neighboring nuclei (TNN) were examined. This approach allowed to estimate, whenever possible, values for a range of properties, and are labeled in NUBASE2012 as “non-experimental” (flagged “#”). Evaluation procedures and policies that were used during the development of this database are presented, together with a detailed table of recommended values and their uncertainties.

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1 Introduction

The NUBASE2012 evaluation responds to the needs expressed by the broader nuclear physics community, from fundamental physics to applied nuclear sciences, for a database that contains values of the main nuclear properties such as masses, excitation energies of isomers, half-lives, spins and parities, decay modes and their intensities, for all known nuclei in their ground and excited isomeric states. The information presented in NUBASE2012 represents the fundamental building blocks of the modern nuclear physics, and specifically, of the nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics research.

The main application of NUBASE2012 is the “Atomic Mass Evaluation” (AME2012, second and third parts of this issue) where it is imperative to have an unambiguous identification of all states involved in a particular decay, reaction or mass-spectrometer measurement. This is the primary reason for which the two evaluations are coupled

together in the present issue, for the second time since the existence of the “Atomic Mass Evaluation”.

Furthermore, with the advances of modern mass-spectrometry techniques (see for example Ref. [1] for a recent review) and the availability of intense stable and rare-isotope beams, a large number of unstable nuclei can be produced in a single experiment in their ground and/or isomeric states, and their masses measured with high precision. Thus, NUBASE2012 can be particularly useful for future mass measurements, where an unambiguous identification of complex mass-spectrometry data would be required.

Applications of this database in astrophysics network calculations and in theoretical studies of nuclear properties, where complete and reliable data for all known nuclei are needed, are also envisioned.

Least, but not last, the evaluated data presented in NUBASE2012 could also be useful for specialists in a

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number of applied nuclear fields, such as reactor engineering and design, fuel manufacture and transport, waste management, material analysis, medical diagnostics and radiotherapy, and anywhere when one needs to access basic information on any nuclide.

The information presented in NUBASE2012 fulfills several user-demanded requirements, namely that it is: a) *complete* – includes all measured quantities and their uncertainties, b) *up-to-date* – results from the most recent publications are included, c) *credible and reliable* – identifies and resolves contradictory results that exist in the scientific literature, as well as in other nuclear physics databases, d) *properly referenced* – provides comprehensive information on the validity of all included data.

Most of the data included in NUBASE2012 are in principle available in two other evaluated databases: the “Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File” (ENSDF) [2] and the “Atomic Mass Evaluation” (AME2012). Therefore, the demand for NUBASE could be partially fulfilled by combining these two databases into a single, ‘horizontal’ structure, which exists in AME, but not in ENSDF. Therefore, NUBASE2012 could be considered, at a first level, as a critical compilation of those two evaluations.

During the development of the present version of NUBASE, it was imperative to examine all available literature for several nuclides in order to revise results adopted in ENSDF, and to ensure that the recommended data are presented in a consistent way (*credibility and reliability* requirement). It was also necessary to include all the available experimental data, i.e. not only results that were published recently (*up-to-date* requirement), but also somewhat older data that were missing in ENSDF (*completeness* requirement). This implied that some extra evaluation work was carried out, and the corresponding conclusions are added as remarks in the NUBASE2012 table, and in the discussions below. Complete bibliographical references are given for all added experimental data in Table I (see Section 2.7).

There is no strict literature cut-off date for the results presented in the NUBASE2012 evaluation: all data available to the authors until the material was sent for publication (November 18, 2012) have been included. Results that were not incorporated for special reasons, e.g. the need for a heavy revision of the evaluation at a too late stage of development, are added, whenever possible, in remarks to the relevant data.

Note added in proof: ref. [2012Ku.1] reports a large amount of important information, in particular the identification of a series of $N - Z = 42$ nuclides between Eu and Yb that we include without any estimated mass, half-life or spin/parity.

The contents of NUBASE2012 are described below,

together with the adopted policies that were used during the development of this database. Section 3 presents the updating procedures, while the electronic distribution and interactive display of NUBASE2012 contents by means of a World Wide Web Java program, and by a stand-alone PC-program are described in Section 4.

The present publication includes and updates all the information given in the previous versions of NUBASE: NUBASE1997 [3], and NUBASE2003 [4].

2 Contents of NUBASE2012

The NUBASE2012 evaluation contains recommended values for some of the basic nuclear ground state properties, for 3350 nuclides, derived from all available experimental results, together with some values estimated by extrapolating neighboring ones.

NUBASE2012 also contains data on isomeric states (see Section 2.2 for our current definition). We presently know 1256 nuclides which have one, or more, excited isomers in accordance with our definition. In the very first version, NUBASE1997, we used a limited definition of isomers where only states with half-lives greater than 1 millisecond were considered. In NUBASE2003 we started to extend the definition of isomers to nuclidic species living longer than 100 ns. Now, in NUBASE 2012, we include all isomers that have half-lives beyond 100 ns. We also include the description of those states that are involved in mass measurements and thus found in AME2012, see there, Part I, Section 1.1, p. 1288).

NUBASE2012 also contains data on 186 isobaric analog states (IAS), which have their excitation energies determined either through an “internal relation” and taken from ENSDF, or through an “external relation” and then determined by the AME2012 evaluation.

For each nuclide (A, Z), and for each state (ground or excited isomer), the following properties were compiled and, when necessary, evaluated: mass excess, excitation energy of excited isomeric states, half-life, spin and parity, decay modes and their intensities, isotopic abundance (for a stable nuclide), year of discovery and the corresponding bibliographical information for all experimental values of the above items.

References to published articles in the description sections below are given by means of the keynumber style used in the “Nuclear Science Reference” (NSR) bibliographical database [5]. However, references quoted in the NUBASE2012 tables are abbreviated with the first two digits of the year of publication being omitted from the NSR keynumbers. The complete reference list is given at the end of this issue, together with the references used in AME (see AME2012, Part II, p. 1863 in this issue).

In NUBASE1997, the names and chemical symbols used for elements 104 to 109 were those recommended by the Commission on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) [6] at that time. Unfortunately, those names were changed shortly before the publication of NUBASE2003, and two of them were displaced, thus resulting in some confusion (see also AME2012, Part I, Section 6.8, p. 1317). Therefore, the users should be careful when comparing results between NUBASE1997, NUBASE2003 and the present NUBASE2012 evaluations for nuclides with $Z \geq 104$. The final adopted names and symbols, as recommended by IUPAC are:

104	rutherfordium	(Rf),
105	dubnium	(Db),
106	seaborgium	(Sg),
107	bohrium	(Bh),
108	hassium	(Hs),
109	meitnerium	(Mt),
110	darmstadtium	(Ds),
111	roentgenium	(Rg),
112	copernicium	(Cn),
114	flerovium	(Fl), and
116	livermorium	(Lv).

The provisional symbols Ed, Ef, Eh, and Ei are used in NUBASE2012 for yet unnamed elements with $Z = 113$, 115, 117, and 118, respectively.

NUBASE2012 contains numerical and bibliographical data for all known nuclides for which at least one property is known experimentally, in their ground state, excited isomeric states with $T_{1/2} \geq 100$ ns, and isobaric analog states. However, it also includes information on, as yet, unobserved nuclides. These were estimated from the observed trends in experimental data of neighboring nuclei (TNN), in order to ensure continuity in the set of considered nuclides simultaneously in N , in Z , in A and in $N - Z$. The chart of nuclides defined in this way has a smooth contour.

For the yet experimentally unknown properties, values were estimated, here also, from the observed trends in experimental data of neighboring nuclei (TNN). Similarly to AME2012, where masses estimated from trends in the mass surface (TMS) are flagged with the symbol '#', the same symbol is used in NUBASE2012 to indicate TNN non-experimental information.

Such an approach allowed to follow the behavior of a particular nuclear property as a function of N and Z in a consistent way, and it proved beneficial in deducing values for other relevant properties. For example, the excitation energy of the $J^\pi=11/2^-$ ($h_{11/2}$) isomer in ^{179}Tl is not

known experimentally. However, from the extrapolation of values known for the same configuration in the neighboring $^{177}\text{Tl}^m$, $^{181}\text{Tl}^*$ and $^{183}\text{Tl}^m$ nuclides, one can estimate $E_x=825\#(10\#)$ keV for $^{179}\text{Tl}^m$. This value, together with the known decay properties of the daughter ($^{175}\text{Au}^m$) and grand-daughter ($^{171}\text{Ir}^m$) nuclides, allowed to obtain estimates of the excitation energies of similar isomers in the latter nuclides at $E_x=167\#(12\#)$ and $160\#(14\#)$ keV, respectively, which are not directly measured yet.

As a rule, one standard deviations (1σ) are used in NUBASE2012 to represent the uncertainties associated with the quoted experimental values. Unfortunately, authors of research articles do not always define the meaning of their reported uncertainties and, under such circumstances, those values were assumed to be one standard deviations. In many cases, uncertainties are not even given at all. They are estimated by us, considering the limitations of the experimental method.

Values and corresponding uncertainties for properties given in NUBASE2012 are rounded off, even if unrounded values were given in the literature or in ENSDF. In cases where the two furthest-left significant digits in the uncertainty were larger than a given limit (set to 30 for the energy levels, and to be consistent with AME2012, and set at 25 for all other quantities, as used in ENSDF), values and uncertainties were rounded off accordingly (see examples in the ‘Explanation of table’). In a few cases, that were deemed essential for traceability purposes (e.g. isotopic abundances), the original (unrounded) value is also provided in the associated comment.

2.1 Mass excess

In NUBASE2012 the mass excess values (in keV), defined as being differences between the atomic mass (in mass units) and the mass number, together with their one standard deviation uncertainty, are taken from the mass tables of the AME2012 evaluation (in the third part of this issue, see p. 1608).

In general, knowledge of masses can provide valuable information on decay modes, and in particular on particle-decay instability, or beta-delayed particle-decay, for nuclei far from the line of stability. Such information is used in NUBASE2012, and can be seen, for example, in ^{10}He , ^{39}Sc , ^{62}As , or ^{63}As . In some cases, the claimed observations of decay modes were rejected when it was found that they were not allowed through simple energetics.

Fig. 1 is a complement of the main table, and displays the mass precisions, in a color-coded chart, as a function of N and Z .

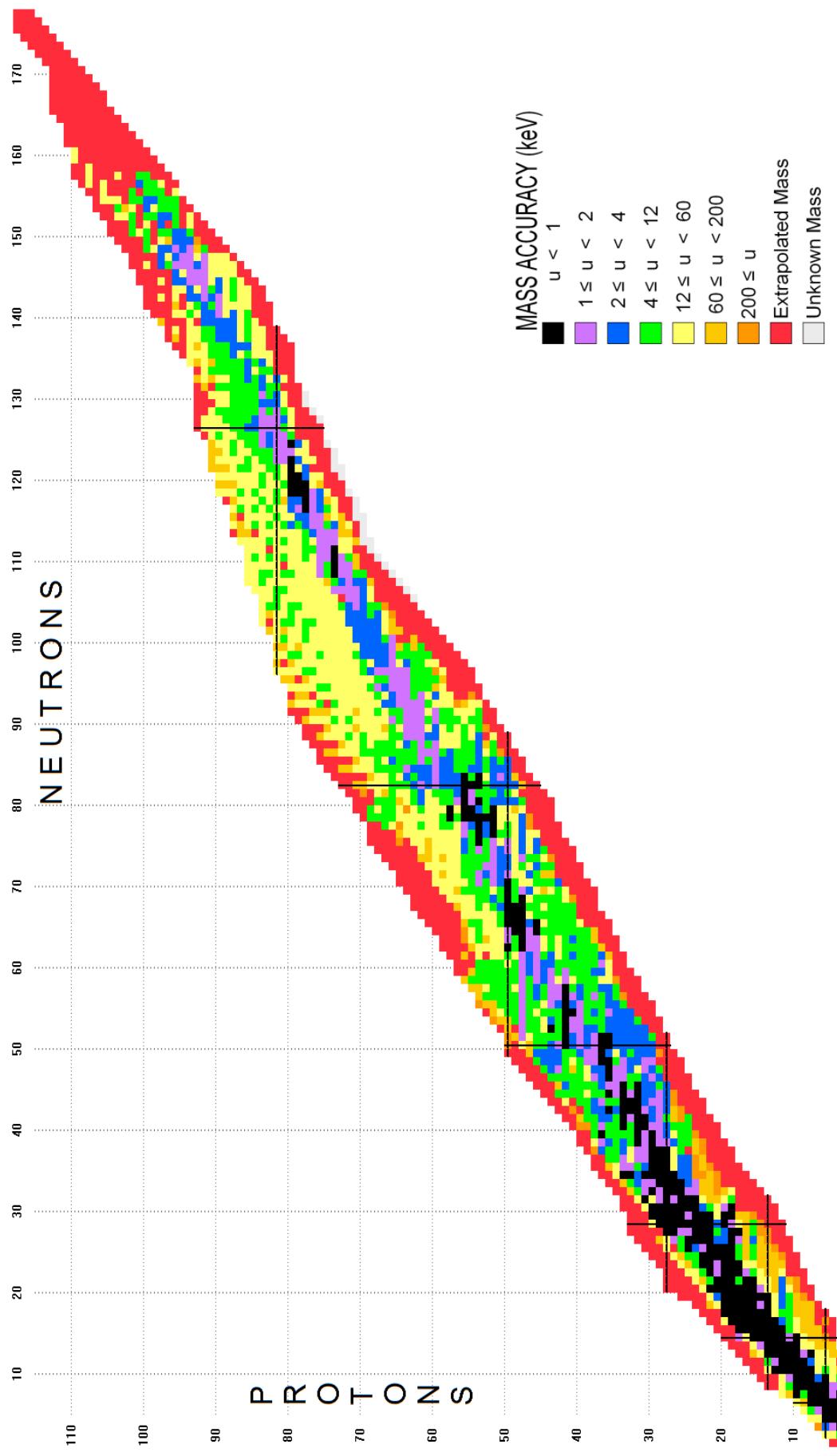


Figure 1: Chart of the nuclides displaying the accuracy ' u ' of masses (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

2.2 Isomers

In the very first version of NUBASE in 1997 [3], a simple definition for excited isomers, as being excited states with a half-life longer than 1 millisecond, was adopted. All β -decaying states were included in this category, since they have a lower half-life limit of ~ 1 millisecond (the shortest-lived known β -decaying nuclide is ^{35}Na with a half-life of 1.5 millisecond). However, already at that time, it was noticed that such a definition had several drawbacks, particularly for neutron-deficient alpha- and proton-decaying nuclides, where much shorter-lived states were known to exist. Moreover, several cases are known where isomers with half-lives far below 1 millisecond survive longer than the ground state itself (e.g. ^{216}Fr).

In NUBASE2003, the definition of isomers was extended to include excited states with half-lives longer than 100 ns, and in this new edition all such states are now included. The main reasons for this change were to include:

- a) all shorter-lived proton- and alpha-decaying states observed in many neutron-deficient nuclei,
- b) short-lived isomers that may be detected in mass-spectrometry experiments performed at accelerator facilities following the immediate detection of the produced nuclei, and
- c) all possible isomers that may be detected in such experiments in the future.

In NUBASE2012, isomers are given in order of increasing excitation energy, and identified by appending the letters ‘*m*’, ‘*n*’, ‘*p*’, ‘*q*’, or ‘*r*’ to the nuclide name, e.g. ^{90}Nb for the ground state, $^{90}\text{Nb}^m$ for the first excited isomer, $^{90}\text{Nb}^n$ for the second one, and $^{90}\text{Nb}^p$, $^{90}\text{Nb}^q$, and $^{90}\text{Nb}^r$ for the third, fourth and fifth ones, respectively. In only two instances, ^{179}Ta and ^{214}Ra , a sixth isomer had to be included. They were labeled provisionally with the letter ‘*x*’.

The excitation energy of a given isomer can be determined using different experimental methods, which, in general, belong to the category of either internal or external relations. A typical internal relation is via the γ -ray decay energy, or a combination of such γ -ray energies. The most accurate values for the excitation energies of isomers that are deduced by this approach can be found in ENSDF, where a least-squares fitting procedure is applied to all γ rays along the decay path of a particular isomer. However, when no such internal relations can be established, then the relation to other nuclides (external relations) can be used to deduce the mass (or energy) difference between excited and ground state isomers. In all such cases, the most accurate values can only be derived using the AME evaluation procedure. The values are therefore taken from AME2012. The origin (the method used to establish the

external relation) of each isomer data element is then indicated by a two-letter code, next to the isomer excitation energy, in the NUBASE2012 table (see the Explanation of Table I, p. 1176). For internal relations, the origin field is left blank and the numerical values are taken either from ENSDF or from literature updates. In the latter case, a least-squares fit to the measured γ -ray decay energies from complex level schemes was applied, in accordance with the current ENSDF policies.

An interesting example is the proton decay of ^{167}Ir , studied using a parent-daughter correlation technique [1997Da07], where the excitation energy of the isomer was determined as $E_x = 175.3(2.2)$ keV. This information is displayed by the ‘*p*’ symbol in the origin field. In addition, recent α -decay studies of proton-rich nuclides using a spatial and time correlation technique with highly-segmented silicon strip detectors not only showed that a number of α lines assigned earlier to ground states belong in reality to isomers, but they also determined values for their excitation energies.

Another example is ^{181}Pb , where the α -decay half-life that was previously assigned to $^{181}\text{Pb}^m$ is now associated with the ground state [1996To01]. More recent work [2005Ca.A, 2005Ca43, 2009An20] established that the main α line feeds the 77 keV excited state in ^{177}Hg , and subsequently decays to the ground state via γ -ray emission.

It also happens that connections between excited and ground state isomers can be obtained by both internal relations and one, or more, external relations with comparable accuracies. All relations are then combined within the AME2012 data by adding an equation that relates the excitation energy obtained from ENSDF (or from literature), so that the AME2012 derives the best combination of all data. For example, the AME2012 derives the mass of $^{178}\text{Lu}^m$ at 66% from $E_x(\text{IT})=120(3)$ keV [1993Bu02] and at 34% from $^{176}\text{Lu}(\text{t},\text{p})^{178}\text{Lu}^m=4482(5)$ keV [1981Gi01]. The adjusted excitation energy is thus 123.8(2.6) keV.

In some cases excitation energies known from internal relations are essential in order to determine the mass of the ground state. Those values are labeled in the NUBASE table with ‘IT’ in the origin field. They are entered as an equation in AME2012 so that the ground state mass can be derived (e.g. $^{72}\text{Zn}^m$, $^{197}\text{Pb}^m$, or $^{234}\text{Pa}^m$). Similarly, when the precision of the excitation energy is not much higher than that deduced from the energy relation to another nuclide, the internal relation is then added to the AME2012 dataset, in order to use this accuracy (e.g. $^{181}\text{Hg}^m$ or $^{185}\text{Tl}^m$). An interesting case is the mass and excitation energy of the second excited isomer of ^{186}Tl ($^{186}\text{Tl}^n$), where only its mass is experimentally known from a Penning trap (ISOLTRAP) measurement [2012Bo.A]. However, the well

known transition from $^{186}\text{Tl}^n$ to $^{186}\text{Tl}^m$ allows to determine not only the mass of the latter isomer, but also the excitation energy of the α -decaying isomer in the parent nuclide, $^{190}\text{Bi}^m$.

When the existence of an isomer is under discussion, it is flagged with ‘EU’ (“existence uncertain”) in the origin field (e.g. $^{73}\text{Zn}^n$). A comment is generally added to indicate why this existence is questioned, or where this matter is discussed in more detail. Depending on the degree of confidence in the existence of a particular state, the mass excess and excitation energy values can be given or omitted in the NUBASE table (e.g. $^{138}\text{Pm}^n$). In the latter case, the label “non existent” appears in the place of the excitation energy field.

When a particular isomer was initially reported as “discovered”, but later it was proved to be an error, it is flagged with ‘RN’ in the origin field, indicating “reported, non existent” (e.g. $^{248}\text{Es}^m$). In such cases, no mass excess or excitation energy values are given, and, similarly to the ‘EU’ choice above, a “non existent” label is added.

Note: the use of the two flags, ‘EU’ and ‘RN’, was extended to cases where the discovery of a nuclide is questioned (e.g. ^{260}Fm or ^{289}Lv). However, an estimate for the ground state mass, derived from trends in the mass surface (TMS), is always given in AME2012 and NUBASE2012.

In several instances, lower and higher limits for the excitation energy of a particular isomer are presented in ENSDF. The policy of NUBASE2012 is that a uniform distribution of probabilities is assumed, which yields a mid-range value and a 1σ uncertainty correspondent to 29% of the range (see Appendix B of the AME2012, Part I, p. 1326, for a complete description of this procedure). For example, the excitation energy of the $^{162}\text{Tm}^m$ isomer is known from ENSDF to be above the 66.90 keV level. However, there is also solid experimental evidence that it is below the 192 keV level, and so this information is presented (after rounding off) as $E_x = 130(40)$ keV in NUBASE2012. When such a value is based on theoretical considerations, or from TNN, the resulting E_x is considered as a non-experimental quantity and the value is consequently flagged with the ‘#’ symbol.

In cases where the uncertainty of the excitation energy, σ , is relatively large as compared to the E_x value, the assignment of the level as a ground or isomeric state is uncertain. If $\sigma > E_x/2$, a ‘*’ flag is added in the NUBASE2012 table.

The ordering of several ground and excited isomeric states were reversed as compared to the recommendations in ENSDF. These cases are flagged with the ‘&’ symbol in the NUBASE2012 table. In several other instances, evidence was found for states located below the adopted ground state in ENSDF. There are also cases where the

trends in neighboring nuclides, with the same parities in N and Z , strongly suggest that such a lower state should exist. Such results were added in the NUBASE2012 table and are easily located, as they are flagged with the ‘&’ symbol. In a growing number of cases, new experimental information on masses led to a reversal of the ordering between previously assigned ground and excited isomeric states.

Thanks to the coupling of the NUBASE2012 and AME2012 evaluations, all changes in the ordering of nuclear levels have been carefully synchronized.

Finally, there are cases where data exist on the order of the isomers, e.g. if one of them is known to decay into the other one, or if the Gallagher-Moszkowski rule [7] for relative positions of combinations points strongly to one of the two as being the ground-state. Detailed discussions can be found in Ref. [8]. Only for ^{256}Md , we discovered too late, relative to the publication deadline, that the adopted ordering had to be reversed, we only added a remark to $^{256}\text{Md}^m$ (see p. 1278).

2.2.a Isobaric analog states (IAS)

The recent revived interest in isomeric states has naturally led to taking a closer look at the historically very popular subject of isobaric analog states (see AME2012, Part I, Section 6.4, p. 1314). In NUBASE2012 we have included mainly the $T = 3/2$ to $T = 3$ experimentally observed IAS. These states are generally labelled with i or j superscripts, for members of successively higher multiplets.

Some nuclides belong simultaneously to several categories, for example, they may be in their ground state but they may also be the IAS of some other ground state nucleus, as is the general case for ground state mirror nuclei. Here, the IAS label is not present since these nuclides are already naturally included in the database. Another exception is the set of $N = Z$ $T = 1$ odd-odd ground state nuclides, accessible via super-allowed beta decay, and which are also already part of the original dataset of ground state masses. They are: $^{34}\text{Cl}_{17}$, $^{42}\text{Sc}_{21}$, $^{46}\text{V}_{23}$, $^{50}\text{Mn}_{25}$, $^{54}\text{Co}_{27}$, $^{62}\text{Ga}_{31}$ and $^{70}\text{Br}_{35}$. The reader might note that only the $Z = 29$ and $Z = 33$ do not show up in this series, since their ground states are $T = 0$, as expected from theory. Finally, there are eight excited isomers, $^{16}\text{N}^m$, $^{26}\text{Al}^m$, $^{34}\text{Cl}^m$, $^{38}\text{K}^m$, $^{46}\text{V}^m$, $^{50}\text{Mn}^m$, $^{54}\text{Co}^m$ and $^{72}\text{Ga}^m$ which are also IAS. In such cases, the isomer labels (‘m’, ‘n’, ...) are used preferentially over the IAS labels. Here we note with interest that five of them have experimental excitation energies determined, at least partly, by the JYFLTRAP-Jyväskylä Penning trap (see AME2012, Part I, Section 6.2, p. 1311).

In NUBASE2012 there are roughly 180 unique IAS

masses, of which 107 are evaluated in the AME via external relations, and 70 cases previously evaluated through internal relations and published in ENSDF. There are a remaining seven cases where no clear experimental data is available, and although some Isobaric Multiplet Mass Equation (IMME) [9] and Coulomb Displacement Energy (CDE) [10] calculations point to a likely IAS state, their existence cannot yet be certified experimentally (see for example $^{56}\text{Zn}^i$ and the discussion in [2007Do17]).

The isospin multiplet appartenance given in the table is the logical IAS multiplet value, and has not necessarily been deduced experimentally.

2.3 Half-life

For some light nuclei, the half-life ($T_{1/2}$) is deduced from the total level width (Γ_{cm}) by the equation $\Gamma_{\text{cm}} T_{1/2} \simeq \hbar \times \ln 2$:

$$T_{1/2} (\text{s}) \simeq 4.562 \cdot 10^{-22} / \Gamma_{\text{cm}} (\text{MeV}).$$

The following units are used for a convenient display: seconds (s) and its sub-units, minutes (m), hours (h), days (d) and years (y) and its sub-units. Conversion between years and seconds or days could follow various definitions: Julian year, Gregorian year, tropical year 1900, epoch 2000, ..., differing only slightly from each other. A fixed value of:

$$1 \text{ y} = 31\,556\,926 \text{ s} \quad \text{or}$$

$$1 \text{ y} = 365.2422 \text{ d}$$

was adopted in NUBASE2012.

Asymmetric uncertainties for half-lives, $T_{1/2}^{+a}_{-b}$, are often presented in the literature. However, in order for these values to be used in practical applications, they need to be symmetrized. A rough symmetrization procedure was used earlier (see AME1995) where the central value was taken as the mid-value between the upper and lower 1σ -equivalent limits, $T_{1/2} + (a - b)/2$, and the uncertainty was defined to be the average of the two uncertainties, $(a + b)/2$. A strict statistical derivation (see Appendix A) shows that a better approximation for the central value can be obtained by using

$$T_{1/2} + 0.64 \times (a - b).$$

The exact expression for asymmetric uncertainties, adopted in NUBASE2012, is presented in Appendix A.

When two or more independent measurements were reported in the literature, the corresponding values were weighted by their reported precisions and then averaged. While doing this, the NORMALIZED CHI, χ_n (or ‘consistency factor’ or ‘Birge ratio’), as defined in AME2012, Part I, Section 5.2, p. 1306) is considered. Only when χ_n

is larger than 2.5, departure from the statistical result is allowed, and the external uncertainty for the average result is adopted. This follows the same policy that is discussed and adopted in AME2012, Part I, Section 5.4, p. 1307. Very rarely, when χ_n is so large that all individual uncertainties can be considered as irrelevant, the arithmetic (unweighted) average is adopted and the corresponding uncertainty is based on the dispersion of the values. In such cases, the list of values that were averaged, together with the χ_n value (when relevant) and the reason for this choice, are given in the NUBASE2012 table. When contradictory (conflicting) results were identified in the literature, a great deal of attention was focused on establishing the reason for such discrepancies, and consequently, to reject the corresponding bad data. The reasons for such decisions are given as comments in the NUBASE2012 table.

In experiments where extremely rare events are detected and where the results are very asymmetric (e.g. studies of super-heavy nuclei), the half-life values reported in different publications were not directly averaged. Instead, when the information presented in the literature was sufficient (e.g. ^{264}Hs or ^{269}Hs), the delay times associated with the individual events were combined, as prescribed by Schmidt *et. al.* [1984Sc13].

Some experimental results are reported in the literature as a range of values with a most probable lower and upper limit. These are treated, as in the case of isomer excitation energies (see preceding page), as a uniform distribution of probabilities.

In the NUBASE2012 table, an upper or a lower limit on the half-life value is given for nuclides identified using a time-of-flight technique. The following policies were considered:

- i) For *observed* nuclides, the lower limit for the half-life is given in place of the uncertainty (see ^{44}Si , p. 1188). However, such limits should be used with caution, since it may be far below the actual half-life. In order to avoid confusion, a somewhat more realistic estimate (flagged with #), derived from trends in the half-life values of neighboring nuclides (TNN), is also given.
- ii) For nuclides that were sought for, but *not observed*, the upper limit is given in place of the actual half-life uncertainty. Upper limits for a dozen of undetected nuclides were evaluated by F. Pougheon [1993Po.A], based on the time-of-flight of the experimental setup and the production yields expected from TNN (e.g. ^{21}Al).

When ground state half-lives for nuclides with the same parities in Z and N are found to vary smoothly (see Fig. 2), interpolation or extrapolation procedure is used to obtain reasonable estimates for unknown nuclei.

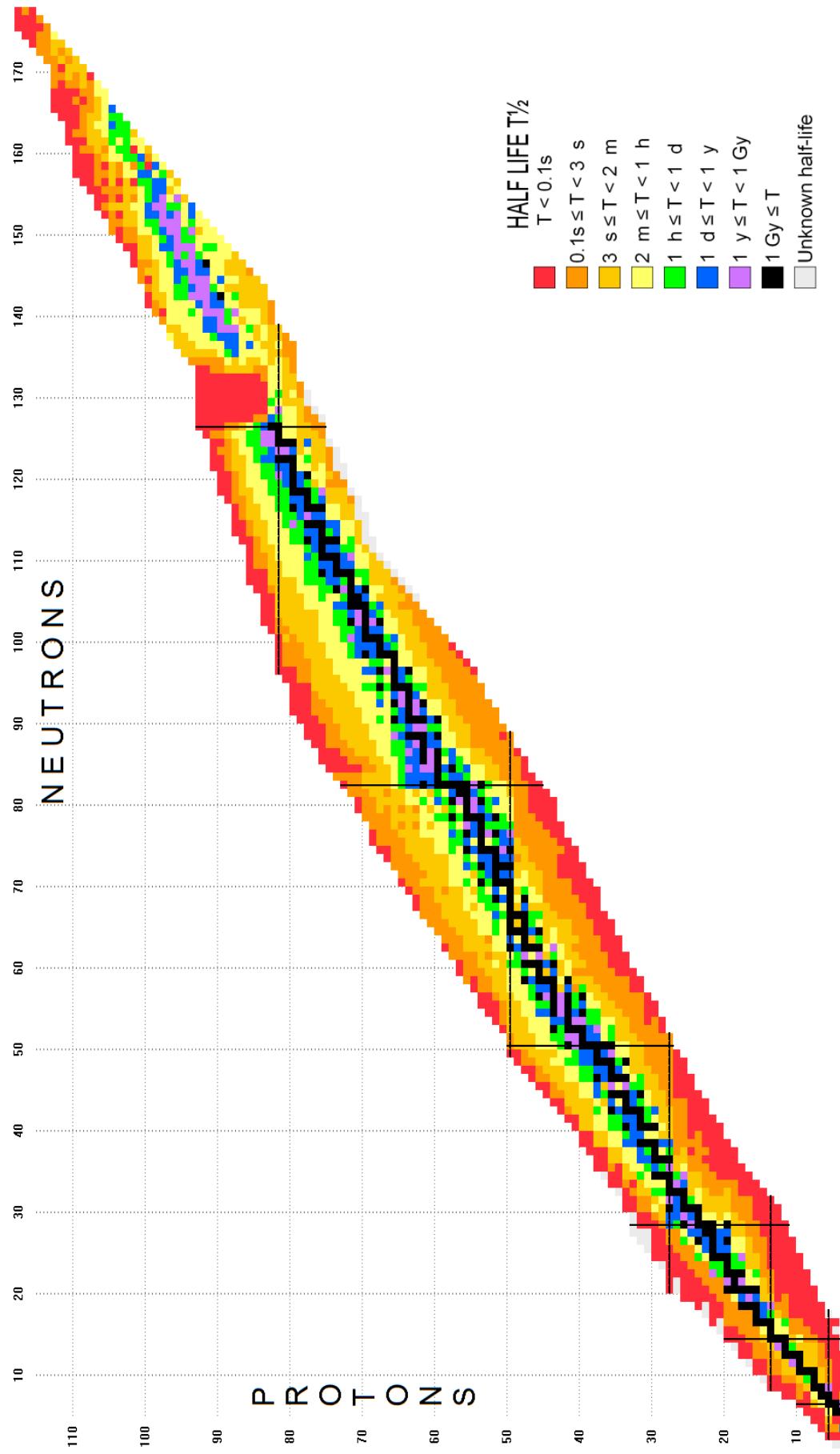


Figure 2: Chart of the nuclides displaying half-lives (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

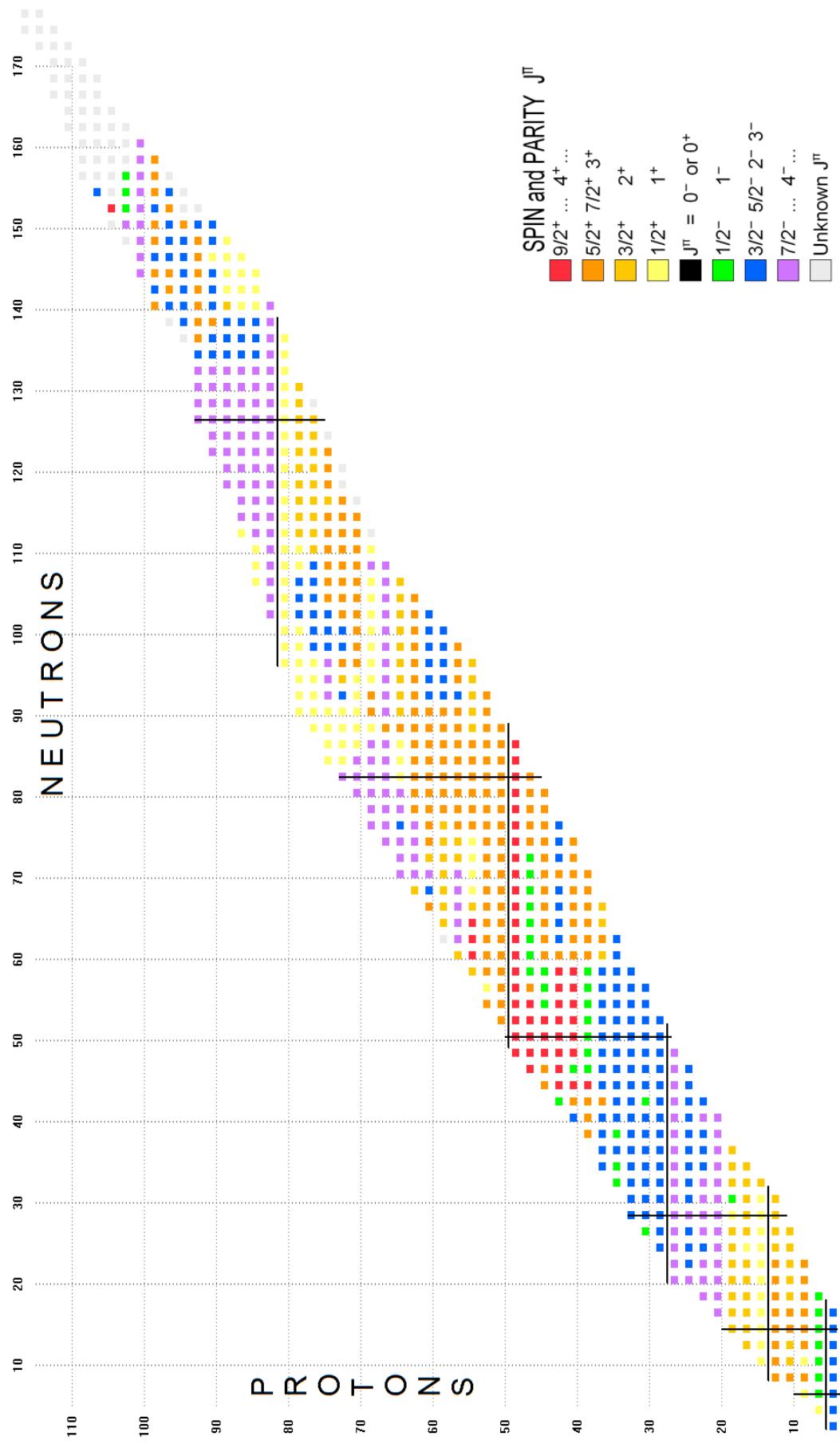


Figure 3: Chart of the nuclides displaying spins and parities. Only the odd- Z even- N nuclides are shown (created by NUCLEUS-AMDc).

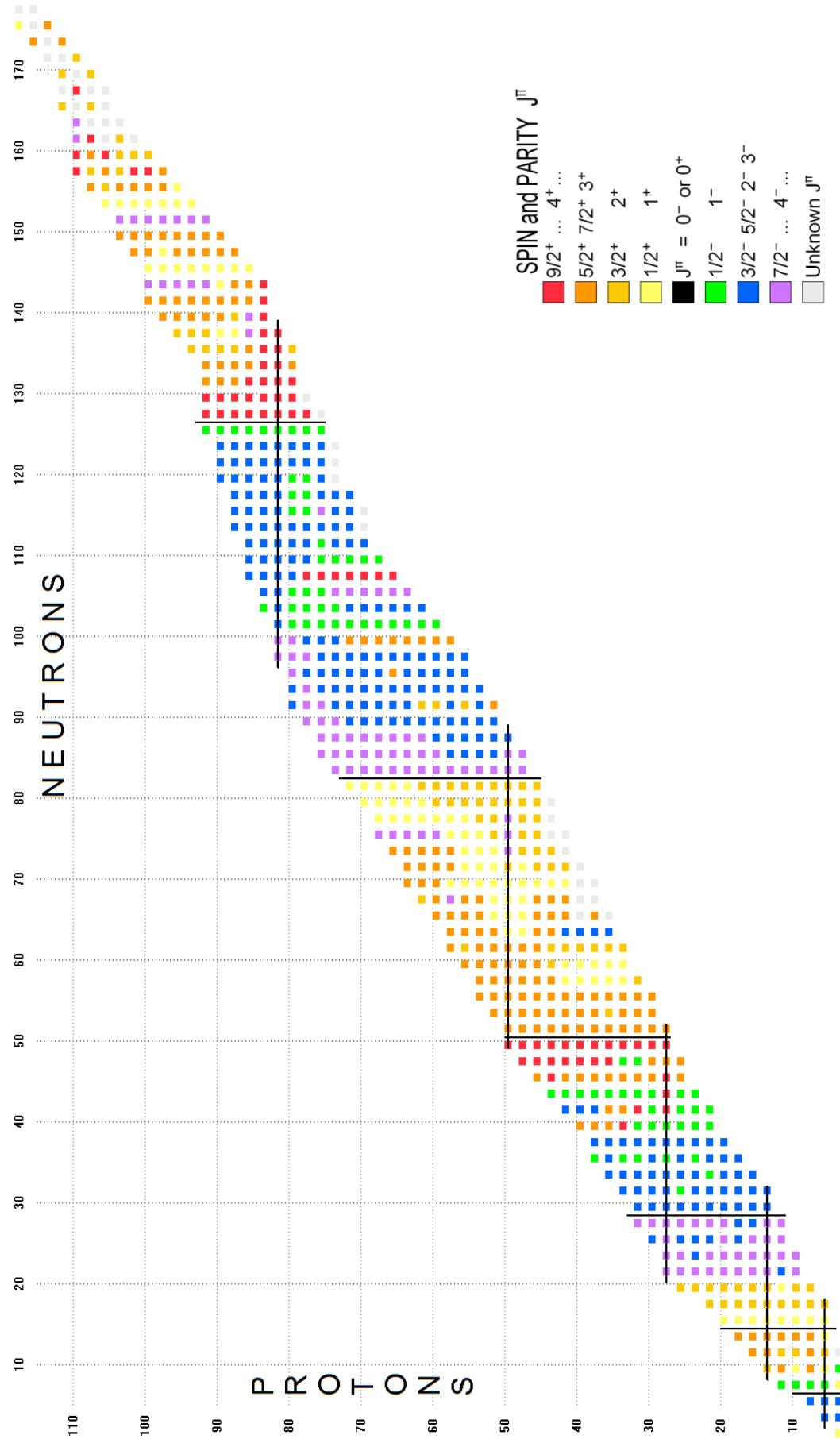


Figure 4: Chart of the nuclides displaying spins and parities. Only the even- Z odd- N nuclides are shown (created by NUCLEUS-AMDc).

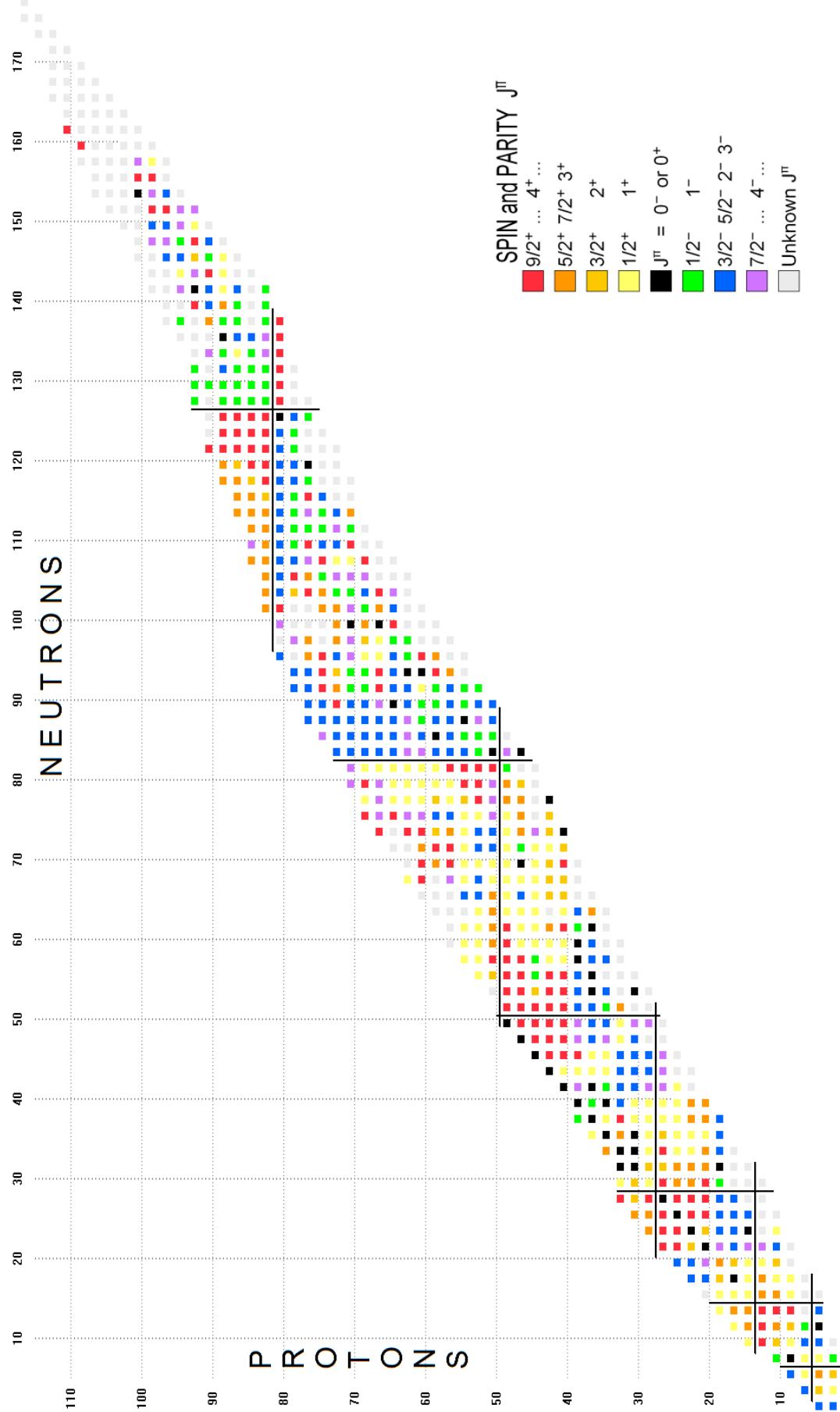


Figure 5: Chart of the nuclides displaying spins and parities. Only the odd- Z odd- N nuclides are shown (created by NUCLEUS-AMDc).

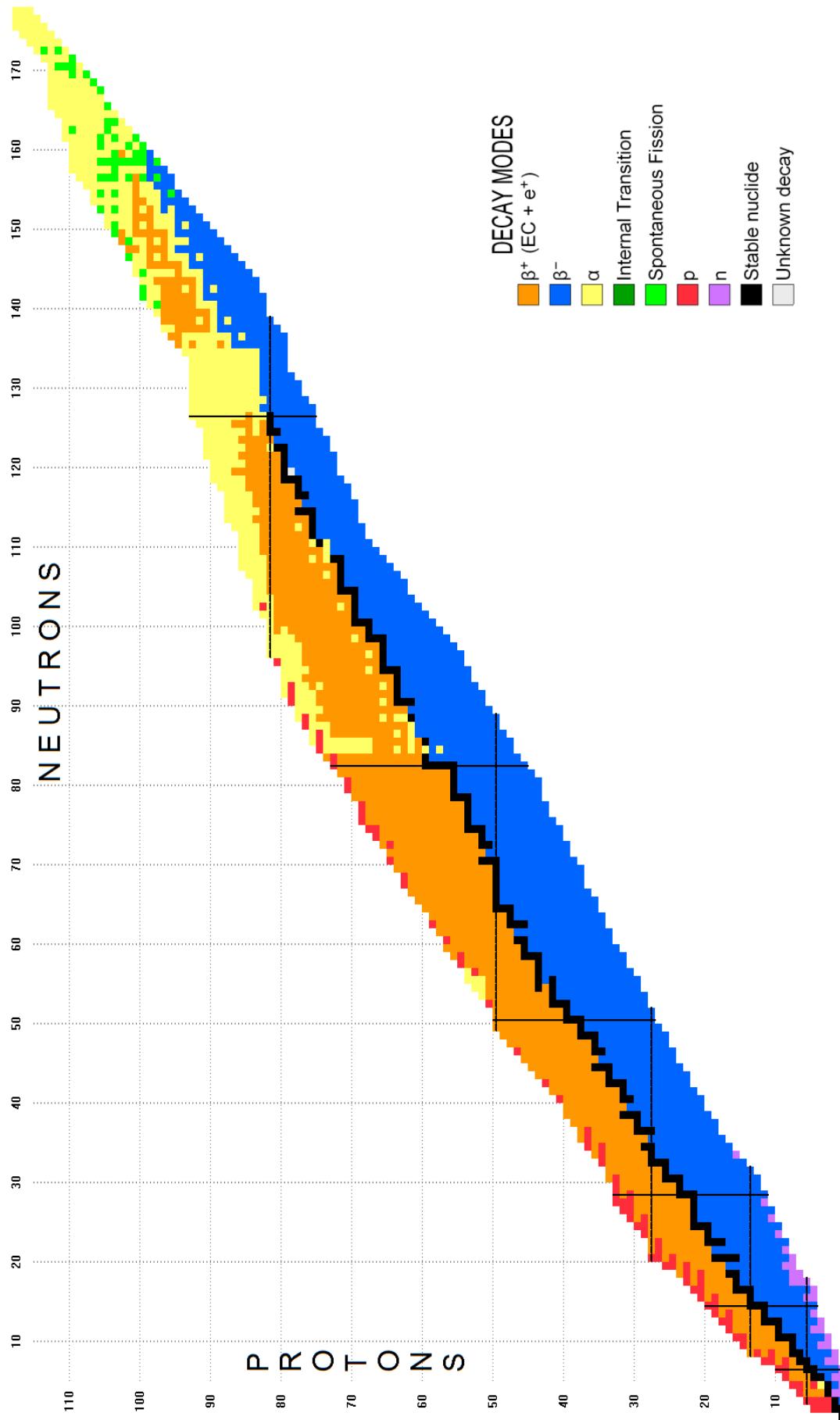


Figure 6: Chart of the nuclides displaying decay modes (created by NUCLEUS-AMDCC).

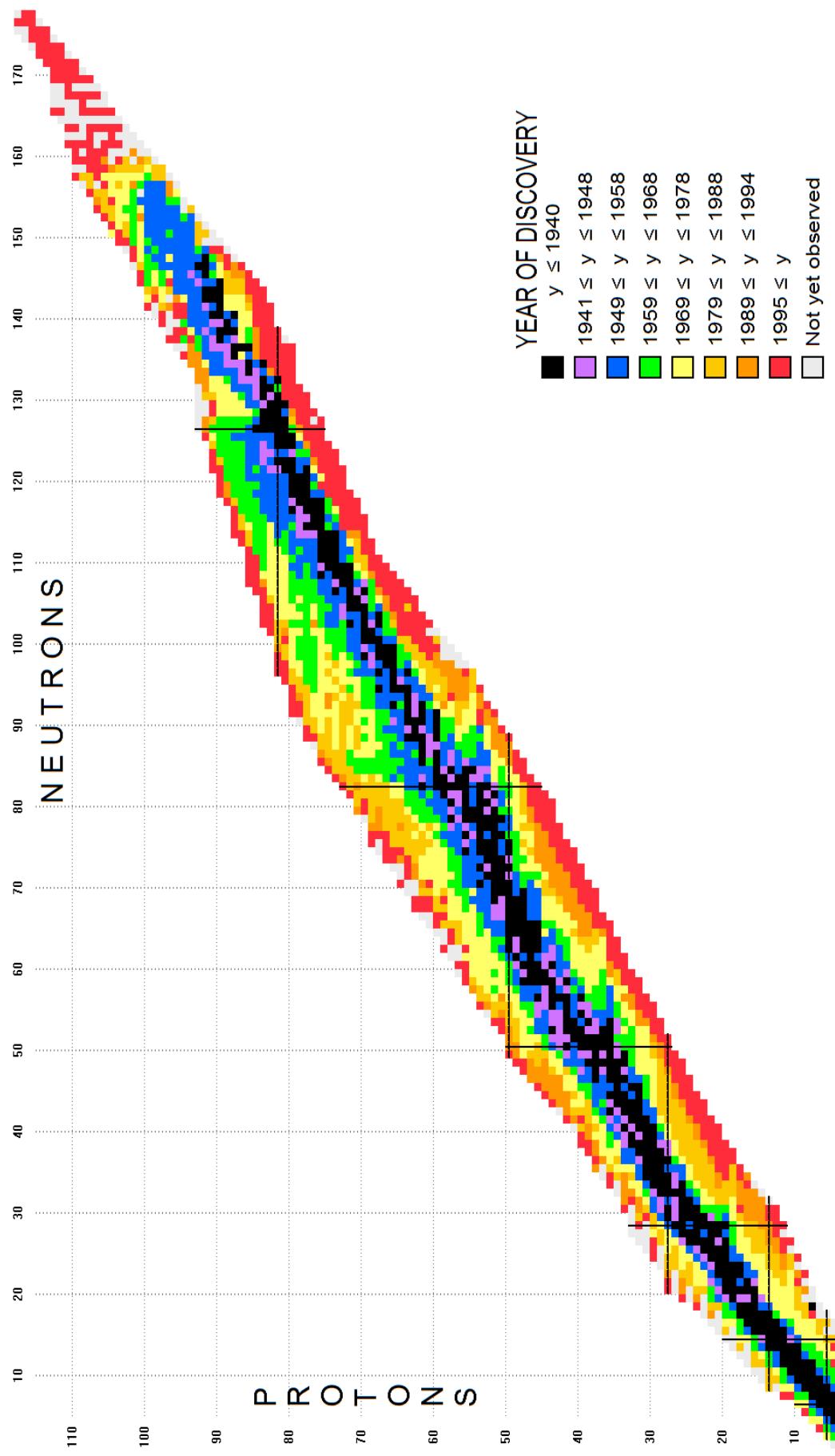


Figure 7: Chart of the nuclides displaying the years of discovery (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

2.4 Spin and parity

Similarly to ENSDF, spin and parity values are presented with and without parentheses, based on strong and weak assignment arguments, respectively (see the introductory pages of Ref. [11]). Unfortunately, the latter include estimates from theory or from TNN (trends in neighboring nuclides). In NUBASE2012, following our policy of making a clear distinction between experimental and non-experimental information, parentheses are used if the so-called “weak” argument is based on experimental observations, while the symbol ‘#’ is used for the other cases. It should also be noted that despite the well defined evaluation policies [11], there are a number of inconsistencies in ENSDF regarding the spins and parities for excited states. Often, proposed assignments reflect the interpretation of a particular ENSDF evaluator, rather than that of firm policy rules. As a result, assignments to similar states in neighboring nuclei are put in parenthesis by one evaluator, but not by other, although similar experimental information is available. We have tried to use a consistent approach in assigning spins and parities to excited states, but the survey is still far from complete and the reader may still find inconsistencies. The authors would gratefully appreciate feedback from users on such cases, in order to improve future versions of NUBASE.

If spins and parities are not determined experimentally, they can be estimated from trends in neighboring nuclides (TNN) with the same parities in N and Z . Although, this is frequently the case for odd- A nuclides (see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4), such trends are also sometimes valid for odd-odd isotopes, especially in the neighborhood of magic numbers, as can be seen in Fig. 5. In all cases, the estimated values are flagged with the ‘#’ symbol.

The review of nuclear radii and moments of Otten [1989Ot.A], in which the spins were compiled, was used to check and complete the spin values in NUBASE2012.

Note added in proof : A novel technique based on a condensed-matter device allows to determine absolute values for the spin [2012Vi.1], similarly to the hyperfine method. This technique was applied to ^{159}Tb and confirmed the well known spin of 3/2.

2.5 Decay modes and their intensities

The most important policy in assembling the information for the decay modes was to establish a very clear distinction between a decay mode that is energetically allowed, but not experimentally observed yet (represented by a question mark alone, which thus refers to the decay mode itself), and a decay mode which is actually observed, but for which the intensity could not be determined (represented by ‘=?’, the question mark referring here to

the quantity after the equal sign).

Similarly to ENSDF, no corrections were made to normalize the primary intensities to 100%.

In addition to applying direct updates from the literature, partial evaluations completed by other authors were also considered, which are properly referenced. Those cases are mentioned below, when discussing some particular decay modes.

β^+ decay

In the course of this work some definitions and notations for β^+ decay were refined, in order to provide a clearer presentation of the available information. Specifically, β^+ denotes the decay process that includes both electron capture, labeled ϵ , and decay by positron emission, labeled e^+ . One can then symbolically write: $\beta^+ = \epsilon + e^+$. It is well known that for an available energy below 1022 keV, only electron capture, ϵ , is allowed, whilst above that value the two processes are in competition.

Remark: this notation is **not** the same as the one used implicitly in ENSDF, where the combination of both modes is denoted “ $\epsilon + \beta^+$ ”.

When both modes compete, the separated intensities are not always experimentally available and frequently they are deduced from model calculations, as is the policy in ENSDF. In continuation of one of the general NUBASE policies, in which only experimental information is used whenever possible, it was decided not to retain the separated values calculated in ENSDF (which are scarce and not always updated). Only in a few very specific cases, where the distinction is of importance, such as in the case of rare or extremely rare processes (e.g. ^{91}Nb , ^{54}Mn , $^{119}\text{Te}^m$), separate values are given.

By the same token, both electron capture-delayed fission (ϵSF) and positron-delayed fission ($e^+\text{SF}$) are given with the same symbol $\beta^+\text{SF}$.

Double- β decay

In the course of this work it was found that half-lives for double β -decaying nuclides were not always consistently given in ENSDF. Since the two-neutrino gs-gs transition is the dominant decay process (one exception may be ^{98}Mo , for which the neutrinoless decay is predicted to be faster, see [2002Tr04]), only those half-life values or their upper-limits were presented in the NUBASE2012 table. No attempt was made to convert the half-life values to the same statistical confidence level (CL) upper limit results given by different authors.

The excellent compilation of Tretyak and Zdesenko [2002Tr04] was of great help in covering such decays.

β -delayed particle decays

For delayed particle decays, intensity relations have to be carefully considered. By definition, the intensity of a decay mode is the percentage of decaying parent nuclei in that mode. But traditionally, the intensities of the pure β decay are summed with those of the delayed particles in order to give an intensity that is assigned to the pure β decay. For example, if the (A, Z) nuclide has a decay described traditionally by ' $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 20$ ', this means that for 100 decays of the parent, 80 $(A, Z+1)$ and 20 $(A-1, Z+1)$ daughter nuclei are produced and that 100 electrons and 20 delayed neutrons are emitted. A strict notation in this case, using the definition above, would be ' $\beta^- = 80; \beta^- n = 20$ '. However, in the present work, it has been decided to follow the traditional notation, and so we write: ' $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 20$ '.

This also holds for more complex delayed emissions. For example, a decay described by: ' $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 30; \beta^- 2n = 20; \beta^- \alpha = 10$ ' corresponds to the emission of 100 electrons, $(30+2\times 20=70)$ delayed-neutrons and 10 delayed- α particles; and in terms of residual nuclides, to 40 $(A, Z+1)$, 30 $(A-1, Z+1)$, 20 $(A-2, Z+1)$ and 10 $(A-4, Z-1)$. More generally, the number of emitted neutrons per 100 decays, P_n , can be written as:

$$P_n = \sum_i i \times \beta_{in}^-;$$

and similar expressions can be written for α and proton emission. The number of residual daughter nuclides $(A, Z+1)$ populated via β^- decay is then:

$$\beta^- - \sum_i \beta_{in}^- - \sum_j \beta_{j\alpha}^- - \dots$$

Another special remark concerns the intensity of a particular β -delayed mode. In general, the primary (parent) β decay populates several excited states in the daughter nuclide, which can further decay by particle emission. However, in a case where the ground state of the daughter nuclide decays also by the same particle emission, some authors included its decay in the value for the corresponding β -delayed intensity. It has been decided to not use such an approach in NUBASE2012 for two main reasons. First, the energies of delayed particles emitted from excited states are generally much higher than those emitted from the ground state, hence implying different subsequent processes. Secondly, since the characteristic decay times from excited states are related to the parent, whereas decays from the daughter's ground state are connected to the daughter nuclide itself. For example ^9C decays via β^+ with an intensity of 100% of which 12% and 11% populate two excited proton-emitting states in ^9B , and 17% goes to an α -emitting state. Thus, $\beta^+ p = 23\%$ and $\beta^+ \alpha = 17\%$, from which the user of the NUBASE2012

table can derive a 60% direct feeding of the ground state of ^9B . In a slightly different example, ^8B decays to only two excited states in ^8Be , which in turn decay by α - and γ -ray emissions, but not to the ^8Be ground state. Thus, one may write $\beta^+ = 100\%$ and $\beta^+ \alpha = 100\%$, the difference of which leaves 0% for the feeding of the daughter's ground state.

Finally, the users should be aware that the percentages given in the NUBASE2012 table are related to 100 parent decaying nuclei, rather than to the primary beta-decay fraction. An illustrative example is given by the decay of ^{228}Np , for which the delayed-fission probability is given in the original paper as 0.020(9)% [1994Kr13], but this value is relative to the ε process, which has an intensity of 59(7)%. Thus, the renormalized delayed-fission intensity is $0.020(9)\% \times 0.59(7) = 0.012(6)\%$ of the total decay intensity.

In compiling the data for delayed proton and α activities, the remarkable work of Hardy and Hagberg [1989Ha.A], in which the corresponding physics was reviewed and discussed in detail, was consulted. The review of Honkanen, Äystö and Eskola [12] on delayed proton decays has also been used.

Similarly, the review of delayed neutron emission by Hansen and Jonson [13] was carefully examined and used in the NUBASE2012 table, together with the evaluation of Rudstam, Aleklett and Sihver [1993Ru01].

2.6 Isotopic abundances

Isotopic abundances are taken from the compilation of M. Berglund and M.E. Wieser [2011Be53] and the values are listed in the decay field with the symbol *IS*. These data are given in the NUBASE2012 table as presented originally in [2011Be53], and so in this case the rounding off policy was not applied.

2.7 References

The year of the archival file for the nuclides evaluated in ENSDF is indicated, otherwise this entry is left blank.

References for all of the experimental updates are given by the NSR keynumber style [5], and are listed at the end of this issue (p. 1863). They are followed by one, two or three one-letter codes which specify the added or modified physical quantities (see the Explanation of Table I, p. 1176). In cases where more than one reference is needed to describe a particular update, they are given as a remark. No reference is given for estimated values. The initials of the present authors, AHW, FGK, GAU, JBL, MMC, WGM, are used as reference keys in cases where it may not be precisely clear that the re-interpretation of data were made by the present authors.

3 Updating procedure

In general, NUBASE is updated via two routes: from ENSDF after each new A -chain evaluation is published (or from the bi-annual releases), and directly from the literature. Data available in the “Unevaluated Nuclear Data List” (XUNDL) are also regularly consulted [14].

ENSDF files are retrieved from NNDC using the on-line service [2]. The programs, originally developed by O. Bersillon and one of the present authors (JB) [15], are used to successively:

- check that each Z in the A -chain has an ‘adopted levels’ data set; if not, a corresponding data set is generated from the ‘decay’ or ‘reaction’ data set,
- extract the ‘adopted levels’ data sets from ENSDF,
- extract the required physical quantities from these data sets, and convert them into the NUBASE format.

The processed data are used to manually update the previous version of NUBASE. This step is repeated independently by two, and sometimes by three, of the present authors, and cross-checked until complete agreement is reached.

ENSDF is updated generally by A -chains and more recently also by individual nuclides. Its contents, however, are very large, since it encompasses all of the complex nuclear structure and decay properties. This is a huge effort, and it is not surprising that occasionally some older data (in particular annual reports, conference proceedings, and theses) are missing, and that some recent data have not yet been included. When such cases were revealed, they were analyzed and evaluated, as described above, and the NUBASE2012 database was updated accordingly. In principle, these new data will be included in future ENSDF evaluations and the corresponding references can then be removed from future NUBASE distributions. Unfortunately, it has been observed in the past that such a procedure was not always adhered to. In fact, in some newer ENSDF files, quotations to earlier NUBASE publications were found, which leads to an undesirable loop resulting in non-traceable information.

4 Distribution and displays of NUBASE2012

The full contents of the present evaluation is available on-line at the web site of the Atomic Mass Data Center (AMDC) [16]. An electronic ASCII file for the NUBASE2012 table is also distributed by the AMDC website. These files will **not** be updated, to allow stable reference data for various calculations. Any work using those files should make reference to the present paper and not to the electronic files.

The contents of NUBASE2012 can be displayed by a stand-alone PC-program called “NUCLEUS” [17], which

can also be downloaded from the AMDC website. It will be updated on regular basis to allow users to check for the latest available information in NUBASE database.

5 Conclusions

The ‘horizontal’ evaluated database, NUBASE2012, which contains the recommended values for the main properties of all known nuclides in their ground and excited isomeric states, was developed. This has been completed for the first time by the inclusion of all available IAS data. These data originate from a compilation of two evaluated databases: ENSDF, followed by a critical assessment of the validity and completeness of those data, including new updates from the literature, and AME2012. The main requirement in developing NUBASE2012 was to cover as completely as possible all the available experimental data and to provide proper references to them, especially for cases that are not already included in ENSDF. This traceability allows any user to check the recommended data and, if necessary, to undertake a re-evaluation.

As a result of this ‘horizontal’ work, better homogeneity in handling and presentation of all data was obtained for all known nuclides. Furthermore, isomeric assignments and their excitation energies were reconsidered on a firmer basis and their data improved.

It is expected to follow up this third version of NUBASE with improved treatments in the future. A foreseeable implementation would be to provide the main α , γ , conversion electrons and X-ray lines accompanying particular decays, as well as to include even shorter-lived excited nuclear isomers. NUBASE could also be extended to other nuclear properties, such as energies of the first 2^+ states in even-even nuclides, radii, moments, etc.

A new feature that was implemented in the present version of NUBASE is the compilation of the year of discovery for each nuclide in its ground or isomeric state. For the former, recent evaluations performed by a group at Michigan State University [18] were adopted. Similar criteria was used when assigning the year of discovery for isomeric states. However, we would like to make the users aware that this feature for excited isomers is not fully checked and that there are still some cases missing.

6 Acknowledgments

We wish to thank many colleagues who answered our questions about their experiments and those who sent us preprints of their papers. We appreciate the help provided by J.K. Tuli in solving some of the puzzles we encountered in ENSDF. Continuous interest, discussions, sug-

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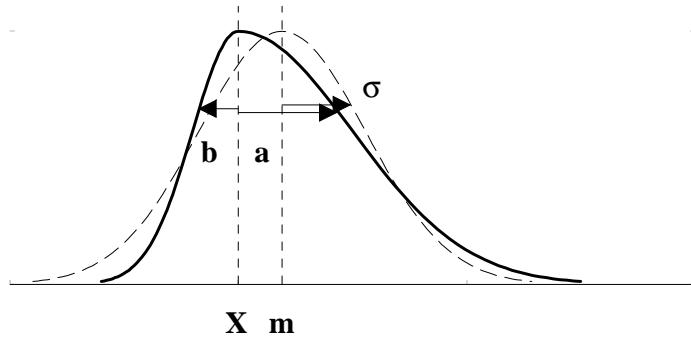


Figure 8: Simulated asymmetric probability density function (heavy solid line) and the equivalent symmetric one (dashed line).

Appendix A Symmetrization of asymmetric uncertainties

Experimental data are sometimes given with asymmetric uncertainties, X_{-b}^{+a} . If these data are to be used in some practical applications, their uncertainties may need to be symmetrized. A simple method (Method 1) that was developed earlier, uses the central value to be in the middle between the upper and lower 1σ -equivalent limits

$X + (a - b)/2$, with the uncertainty defined to be the average of the two uncertainties

$$(a + b)/2.$$

An alternative method (Method 2) considers the random variable x associated with the measured quantity. For this random variable, one assumes that the probability density function is an asymmetric normal distribution having a modal (most probable) value of $x = X$, a standard deviation b for $x < X$, and a standard deviation a for $x > X$ (Fig. 8). Then the average value of this distribution is

$$\langle x \rangle = X + \sqrt{2/\pi} (a - b),$$

with variance

$$\sigma^2 = (1 - 2/\pi)(a - b)^2 + ab. \quad (1)$$

The median value m which divides the distribution into two equal areas is given, for $a > b$, by

$$\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{m - X}{\sqrt{2}a}\right) = \frac{a - b}{2a}, \quad (2)$$

and by a similar expression for $b > a$.

One can then define the equivalent symmetric normal distribution that have a mean value equal to the median value m of the previous distribution with same variance σ .

If the shift $m - X$ of the central value is small compared to a or b , expression (2) can be written [19]:

$$m - X \simeq \sqrt{\pi/8} (a - b)$$

$$m - X \simeq 0.6267 (a - b).$$

In order to allow for a small non-linearity that appears for higher values of $m - X$, the relation

$$m - X = 0.64 (a - b).$$

was adopted for Method 2.

Table A illustrates the results from both methods. In NUBASE2012, Method 2 is used for the symmetrization of asymmetric half-lives and decay intensities.

Table A. Examples of two different treatments of asymmetric half-life uncertainties.

Method 1 is the classical method, used previously, as in the AME1995.

Method 2 is the one developed in NUBASE2003, described in this Appendix.

Nuclide	Original $T_{1/2}$		Method 1	Method 2
^{54}Zn	$3.2+1.8-0.8$	ms	3.7 ± 1.3	3.8 ± 1.3
^{80}Cu	$170+110-50$	ms	200 ± 80	208 ± 83
^{83}Mo	$6+30-3$	ms	20 ± 17	23 ± 19
^{100}Kr	$7+11-3$	ms	11 ± 7	12 ± 8
^{115}Mo	$51+79-19$	ms	81 ± 49	89 ± 53
^{222}U	$1.0+1.0-0.4$	μs	1.3 ± 0.7	1.4 ± 0.7
^{264}Hs	$327+448-120$	μs	490 ± 280	540 ± 300
^{265}Rf	$105+503-48$	s	332 ± 275	400 ± 320
^{266}Mt	$1.01+0.47-0.24$	ms	1.1 ± 0.4	1.2 ± 0.4
^{267}Db	$73+350-33$	m	230 ± 190	280 ± 220

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References quoted in the text as [1993Po.A] or [2011Be53] (NSR style) are listed under “References used in the AME2012 and the NUBASE2012 evaluations”, p. 1863.

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Table I. The NUBASE2012 table of nuclear and decay properties**EXPLANATION OF TABLE**

Data are presented in groups ordered according to increasing mass number A .

Nuclide	Nuclidic name: mass number $A = N + Z$ and element symbol (for $Z > 109$ see Section 2). Elements with upper suffix ‘ m ’, ‘ n ’, ‘ p ’, ‘ q ’, ‘ r ’ or ‘ x ’ indicate assignments to excited isomeric states (defined as higher states with half-lives greater than 100 ns). Suffixes ‘ p ’ and ‘ q ’ also indicate non-isomeric levels, but used in the AME2012. Suffix ‘ r ’ also indicates a state from a proton resonance occurring in (p,γ) reactions (e.g. $^{28}\text{Si}^r$). Suffix ‘ x ’ also applies to mixtures of levels (with relative ratio R , given in the ‘Half-life’ column), e.g. occurring in spallation reactions (indicated ‘spmix’ in the ‘ J^π ’ column) or fission (‘fsmix’).														
Mass excess	Mass excess [$M(\text{in u}) - A$], in keV, and its one standard deviation uncertainty as given in the ‘Atomic Mass Evaluation’ (AME2012, in the second part of this volume). Rounding-off policy: in cases where the furthest-left significant digit in the error is larger than 3, values and errors are rounded-off, but not to more than tens of keV. (Examples: $2345.67 \pm 2.78 \rightarrow 2345.7 \pm 2.8$, $2345.67 \pm 4.68 \rightarrow 2346 \pm 5$, but $2346.7 \pm 468.2 \rightarrow 2350 \pm 470$). # instead of a decimal point: value and uncertainty are not derived only from experimental data, but at least partly with estimates from TMS (see AME2012).														
Excitation energy	For excited isomers only: energy difference, in keV, between levels adopted as higher level isomer and ground state isomer, and its one standard deviation uncertainty, as given in AME2012 when derived from the AME, otherwise as given by ENSDF. The rounding-off policy is the same as for the mass excesses (see above). # instead of a decimal point: value and uncertainty derived from trends in neighboring nuclides. The excitation energy is followed by its origin code when derived from a method other than γ -ray spectrometry: <table border="0"><tr><td>MD</td><td>mass doublet</td></tr><tr><td>RQ</td><td>reaction Q-value</td></tr><tr><td>AD</td><td>α energy difference</td></tr><tr><td>BD</td><td>β energy difference</td></tr><tr><td>p, 2p</td><td>one-, two-proton decay</td></tr><tr><td>IT</td><td>combination of AME and γ-ray data</td></tr><tr><td>Nm</td><td>estimated value derived using the Nilsson model</td></tr></table>	MD	mass doublet	RQ	reaction Q -value	AD	α energy difference	BD	β energy difference	p, 2p	one-, two-proton decay	IT	combination of AME and γ -ray data	Nm	estimated value derived using the Nilsson model
MD	mass doublet														
RQ	reaction Q -value														
AD	α energy difference														
BD	β energy difference														
p, 2p	one-, two-proton decay														
IT	combination of AME and γ -ray data														
Nm	estimated value derived using the Nilsson model														
Isomeric assignment:	When the existence of an isomer is questionable the following codes are used: <table border="0"><tr><td>EU</td><td>existence of isomer is under discussion (e.g. $^{73}\text{Zn}^n$). If existence is strongly doubted, no excitation energy and no mass are given. They are replaced by the mention “non existent” (e.g. $^{138}\text{Pm}^n$).</td></tr><tr><td>RN</td><td>isomer has been proven not to exist (e.g. $^{248}\text{Es}^m$). Excitation energy and mass are replaced by the mention “non existent”.</td></tr></table> <p>Remark: codes EU and RN are also used when the discovery of a nuclide (e.g. ^{260}Fm or ^{289}Lv) is questioned. In this case an estimate derived from trends in the mass surface is always given for the ground state mass.</p>	EU	existence of isomer is under discussion (e.g. $^{73}\text{Zn}^n$). If existence is strongly doubted, no excitation energy and no mass are given. They are replaced by the mention “non existent” (e.g. $^{138}\text{Pm}^n$).	RN	isomer has been proven not to exist (e.g. $^{248}\text{Es}^m$). Excitation energy and mass are replaced by the mention “non existent”.										
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RN	isomer has been proven not to exist (e.g. $^{248}\text{Es}^m$). Excitation energy and mass are replaced by the mention “non existent”.														

Half-life	s = seconds; m = minutes; h = hours; d = days; y = years; 1 y = 31 556 926 s or 365.2422 d adopted values for NUBASE (see text)		
	STABLE = stable nuclide, or nuclide for which no finite half-life value has been found.		
#	value estimated from trends in neighboring nuclides with the same Z and N parities.		
subunits:			
ms	: 10^{-3} s millisecond	ky	: 10^3 y kiloyear
μ s	: 10^{-6} s microsecond	My	: 10^6 y megayear
ns	: 10^{-9} s nanosecond	Gy	: 10^9 y gigayear
ps	: 10^{-12} s picosecond	Ty	: 10^{12} y terayear
fs	: 10^{-15} s femtosecond	Py	: 10^{15} y petayear
as	: 10^{-18} s attosecond	Ey	: 10^{18} y exayear
zs	: 10^{-21} s zeptosecond	Zy	: 10^{21} y zettayear
ys	: 10^{-24} s yoctosecond	Yy	: 10^{24} y yottayear
R:	For isomeric mixtures only, it is the production ratio of the excited isomer state to the ground state isomer.		
J^π	Spin and parity: () uncertain spin and/or parity. # values estimated from trends in neighboring nuclides with the same Z and N parities. high high spin. low low spin. am same J^π as α -decay parent T Isospin multiplet for isobaric analog states (IAS). For isomeric mixtures only: mix (spmix and fsmix if observed in spallation and fission, respectively).		
Ens	Year of the ENSDF file archive (in order to reduce the width of the Table, the two century digits are omitted).		
Reference	Reference keys: (in order to reduce the width of the Table, the two century digits are omitted. However, at the end of this volume the full reference key-number is given, ie. 2010Cr02 as opposed to 10Cr02) 10Cr02 updates to ENSDF derived from a regular journal. These keys are taken from Nuclear Data Sheets. Where not yet available, the style 12Ma.1 is provisionally adopted. 12Dr.A updates to ENSDF derived from an abstract, preprint, private communication, conference, thesis or annual report. AHW (or FGK, GAU, JBL, MMC, WGM), re-interpretation by one of the evaluators of NUBASE. Mirror deduced from mirror nuclide properties. Imme deduced from Isobaric Multiplet Mass Equation. The reference key-numbers are followed by one, two or three letter codes which specifies the added or modified physical quantities: E for the isomer excitation energy T for half-life J for spin and/or parity D for decay mode and/or intensity I for identification		
Year of discovery	for ground states [15] and for excited isomers (see text).		

Decay modes and intensities Decay modes followed by their intensities (in %), and their one standard deviation uncertainties. The special notation 1.8e-12 stands for 1.8×10^{-12} .
 The uncertainties are given - only in this field - in the ENSDF-style: $\alpha=25.9\ 23$ stands for $\alpha=25.9 \pm 2.3\%$
 The ordering is according to decreasing intensities.
 $\alpha?$ means α decay is energetically allowed.
 $\alpha=?$ means α decay has been observed but not yet quantified.

α	α emission
p 2p	proton emission
n 2n	neutron emission
ε	electron capture
e^+	positron emission
β^+	β^+ decay ($\beta^+ = \varepsilon + e^+$)
β^-	β^- decay
$2\beta^-$	double β^- decay
$2\beta^+$	double β^+ decay
β^-n	β^- delayed neutron emission
β^-2n	β^- delayed 2-neutron emission
β^+p	β^+ delayed proton emission
β^+2p	β^+ delayed 2-proton emission
$\beta^-\alpha$	β^- delayed α emission
$\beta^+\alpha$	β^+ delayed α emission
β^-d	β^- delayed deuteron emission
IT	internal transition
SF	spontaneous fission
β^+SF	β^+ delayed fission
β^-SF	β^- delayed fission
^{24}Ne	heavy cluster emission
...	list is continued in a remark, at the end of the A-group

For long-lived nuclides:

IS Isotopic abundance (from [2011Be53])

* A remark on the corresponding nuclide is given below the block of data corresponding to the same A.

Remarks. For nuclides marked with an asterisk at the end of the line, extra comments have been added. They are collected in groups at the end of each block of data corresponding to the same A. They start with a letter code, similar the ones following the reference key-number, as given above, indicating to which quantity the remark applies. They give:

- i) Continuation for the list of decays. In this case, the remark starts with three dots.
- ii) Information explaining how a value has been derived.
- iii) Reasons for changing a value or its uncertainty as given by the authors, or for rejecting it.
- iv) Complementary references to updated data.
- v) Separate values used in the adopted average.

TNN : Trends from neighboring nuclides.

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^1n	8071.3171	0.0005		613.9 s 0.6	$1/2^+$	06		$\beta^- = 100$
^1H	7288.9705	0.0001	STABLE	$1/2^+$	06	11Be53 D	1920	IS=99.9885 70
* ^1n	T : also 12Ar05=611.1(1.5) mean life=881.6(2.1)							**
^2H	13135.7217	0.0001	STABLE	1^+	03		1932	IS=0.0115 70
^3H	14949.8061	0.0022		12.32 y 0.02	$1/2^+$	00	1934	$\beta^- = 100$
^3He	14931.2155	0.0023	STABLE	$1/2^+$	98		1934	IS=0.000134 3
^3Li	28670#	2000#	p-unstable		98		1969	p ?
* ^3Li	I : identification in 69Wi13 not accepted, see ENSDF'98							**
^4H	24620	100		139 ys 10	2^-	98	03Me11 T	1981
^4He	2424.9156	0.0001	STABLE	0^+	98		1908	IS=99.999866 3
^4Li	25320	210		91 ys 9	2^-	98	65Ce02 T	1965
* ^4H	T : width=3.28(0.23) MeV; also 91Go19=4.7(1.0) outweighed, not used							**
^5H	32890	90		> 910 ys	$(1/2^+)$	02	03Go11 T	1987
^5He	11231	20		700 ys 30	$3/2^-$	02		n=100
^5Li	11680	50		370 ys 30	$3/2^-$	02		p=100
^5Be	37140#	2000#			$1/2^{\pm}\#$	02		p ?
* ^5H	T : from width < 0.5 MeV; conflicting with 01Ko52=280(50) ys, width=1.9(0.4)							**
* ^5H	T : (same authors) but with instrumental resolution=1.3 MeV							**
* ^5H	T : others 91Go19=66(25) ys 95Al31=110 ys probably for higher state							**
* ^5H	J : from angular distribution consistent with $l = 0$							**
^6H	41880	250		290 ys 70	$2^- \#$	02		n ?; 3n ?
^6He	17592.09	0.05		806.92 ms 0.24	0^+	02	09Ra33 D	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- d = 0.000165 10$
^6Li	14086.8789	0.0014	STABLE		1^+	02		IS=7.59 4
$^6\text{Li}^i$	17649.76	0.10	3562.88 0.10		56 as 14	$0^+ T=1$	02	IT=100
^6Be	18375	5			5.0 zs 0.3	0^+	02	2p=100
^6B	47320#	2000#		p-unstable#		$2^- \#$		2p ?
* ^6He	T : symmetrized from 12Kn01=806.89(0.11)(+0.23-0.19)							**
^7H	49140#	1000#		500# ys	$1/2^{\pm}\#$	03	08De29 T	2003
^7He	26073	8		3.1 zs 0.4	$(3/2)^-$	03	08De29 T	n=100
^7Li	14907.105	0.004	STABLE		$3/2^-$	03		IS=92.41 4
$^7\text{Li}^i$	26150	30	11250 30 RQ		$3/2^- T=3/2$	03		
^7Be	15769.00	0.07		53.22 d 0.06	$3/2^-$	03		$\varepsilon = 100$
$^7\text{Be}^i$	26750	30	10980 30 RQ		$3/2^- T=3/2$	03		p ?; 3He ?; α ?
^7B	27677	25		570 ys 140	$(3/2^-)$	03	11Ch32 T	p=100
* ^7He	T : average 08De29=125(+40-15) 02Me07=150(80) 69St02=160(30) → 150(21) keV							**
* ^7B	T : from width 0.80(0.20) MeV 570(143) ys							**
^8He	31609.68	0.09		119.1 ms 1.2	0^+	05		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 16 1; \beta^- t = 0.9 1$
^8Li	20945.80	0.05		839.40 ms 0.36	2^+	05	10Fl01 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- \alpha = 100$
$^8\text{Li}^i$	31768	5	10822 5 RQ		$0^+ T=2$	05		
^8Be	4941.67	0.04		81.9 as 3.7	0^+	05		$\alpha = 100$
$^8\text{Be}^i$	21568	3	16626 3 RQ		$2^+ frg. T=1$	04Ti06 E		$\alpha \approx 100$
$^8\text{Be}^j$	32436.0	2.0	27494.3 2.0 RQ		$0^+ T=2$	05		$n=39.4; d=27.0; 3H=11.7; \alpha=7.9; \dots$
^8B	22921.6	1.0		770 ms 3	2^+	05		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ \alpha = 100$
$^8\text{Bx}^i$	33546	8	10624 8 RQ		$0^+ T=2$	05		
^8C	35064	18		3.5 zs 1.4	0^+	05	11Ch32 T	2p=100
* ^8Li	D : β^- decay to first 2^+ state in ^8Be , which decays 100% in 2α							**
* $^8\text{Be}^j$	E : strongest frg; other: 296(3) higher I(16626)/I(16922)=1.22 in $^6\text{Li}(^6\text{Li},\alpha)$							**
* $^8\text{Be}^i$	E : and 1.15 in $^{10}\text{B}(d,\alpha)$; see 04Ti06 p.213							**
* ^8B	D : β^+ to 2 excited states in ^8Be , then α and γ , but not to ^8Be ground-state							**
* ^8C	T : from width 130(50) keV 3.51(1.35) zs							**
^9He	40940	50		8 zs 5	$1/2^-$	06		
^9Li	24954.90	0.19		178.3 ms 0.4	$3/2^-$	06	95Re.A D	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 50.8 2$
^9Be	11348.45	0.08	STABLE		$3/2^-$	06		IS=100.
$^9\text{Be}^i$	25738.9	1.8	14390.5 1.8 RQ	1.25 as 0.10	$3/2^- T=3/2$	06		
^9B	12416.5	0.9		800 zs 300	$3/2^-$	06		p=100
$^9\text{Bx}^i$	27071.1	2.3	14654.7 2.5 RQ		$3/2^- T=3/2$	06		
^9C	28911.0	2.1		126.5 ms 0.9	$(3/2^-)$	06		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 61.6; \beta^+ \alpha = 38.4$
* ^9He	T : derived from width 99Bo26=100(60) keV hence $T=4.6(+6.8-1.8)$ zs							**
* ^9He	I : $1/2^+$, width 01Ch31=60 keV was assigned to ground-state with s-wave scattering							**
* ^9He	I : length as=-10 fm, questioned in 10Jo06, where as=-3.17(66) fm							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)			Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁰ He	49170	100			3.1 zs 2.0	0 ⁺	07	1994	2n=100	*
¹⁰ Li	33053	13			2.0 zs 0.5	(1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻)	07 94Yo01 TJ	1975	n=100	
¹⁰ Li ^m	33250	40	200	40	RQ	3.7 zs 1.5	1 ⁺	07 97Zi04 T	1994	IT=100
¹⁰ Li ⁱ	33530	40	480	40	RQ	1.35 zs 0.24	(2 ⁺)	07 94Yo01 T	1993	IT=100
¹⁰ Be	12607.49	0.08				1.51 My 0.04	0 ⁺	07	1935	β^- =100
¹⁰ Be ⁱ	33787	20	21179	20	RQ		(2 ⁻)T=2	07		n ?; p ?; 3H ?
¹⁰ B	12050.7	0.4				STABLE	3 ⁺	07	1920	IS=19.9 7
¹⁰ B ⁱ	13790.8	0.4	1740.05	0.04			0 ⁺ T=1	07		IT=100
¹⁰ C	15698.8	0.4				19.306 s 0.004	0 ⁺	07 09Ba04 T	1949	β^+ =100
¹⁰ N	38800	400				200 ys 140	(2 ⁻)	07 02Le16 TJ	2002	p ?
* ¹⁰ He						D : most probably 2 neutron emitter from $S_{2n}=-1420(100)$ keV				**
* ¹⁰ Li ^m						T : average 97Zi04=120(+100–50) 94Yo01=100(70) keV				**
* ¹⁰ Li ⁱ						T : average 94Yo01=358(23) 93Bo03=150(70) keV, Birge ratio $B=2.8$				**
* ¹⁰ C						T : average 09Ba04=19.282(0.011) 08Ia01=19.310(0.004) 90Ba02=19.295(0.015)				**
¹¹ Li	40728.3	0.6				8.75 ms 0.14	3/2 ⁻	12 12Ke01 D	1966	β^- =100; β^- n=86.3 9; ...
¹¹ Be	20177.17	0.24				13.76 s 0.07	1/2 ⁺	12 81Al03 D	1958	β^- =100; β^- α =2.9 4; β^- n ?
¹¹ B	8667.9	0.4				STABLE	3/2 ⁻	12	1920	IS=80.1 7
¹¹ B ⁱ	21228	9	12560	9	RQ		T=3/2 1/2 ⁺ , (3/2 ⁺)	12	1963	
¹¹ C	10650.3	0.9				20.364 m 0.014	3/2 ⁻	12	1934	β^+ =100
¹¹ C ⁱ	22810	40	12160	40	RQ		1/2 ⁺ T=3/2	12 71Wa21 D	1971	p=?
¹¹ N	24300	50				550 ys 20	1/2 ⁺	12	1974	p=100
¹¹ N ^m	25040	80	740	60		690 ys 80	1/2 ⁻	12 96Ax01 ETJ	1974	p=100
* ¹¹ Li						D : ...; β^- n=4.1 4; β^- 3n=1.9 2; β^- α =1.7 3; β^- d=0.0130 13; β^- t=0.0093 8				**
* ¹¹ Li						D : total β^- delayed neutron emission Pn=100.3(1.4)%				**
* ¹¹ N						T : from ENSDF : width=830(30) keV				**
¹² Li	48920	15				< 10 ns		00 74Bo05 I	2008	n ?
¹² Be	25077.8	1.9				21.50 ms 0.04	0 ⁺	00 01Be53 T	1966	β^- =100; β^- n=0.50 3
¹² Be ^m	27328.8	2.1	2251	1		229 ns 8	0 ⁺	07Sh37 EJT	2007	IT=100
¹² B	13369.4	1.3				20.20 ms 0.02	1 ⁺	00 66Sc23 D	1935	β^- =100; β^- α =1.6 3
¹² B ⁱ	26088	19	12719	19	RQ		0 ⁺ T=2	00 08Ch28 J		*
¹² C	0.0	0.0				STABLE	0 ⁺	00	1919	IS=98.93 8
¹² C ⁱ	15108	3	15108	3	RQ		1 ⁺ T=1	00		IT=?; α ?
¹² C ^j	27595.0	2.4	27595.0	2.4	RQ		0 ⁺ T=2	00		
¹² N	17338.1	1.0				11.000 ms 0.016	1 ⁺	00 66Sc23 D	1949	β^+ =100; β^+ α =3.5 5
¹² O	31915	24				> 6.3 zs	0 ⁺	00 12Ja11 T	1978	2p=60 30
* ¹² Be						D : from 99Be53; also 95Re.A=0.52(0.09)% outweighed, not used				**
* ¹² B ⁱ						J : 08Ch28 "suggests that the 12.75-MeV, ... was a $T=1$ state, not the IAS"				**
* ¹² O						T : from width 12Ja11<72 keV; others 09Su14=600(500)keV 95Kr03t=578(205)keV				**
¹³ Li	58340	350					3/2 ⁻ #	08Ak03 D	2008	2n=100
¹³ Be	33659	10				1.0 zs 0.7	(1/2 ⁻)	10Ko17 TJ	1983	n ?
¹³ Be ^p	35160	50	1500	50	RQ		(5/2 ⁺)		1992	
¹³ B	16562.1	1.1				17.33 ms 0.17	3/2 ⁻	00	1956	β^- =100; β^- n=0.28 4
¹³ C	3125.0087	0.0002				STABLE	1/2 ⁻	01	1929	IS=1.07 8
¹³ C ⁱ	18233.8	1.1	15108.8	1.1	RQ		3/2 ⁻ T=3/2	00		IT=0.82 7; N ?; α ?
¹³ N	5345.48	0.27				9.965 m 0.004	1/2 ⁻	00	1934	β^+ =100
¹³ N ⁱ	20410.59	0.18	15065.1	0.3	RQ		3/2 ⁻ T=3/2	00		IT=4.9 3; P ?; α ?
¹³ O	23115	10				8.58 ms 0.05	(3/2 ⁻)	00 70Es03 D	1963	β^+ =100; β^+ p=10.9 20
* ¹³ Be						T : from width 10Ko17=450(30) MeV; other 95Pe12=300(200) keV				**
* ¹³ Be						J : 1/2 ⁺ assigned to ground state in 01Th01 and 08Ch07, questioned in 10Ko17				**
* ¹³ Be						J : see discussion in AME2012, Part I, Section≈6.3, p.1313				**
¹⁴ Be	39950	130				4.35 ms 0.17	0 ⁺	01 02Je11 D	1973	β^- =100; β^- n=98 2; ...
¹⁴ Be ^p	41470	60	1520	150	RQ		(2 ⁺)	95Bo10	1995	
¹⁴ B	23664	21				12.5 ms 0.5	2 ⁻	01 95Re.A D	1966	β^- =100; β^- n=6.04 23; β^- 2n ?
¹⁴ C	3019.893	0.004				5.70 ky 0.03	0 ⁺	01	1936	β^- =100
¹⁴ C ⁱ	25120	100	22100	100			(2 ⁻)T=2	01	1989	IT=100
¹⁴ N	2863.4166	0.0001				STABLE	1 ⁺	01	1920	IS=99.636 20
¹⁴ N ⁱ	5176.007	0.010	2312.590	0.010			0 ⁺ T=1	01 01Ba06 E	1963	IT=100
¹⁴ O	8007.46	0.11				70.621 s 0.014	0 ⁺	01 04Ba78 T	1949	β^+ =100
¹⁴ F	31960	40				500 ys 60	2 ⁻	10Go16 TJ	2010	p ?
* ¹⁴ Be						D : ...; β^- 2n=0.8 08; β^- 3n=0.2 2; β^- t=0.02 1; β^- α <0.004				**
* ¹⁴ Be						D : supersedes 99Be53, same group				**
* ¹⁴ O						T : average 04Ba78=70.641(0.020) 78Wi04=70.613(0.025) 73Cl12=70.590(0.030);				**
* ¹⁴ O						T : other unweighted : 06Bu12=70.696(0.052) 01Ga59=70.560(0.049)				**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{15}Be	49760#	400#	<200 ns		03Ba47	I	n?		
^{15}B	28958	21	9.93 ms 0.07	3/2-	02 95Re.A	D	1966	β^- =100; β^- n=93.6 12; β^- 2n=0.4 2	
^{15}C	9873.1	0.8	2.449 s 0.005	1/2+	02		1950	β^- =100	
^{15}N	101.4387	0.0006	STABLE	1/2-	02		1929	IS=0.364 20	
$^{15}\text{N}^i$	11717	4	11615 4 RQ	1/2+T=3/2	02			n?; p?; IT=0.00523 19	
^{15}O	2855.6	0.5	122.24 s 0.16	1/2-	02		1934	β^+ =100	
$^{15}\text{O}^i$	14020#	40#	11165# 35#	(1/2+) $T=3/2$	02 Imme	E		p=100	
^{15}F	16810	60	410 ys 60	1/2+	02 04Go15	J	1978	p=100	
* ^{15}B	D : β^- 2n intensity is from 89Re.A		J : given in 91Aj01					*	
* ^{15}B	T : also 03Ye02=9.86(+0.15–0.19)							**	
* ^{15}F	T : average 01Ze.A=1.23(0.22)MeV	78Be16=1.2(0.3)	78Ke06=0.8(0.3)					**	
^{16}Be	57450	170	650 ys 130	0+	12Sp02	TD	2012	2n=100	
^{16}B	37112	25	< 190 ps	0-#	99		2000	n?	
^{16}C	13694	4	747 ms 8	0+	99 89Re.A	D	1961	β^- =100; β^- n=97.9 23	
^{16}N	5683.9	2.3	7.13 s 0.02	2-	99 74Ne10	D	1933	β^- =100; β^- α =0.00100 7	
$^{16}\text{N}^m$	5804.3	2.3	120.42 0.12	0-T=1	99			IT=100	
$^{16}\text{N}^j$	15613	7	9929 7 RQ	0+T=2	99				
^{16}O	-4737.0013	0.0001	STABLE	0+	99		1919	IS=99.757 16	
$^{16}\text{O}^i$	8059	4	12796 4 RQ	0-T=1	99			IT=100	
$^{16}\text{O}^j$	17984	4	22721 4 RQ	0+T=2	99				
^{16}F	10680	8		11 zs 6	0-	99	1964	p=100	
^{16}Ne	23986	20		9 zs	0+	99	1977	2p=100	
* ^{16}Be	T : from decay width 0.8(+0.1–0.2) MeV							**	
^{17}B	43770	170	5.08 ms 0.05	(3/2-)	99 88Du09	D	1973	β^- =100; β^- n=63 1; ...	
^{17}C	21031	17	193 ms 5	(3/2+)	99 01Ma08	J	1968	β^- =100; β^- n=28.4 13; β^- 2n?	
^{17}N	7870	15	4.173 s 0.004	1/2-	99 94Do08	D	1949	β^- =100; β^- n=95 1; β^- α =0.0025 4	
^{17}O	-808.7636	0.0006	STABLE	5/2+	99		1925	IS=0.038 1	
$^{17}\text{O}^i$	10270.02	0.17	11078.78 0.17 RQ	1/2-T=3/2	99			β^- ?; N?; IT=0.42 14	
^{17}F	1951.70	0.25		64.49 s 0.16	5/2+	99	1934	β^+ =100	
$^{17}\text{F}^i$	13144.7	1.9	11193.0 1.9 RQ	1/2-T=3/2	99				
^{17}Ne	16500.5	0.4		109.2 ms 0.6	1/2-	99 88Bo39	D	β^+ =100; β^+ p=96.0 9; β^+ α =2.7 9	
* ^{17}B	D : ...; β^- 2n=11 7; β^- 3n=3.5 7; β^- 4n=0.4 3							**	
* ^{17}C	T : average 95Sc03=193(6) 95Re.A=188(10) 86Cu01=202(17)							**	
* ^{17}C	D : β^- n intensity is from 95Re.A							**	
^{18}B	51850	170	< 26 ns	(2-)	10Sp02	J	2010	n?	
^{18}C	24920	30	92 ms 2	0+	96		1969	β^- =100; β^- n=31.5 15; β^- 2n?	
^{18}N	13113	19	619.2 ms 1.9	1-	96 05Li60	TD	1964	β^- =100; β^- n=7.0 15; β^- α =12.2 6; β^- 2n?	
^{18}O	-782.8156	0.0007	STABLE	0+	96		1929	IS=0.205 14	
$^{18}\text{O}^i$	15495	20	16278 20	1-T=2	AHW	E			
^{18}F	873.1	0.5		109.771 m 0.020	1+	96 02Un02	T	1937	β^+ =100
$^{18}\text{F}^m$	1994.5	0.5	1121.36 0.15	162 ns 7	5+	96		IT=100	
$^{18}\text{F}^i$	1914.7	0.5	1041.55 0.08		0+T=1	96		IT=100	
^{18}Ne	5317.6	0.4		1.6656 s 0.0019	0+	96 07Gr18	T	1954	β^+ =100
^{18}Na	25040	110		1.3 zs 0.4	1-#	04Ze05	TD	2004	p=?
* ^{18}B	1: 93Po.A<26 ns; 84Mu27 ^{18}B n-unstable							**	
* ^{18}N	D : β^- α intensity from 89Zh04							**	
* ^{18}N	D : other β^- n=94Sc01=2.2(0.4)% 95Re.A=10.9(0.9) 91Re02=14.3(2.0)(same group)							**	
* ^{18}N	T : average 05Li60=619(2) 99Og03=620(14) 82O101=624(12) 64Ch19=630(30)							**	
* $^{18}\text{O}^i$	E : assuming 16399(5), 17025(10) levels to be IAS's of 114.90(0.18), 747(10)							**	
* $^{18}\text{O}^i$	E : levels in ^{18}N (see 95Ti07)							**	
^{19}B	58780#	400#		2.92 ms 0.13	3/2-#	96 03Yo02	TD	1984	β^- =100; β^- n=71 9; β^- 2n=17 5; β^- 3n<9.1
^{19}C	32410	100		46.2 ms 2.3	(1/2+)	96 88Du09	TD	1974	β^- =100; β^- n=47 3; β^- 2n=7 3
^{19}N	15856	16		336 ms 3	1/2-	96 06Su12	TJD	1968	β^- =100; β^- n=41.8 9
^{19}O	3332.9	2.6		26.464 s 0.009	5/2+	96 94It.A	T	1936	β^- =100
^{19}F	-1487.4443	0.0009	STABLE		1/2+	96		IS=100.	
$^{19}\text{F}^i$	6052.2	0.9	7539.6 0.9		5/2+T=3/2	96		IT=100.	
^{19}Ne	1752.05	0.16		17.262 s 0.007	1/2+	96 12Tr06	T	1939	β^+ =100
$^{19}\text{Ne}^i$	9368	16	7616 16		(5/2)+T=3/2	96 MMC127J			
^{19}Na	12929	11		> 1 as	5/2+#	96 10Mu12	TD	1969	p=100
^{19}Mg	31830	50		5 ps 3	1/2-#	96 09Mu17	TD	2007	2p=100
* ^{19}B	D : symmetrized from 71.8(+8.3–9.1)% 16.0(+5.6–4.8)%							**	
* ^{19}C	T : average 88Du09=49(4) 95Re.A=44(4) 95Oz02=45.5(4.0)							**	
* ^{19}C	J : from 01Ma08, 99Na27 and 95Ba28							**	
* ^{19}Ne	T : also 94Ko.A=17.296(0.005) conflicting, not used							**	
* ^{19}Ne	T : 92Ge08=18.5(0.6) for q=10 ⁺ (bare ion)							**	
* $^{19}\text{Ne}^i$	J : if this is the IAS of ^{19}O ground-state 5/2 ⁺ ; not yet confirmed							**	
* ^{19}Na	T : from upper limit of 40 keV, dominated by resolution: <1 eV suggested							**	
* ^{19}Na	D : proton emission measured in 10Mu12 and 04Ze05							**	
* ^{19}Mg	T : symmetrized from 6(+2–4); supersedes 07Mu15=4.0(1.5) ps							**	

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{20}B	67130#	700#						n ?; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{20}C	37560	240		0^+	98	90Mu06 TD	1981	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=70$ 11; ...
^{20}N	21770	60		$136\text{ ms }3$	98	06Su12 TD	1969	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=42.9$ 14; $\beta^-2n?$
^{20}O	3796.2	0.9		$13.51\text{ s }0.05$	98		1959	$\beta^-=100$
^{20}F	-17.463	0.030		$11.163\text{ s }0.008$	98	98Ti06 T	1935	$\beta^-=100$
$^{20}\text{F}^i$	6503	3	6521	3 RQ		$0^+T=2$	98	
^{20}Ne	-7041.9306	0.0016		STABLE		0^+	98	
$^{20}\text{Ne}^i$	3230.5	2.0	10272.5	2.0 RQ		$2^+T=1$	98	IT=100
$^{20}\text{Ne}^j$	6960.9	2.8	16732.8	2.8 RQ		$0^+T=2$	98	IT=100
^{20}Na	6850.6	1.1		$447.9\text{ ms }2.3$	98	89Cl02 D	1950	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+\alpha=25.0$ 4
$^{20}\text{Na}^i$	13375	14	6525	14 p		$0^+T=2$	98	p=100
^{20}Mg	17559	27		$90\text{ ms }6$	98	95Pi03 TD	1974	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=30.4$ 16
^{20}C	D : ...; $\beta^-2n<18.6$							*
^{20}C	D : average β^-n 03Yo02=65(+19-18)% 90Mu06=72(14)%							**
^{20}C	T : average 90Mu06=14(+6-5) 95Re.A 16.7(3.5); also 03Yo02=21.8(+15.0-7.4)							**
^{20}Mg	T : average 95Pi03=95(3) 92Go10=82(4), with Birge ratio $B=2.6$							**

^{21}B	75720#	900#		$<260\text{ ns}$	$3/2^-#$	04 03Oz01 I		n ?
^{21}C	45640#	400#		$<30\text{ ns}$	$1/2^+#$	04 93Po.A I		n ?
^{21}N	25250	100		$83\text{ ms }8$	$(1/2^-)$	10	1970	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=90.5$ 42; $\beta^-2n?$
^{21}O	8062	12		$3.42\text{ s }0.10$	$(5/2^+)$	04	1968	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
^{21}F	-47.6	1.8		$4.158\text{ s }0.020$	$5/2^+$	04	1955	$\beta^-=100$
^{21}Ne	-5731.78	0.04		STABLE	$3/2^+$	04	1928	IS=0.27 1
$^{21}\text{Ne}^i$	3127.4	1.4	8859.2	1.4	T=3/2	$(3/2,5/2)^+$	04	
^{21}Na	-2184.64	0.28		$22.49\text{ s }0.04$	$3/2^+$	04	1940	$\beta^+=100$
$^{21}\text{Na}^i$	6790	4	8975	4 p		$5/2^+T=3/2$	04	
^{21}Mg	10914	16		$122\text{ ms }2$	$5/2^+$	04	1963	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=32.6$ 10; ...
^{21}Al	26990#	400#		$<35\text{ ns}$	$5/2^+#$	04 93Po.A I		p ?
^{21}Mg	D : ...; $\beta^+\alpha<0.5$							**

^{22}C	53590	250		$6.2\text{ ms }1.3$	0^+	05	1986	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=61$ 14; ...
^{22}N	32040	190		$24\text{ ms }5$		05	1979	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=36$ 5; $\beta^-2n<13$
^{22}O	9280	60		$2.25\text{ s }0.09$	0^+	05	1969	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<22$
^{22}F	2793	12		$4.23\text{ s }0.04$	(4^+)	05	1965	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<11$
^{22}Ne	-8024.714	0.018		STABLE	0^+	05	1913	IS=9.25 3
$^{22}\text{Ne}^i$	6035	20	14060	20	$(4^+)T=2$	05 87Wi03 E		*
^{22}Na	-5181.52	0.17		$2.6027\text{ y }0.0010$	3^+	05	1935	$\beta^+=100$
$^{22}\text{Na}^m$	-4598.41	0.19	583.11	0.09	243 ns 2	1^+	05	IT=100
$^{22}\text{Na}^i$	-4524.36	0.21	657.16	0.12		$0^+T=1$	05	IT=100
^{22}Mg	-399.9	0.3		$3.8755\text{ s }0.0012$	0^+	05	1961	$\beta^+=100$
$^{22}\text{Mg}^i$	13648	14	14048	14 p	$(4^+)T=2$	05 MMC12 J		$\alpha=?$; $p=?$
^{22}Al	18200#	400#		$91.1\text{ ms }0.5$	$(4)^+$	05 06Ac04 TJD	1982	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=55$ 2; ...
^{22}Si	33340#	500#		$29\text{ ms }2$	0^+	05 96Bl11 D	1987	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=32$ 4
^{22}C	D : ...; $\beta^-2n<37$							**
^{22}C	T : symmetrized from 6.1(+1.4-1.2)		D : symmetrized from $\beta^-n=61(+14-13)\%$					**
$^{22}\text{Ne}^i$	E : from 87Wi03; assigned to IAS in 90En08		J : IAS of ^{22}Al and ^{22}F ground-state					**
$^{22}\text{Mg}^i$	J : IAS of ^{22}Al and ^{22}F ground-state							**
^{22}Al	D : ...; $\beta^+2p=1.10$ 11; $\beta^+\alpha=0.038$ 17							**

^{23}C	64170#	1000#		$3/2^+ \#$			n ?	
^{23}N	38320#	300#		$1/2^+ \#$	07 03Yo02 TD	1985	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=42$ 6; $\beta^-2n=8$ 4; $\beta^-3n<3.4$	
^{23}O	14620	90		$97\text{ ms }8$	$1/2^+$	07 07Su05 TD	1970	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=7$ 2
^{23}F	3310	50		$2.23\text{ s }0.14$	$5/2^+$	07 95Re.A D	1970	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<14$
^{23}Ne	-5154.04	0.10		$37.14\text{ s }0.05$	$5/2^+$	07 07Gr18 T	1936	$\beta^-=100$
^{23}Na	-9529.8525	0.0018		STABLE	$3/2^+$	07	1921	IS=100.
$^{23}\text{Na}^i$	-1638.66	0.15	7891.19	0.15	$5/2^+T=3/2$	07		IT=100
^{23}Mg	-5473.3	0.7		$11.317\text{ s }0.011$	$3/2^+$	07	1939	$\beta^+=100$
$^{23}\text{Mg}^i$	2328.9	1.6	7802.2	1.4	$5/2^+T=3/2$	07 00Pe28 D	1981	$IT\approx100$; $p=0.17$ 8
^{23}Al	6748.1	0.3		$470\text{ ms }30$	$5/2^+$	07	1969	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=0.46$ 23
$^{23}\text{Al}^i$	18530	60	11780	60 p	$(5/2)^+T=5/2$	07	1997	$p=0.10$ 5; $2p=3.6$ 4
^{23}Si	23700#	500#		$42.3\text{ ms }0.4$	$3/2^+ \#$	07 97Bl04 TD	1986	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p\approx88$; ...
^{23}N	T : symmetrized from 14.1(+1.2-1.5)							**
^{23}N	D : symmetrized from 42.2(+6.3-6.5)% 8.0(+3.8-3.4)%							**
^{23}Ne	T : average 07Gr18=37.11(0.06) 74Al03=37.24(0.12)							**
^{23}Si	D : ...; $\beta^+2p=3.6$ 3							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{24}N	46940#	400#		<52 ns	07	93Po.A I	n ?		
^{24}O	18500	110		65 ms 5	07		1970	β^- =100; β^- =n=58 12	
^{24}F	7560	70		384 ms 16	(1,2,3)+	07 07Su05 T	1970	β^- =100; β^- =n<5.9	
^{24}Ne	-5951.6	0.5		3.38 m 0.02	0+	07	1956	β^- =100	
^{24}Na	-8417.96	0.04		14.997 h 0.012	4+	07	1934	β^- =100	
$^{24}\text{Na}^m$	-7945.75	0.04	472.2074	0.0008	20.18 ms 0.10	1+	07	1961	IT≈100; β^- =0.05
$^{24}\text{Na}^i$	-2450.59	0.14	5967.37	0.13		0+T=2	07		
^{24}Mg	-13933.569	0.013		STABLE	0+	07	1920	IS=78.99 4	
$^{24}\text{Mg}^i$	-4417.29	0.04	9516.28	0.04		(4+)T=1	07		
$^{24}\text{Mg}^j$	1502.8	0.6	15436.4	0.6		0+T=2	07		
^{24}Al	-47.6	1.1		2.053 s 0.004	4+	07	1953	β^+ =100; β^+ =α=0.035 6; ...	
$^{24}\text{Al}^m$	378.2	1.1	425.8	0.1	130 ms 3	1+	07	1968	IT=82.5 30; β^+ =17.5 30; ...
$^{24}\text{Al}^i$	5900	3	5948	4	p	0+T=2	07		
^{24}Si	10744	19		140 ms 8	0+	07 98Cz01 D	1979	β^+ =100; β^+ =p=37.6 25	
^{24}P	33320#	500#			1+*			p ?; β^+ ?; β^+ =p ?	
* ^{24}Al	D : ...; β^+ =p=0.0016 3							**	
* $^{24}\text{Al}^m$	D : ...; β^+ =α=0.028 6							**	

^{25}N	55980#	500#		<260 ns	1/2-#	09 99Sa06 ID	n ?; 2n ?; β^- =0	*
^{25}O	27350	110		2.8 zs 0.5	3/2+*	09 08Ho03 TD	n=100	*
^{25}F	11360	80		80 ms 9	(5/2+)	09	1970	β^- =100; β^- =n=23.1 45; β^- =2n ?
^{25}Ne	-2060	40		602 ms 8	1/2+	09	1970	β^- =100
^{25}Na	-9357.8	1.2		59.1 s 0.6	5/2+	09	1943	β^- =100
^{25}Mg	-13192.77	0.05		STABLE	5/2+	09	1920	IS=10.00 1
$^{25}\text{Mg}^i$	-5405.8	0.3	7787.0	0.3		5/2+T=3/2 09		
^{25}Al	-8916.2	0.5		7.183 s 0.012	5/2+	09	1953	β^+ =100
$^{25}\text{Al}^i$	-1015.0	1.9	7901.2	1.8	RQ	5/2+T=3/2 09		
^{25}Si	3827	10		220 ms 3	5/2+	09	1963	β^+ =100; β^+ =p=35 2
^{25}P	19740#	400#		<30 ns	1/2+*	09 93Po.A I	p ?	

* ^{25}N D : in 99Sa06 experiment, 240 ^{25}N events expected, none observed

* ^{25}O T : from decay width 170(30) keV

^{26}O	34730	160		90 zs	0+	00 12Lu07 TD	2n=100	*	
^{26}F	18670	80		9.7 ms 0.7	(1+)	09	1979	β^- =100; β^- =n=11 4; β^- =2n ?	
^{26}Ne	479	18		197 ms 1	0+	09	1970	β^- =100; β^- =n=0.13 3	
^{26}Na	-6861	4		1.0713 s 0.0002	3+	00 05Gr07 T	1958	β^- =100	
$^{26}\text{Na}^m$	-6779	4	82.5	0.5	9 μs 2	1+	00	IT=100	
^{26}Mg	-16214.546	0.030		STABLE	0+	00	1920	IS=11.01 3	
^{26}Al	-12210.11	0.06		717 ky 24	5+	00	1934	β^+ =100	
$^{26}\text{Al}^m$	-11981.81	0.07	228.305	0.013	MD	6.3465 s 0.0008	0+T=1	00 11Fi01 T	1934
^{26}Si	-7140.98	0.11		2.2283 s 0.0027	0+	00 08Ma39 T	1960	β^+ =100	
$^{26}\text{Si}^i$	5926	11	13067	11	p	3+T=2	00		
^{26}P	10970#	200#		43.7 ms 0.6	(3+)	00 04Th09 TD	1983	β^+ =100; β^+ =p=39 2; ...	
^{26}S	27080#	600#		<79 ns	0+	11Fo.A I	2p ?		

* ^{26}O T : from decay width 5 keV, while the fit was insensitive to the width

* ^{26}Na T : 05Gr07=1.07128 (0.00013 stat) (0.00021 syst)

* $^{26}\text{Al}^m$ T : unrounded 6.34654(0.00076); others 11Sc22=6.3478(25) 83Ko22=6.3462(26)

* ^{26}P D : ...; β^+ =p=2.16 24

^{27}O	44450#	500#		<260 ns	3/2+*	99Sa06 I	n ?; 2n ?	
^{27}F	24630	190		4.9 ms 0.2	5/2+*	11 98No.A T	1981	β^- =100; β^- =n=77 21; β^- =2n ?
^{27}Ne	7040	70		31.5 ms 1.3	(3/2+)	11	1977	β^- =100; β^- =n=2.0 5; β^- =2n ?
^{27}Na	-5518	4		301 ms 6	5/2+	11	1968	β^- =100; β^- =n=0.13 4
^{27}Mg	-14586.61	0.05		9.458 m 0.012	1/2+	11	1934	β^- =100
^{27}Al	-17196.75	0.10		STABLE	5/2+	11	1922	IS=100.
$^{27}\text{Al}^i$	-10383.0	0.7	6813.8	0.7		1/2+T=3/2 11		IT=100
^{27}Si	-12384.39	0.14		4.15 s 0.04	5/2+	11	1939	β^+ =100
$^{27}\text{Si}^i$	-5759.5	2.3	6624.9	2.3	RQ	1/2+T=3/2 11	1977	IT ?
^{27}P	-722	26		260 ms 80	1/2+	11	1977	β^+ =100; β^+ =p=0.07
$^{27}\text{P}^i$	12010	30	12730	40	p	5/2+T=5/2 11	1991	IT ?
^{27}S	17030#	400#		15.5 ms 1.5	(5/2+)	11	1986	β^+ =100; β^+ =p=2.3 9; ...

* ^{27}F T : others not used: 99Re16=6.5(1.1) 97Ta22=5.3(0.9) outweighed; and

* ^{27}F T : 99Di01=5.2(0.3) same data as in 99Re16

* ^{27}S D : ...; β^+ =p=1.1 5

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{28}O	52080#	700#	<100 ns	0^+	98Po.A	I	n ?; 2n ?; β^- =0	*
^{28}F	32920	200	<40 ns	09	93Po.A	I	n ?	
^{28}Ne	11290	100	18.9 ms 0.4	0^+	08		β^- =100; β^- n=11.9 7; β^- 2n=3.6 5	
^{28}Na	-988	10	30.5 ms 0.4	1^+	09		β^- =100; β^- n=0.58 12	
^{28}Mg	-15018.7	2.0	20.915 h 0.009	0^+	09		β^- =100	
^{28}Al	-16850.53	0.12	2.2414 m 0.0012	3^+	01		β^- =100	
$^{28}\text{Al}^i$	-10858.1	0.4	5992.4 0.4	$0^+T=2$	01			
^{28}Si	-21492.7946	0.0004	STABLE	0^+	01		IS=92.223 19	
$^{28}\text{Si}^i$	-8951.64	0.11	12541.16 0.11 RQ	3^+	01			
$^{28}\text{Si}^i$	-6265.8	1.0	15227 1	$0^+T=2$	01	68Mc12 D	1968	α =90 11; p=10 11
$^{28}\text{Si}^j$	-12176.87	0.10	9315.92 0.10	$3^+T=1$	01			
^{28}P	-7147.7	1.2		270.3 ms 0.5	3^+	01	79Ho27 D	1953
$^{28}\text{P}^i$	-1260	20	5887 20	p	$0^+T=2$	01	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.0013 4; ...	*
^{28}S	4070	160		125 ms 10	0^+	06	β^+ =100; β^+ p=20.7 19	
^{28}Cl	27520#	600#			$1^{\#}$		p ?	
* ^{28}O	D : in 97Ta22 and 99Sa06, 11 and 37 ^{28}O events expected, none observed							**
* ^{28}P	D : ...; β^+ α =0.00086 25							**
^{29}F	39630#	500#		2.5 ms 0.3	$5/2^{\#}$	12 99Di01 D	1989	β^- =100; β^- n=60 40; ...
^{29}Ne	18400	100		14.7 ms 0.4	$3/2^{\#}$	12 05Tr13 T	1985	β^- =100; β^- n=28 5; β^- 2n=4 1
^{29}Na	2680	7		44.1 ms 0.9	$3/2^{(\#)}$	12 95Re.A D	1969	β^- =100; β^- n=25.9 23; β^- 2n ?
^{29}Mg	-10603	11		1.30 s 0.12	$3/2^+$	12	β^- =100	
^{29}Al	-18204.7	0.9		6.56 m 0.06	$5/2^+$	12	1939	β^- =100
^{29}Si	-21895.0787	0.0005	STABLE	$1/2^+$	12		IS=4.685 8	
$^{29}\text{Si}^i$	-13605	5	8290 5	$5/2^+T=3/2$	12		IT=100	
^{29}P	-16952.5	0.6		4.142 s 0.015	$1/2^+$	12	1941	β^+ =100
$^{29}\text{P}^i$	-8570.7	2.5	8381.7 2.4 RQ	$5/2^+T=3/2$	12		IT=100	
^{29}S	-3160	50		188 ms 4	$5/2^{\#}$	12 79Vi01 D	1964	β^+ =100; β^+ p=46.4 10
^{29}Cl	13770#	400#		<20 ns	$3/2^{\#}$	12 93Po.A I	p ?	
* ^{29}F	D : ...; β^- 2n ?							**
* ^{29}F	D : β^- n from 99Di01=100(80)%							**
* ^{29}Ne	T : average 05Tr13=13.8(0.5) 97No.A=15.6(0.5); others outweighed, not used:							**
* ^{29}Ne	T : 06Tr02=15.1(2.6) 16.4(1.3) 99Di01=15(4) 99Re16=19(9) 97Ta22=15(3)							**
* ^{29}Na	D : β^- n: average 95Re.A=27.1(1.6)% 84La03=21.5(3.0)%							**
^{30}F	48110#	600#		<260 ns	10	99Sa06 I	n ?	
^{30}Ne	23040	280		7.3 ms 0.3	0^+	10	1985	β^- =100; β^- n=13 4; β^- 2n=8.9 23
^{30}Na	8475	5		48.4 ms 1.7	2^+	10 99Di01 T	β^- =100; β^- n=30 4; ...	
^{30}Mg	-8884	3		313 ms 4	0^+	10 84La03 D	1971	β^- =100; β^- n<0.06
^{30}Al	-15872	14		3.62 s 0.06	3^+	10	1961	β^- =100
^{30}Si	-24432.961	0.022	STABLE	0^+	10		1924	IS=3.092 11
^{30}P	-20200.6	0.3		2.498 m 0.004	$1^+T=0$	10	1934	β^+ =100
$^{30}\text{P}^i$	-19523.6	0.3	677.01 0.03	$0^+T=1$	10			
^{30}S	-14059.0	0.4		1.1759 s 0.0017	0^+	10 11So11 T	1961	β^+ =100
^{30}Cl	4440#	200#		<30 ns	$3^{\#}$	10 93Po.A I	p ?	
^{30}Ar	21490#	500#		<20 ns	0^+	93Po.A I	p ?; 2p ?	
* ^{30}Na	D : ...; β^- 2n=1.15 25; β^- α =5.5e-5 2							**
* ^{30}Na	T : average 99Di01=50(4) 97Ta22=48(5) 84La02=48(2)							**
* ^{30}Mg	T : average 08Hi05=314(5) and 312(7)							**
* ^{30}P	D : first observed radionuclide, in 1934							**
^{31}F	55620#	530#		1# ms (>260 ns)	$5/2^{\#}$	06 99Sa06 I	1999	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
^{31}Ne	30820	1620		3.4 ms 0.8	$7/2^{\#}$	06	1996	β^- =100; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
^{31}Na	12261	23		17.0 ms 0.4	$3/2^{(\#)}$	06 93Kl02 J	1969	β^- =100; β^- n=37 5; ...
^{31}Mg	-3122	3		232 ms 15	$1/2^+$	07 08Ko05 J	1977	β^- =100; β^- n=6.2 20
^{31}Al	-14955	20		644 ms 25	$5/2^+$	01 06Hi18 J	1971	β^- =100; β^- n<1.6
^{31}Si	-22949.04	0.04		157.3 m 0.3	$3/2^+$	01	1934	β^- =100
^{31}P	-24440.5411	0.0007	STABLE	$1/2^+$	01		1920	IS=100.
$^{31}\text{P}^i$	-18059.7	1.7	6380.8 1.7	$3/2^+T=3/2$	01			IT=100
^{31}S	-19042.52	0.23		2.572 s 0.013	$1/2^+$	01	1940	β^+ =100
$^{31}\text{S}^i$	-12775	10	6268 10	$3/2^+T=3/2$	01			
^{31}Cl	-7070	50		150 ms 25	$3/2^+$	01 85Ay02 D	1977	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.7
$^{31}\text{Cl}^i$	5256	3	12320 50 RQ	$3/2^+T=5/2$	01			
^{31}Ar	11290#	210#		14.4 ms 0.6	$5/2^{(\#)}$	06	1986	β^+ =100; β^+ p=63 7; ...
* ^{31}Na	D : ...; β^- 2n=0.87 24; β^- 3n<0.05							**
* ^{31}Mg	D : strongly conflicting with earlier 84La03=1.7(0.3)%							**
* ^{31}Cl	D : β^+ p=0.44% for 986 keV protons. Total: 165/100x0.44=0.726%							**
* ^{31}Ar	D : ...; β^+ 2p=7.2 11; β^+ 3p<1.4; β^+ p α <0.38; β^+ α <0.03							**
* ^{31}Ar	D : from 98Ax02							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{32}Ne	37000#	500#		0^+	11		1990	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 27\#; \beta^- 2n = 7\#$
^{32}Na	18810	120		(3^-)	11	08Tr04 TJ	1972	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 24.7; \dots$
^{32}Mg	-829	3		0^+	11		1977	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 5.5$
^{32}Al	-11099	12		1^+	11		1971	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.75$
$^{32}\text{Al}^m$	-10142	12	956.6	0.5	200 ns 20	(4 ⁺)	11	IT=100
^{32}Si	-24077.69	0.30		$153 \text{ y } 19$		0^+	11	1953
^{32}P	-24304.87	0.04		14.263 d	0.003	1^+	11	1934
$^{32}\text{P}^i$	-19232.43	0.07	5072.44	0.06		$0^+ T=2$	11	IT=100
^{32}S	-26015.5335	0.0013		STABLE		0^+	11	1920
$^{32}\text{S}^i$	-19014.1	0.4	7001.4	0.4		$1^+ T=1$	11	IT=100
$^{32}\text{S}^j$	-13967.57	0.28	12047.96	0.28		$0^+ T=2$	11	IT=100
^{32}Cl	-13334.7	0.6		298 ms 1		1^+	11	1953
$^{32}\text{Cl}^i$	-8288.4	0.7	5046.3	0.3		$0^+ T=2$	11	IT=100
^{32}Ar	-2200.4	1.8		98 ms 2		0^+	11	1977
^{32}K	21100#	500#				$1^+ \#$		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 35.58 \text{ 0.22}$
$^{32}\text{K}^m$	22050#	510#	950#	100#		$4^+ \#$	Mirror I	p?
^{32}Na	D : ... ; $\beta^- 2n = 8$	2						**
^{32}Na	T : average 08Tr04=13.1(0.5) and 11.5(1.2) 98No.A=11.5(0.8) 84La03=13.2(0.4)							**
^{32}Cl	D : ... ; $\beta^+ p = 0.026$	5						**
^{33}Ne	46000#	600#		$<260 \text{ ns}$	$7/2^- \#$	11 02No11 I		n?
^{33}Na	23970#	600#		$8.2 \text{ ms } 0.4$	$(3/2^+)$	11	1972	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 47.6; \dots$
^{33}Mg	4962.2	2.9		$90.5 \text{ ms } 1.6$	$3/2^-$	11	1979	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 14.2; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{33}Al	-8470	80		$41.7 \text{ ms } 0.2$	$(5/2)^+$	11	1971	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 8.57$
^{33}Si	-20514.3	0.7		$6.18 \text{ s } 0.18$	$3/2^+$	11	1971	$\beta^- = 100$
^{33}P	-26337.3	1.1		$25.35 \text{ d } 0.11$	$1/2^+$	11	1951	$\beta^- = 100$
^{33}S	-26585.8543	0.0014		STABLE		$3/2^+$	11	1926
$^{33}\text{S}^i$	-21106.06	0.13	5479.79	0.13		$1/2^+ T=3/2$	11	IT=100
^{33}Cl	-21003.3	0.4		2.511 s 0.004		$3/2^+$	11	1940
$^{33}\text{Cl}^i$	-15454.9	0.5	5548.4	0.4	RQ	$1/2^+ T=3/2$	11	IT=100
^{33}Ar	-9384.3	0.4		173.0 ms 2.0		$1/2^+$	11	1964
^{33}K	7040#	200#		$<25 \text{ ns}$	$3/2^+ \#$	11 93Po.A I		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 38.7 \text{ 10}$
^{33}Ne	T : estimated half-life 1#ms for β^- decay		I : also 02Le.A < 1.5 μs					**
^{33}Na	D : ... ; $\beta^- 2n = 13$	3						**
^{34}Ne	52840#	510#		$1^+ \# \text{ ms } (>1.5 \mu\text{s})$	0^+	12 02Le.A I	2002	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{34}Na	31290#	500#		$5.5 \text{ ms } 1.0$	1^+	12 GAu03 D	1983	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- 2n \approx 50; \beta^- n \approx 15$
^{34}Mg	8323	29		$20 \text{ ms } 10$	0^+	12	1979	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{34}Al	-3070	70		$56.3 \text{ ms } 0.5$	(4^-)	12	1977	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 12.525; \beta^- 2n ?$
$^{34}\text{Al}^m$	-2520#	120#	550#	100#		(1^+)	12Ro25 TJ	$\beta^- \approx 100; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{34}Si	-19957	14	4256.1	0.4		$2.77 \text{ s } 0.20$	12	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{34}\text{Si}^m$	-15701	14				$<210 \text{ ns}$	12	1989
^{34}P	-24548.7	0.8				$12.43 \text{ s } 0.10$	12	1945
^{34}S	-29931.69	0.04		STABLE		0^+	12	1926
^{34}Cl	-24440.09	0.05				$1.5266 \text{ s } 0.0004$	12	1934
$^{34}\text{Cl}^m$	-24293.73	0.05	146.360	0.027 MD		$3.199 \text{ m } 0.03$	12	1965
^{34}Ar	-18378.29	0.08				$843.8 \text{ ms } 0.4$	12	$\beta^+ = 55.46; \text{IT}=44.66$
$^{34}\text{Ar}^i$	-10444	5	7934	5	RQ		12	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{34}K	-1220#	300#				$<40 \text{ ns}$	$1^+ \#$	$\beta^+ ?; \text{IT} ?$
^{34}Ca	13850#	300#				$<35 \text{ ns}$	0^+	p?
^{34}Na	D : $\beta^- n \approx 15\%$, $\beta^- 2n \approx 50\%$ estimated from $P_n = \beta^- n + 2 \times \beta^- 2n = 115(20)\%$ in 84La03							**
^{34}Na	D : assuming $\beta^- n / \beta^- 2n = 0.3$ from trends in the ^{30}Na - ^{33}Na series: 26 41 3 4							**
^{35}Na	37840#	590#						
^{35}Mg	15640	180						
^{35}Al	-220	70						
^{35}Si	-14360	40						
^{35}P	-24857.8	1.9						
^{35}S	-28846.22	0.04						
$^{35}\text{S}^i$	-19691	10	9155	10	RQ	$T=5/2$	(1/2; 9/2)+	1975
^{35}Cl	-29013.54	0.04		STABLE		$3/2^+$	11	1919
$^{35}\text{Cl}^i$	-23359.06	0.22	5654.48	0.22		$3/2^+ T=3/2$	11	IS=75.76 10
^{35}Ar	-23047.4	0.7				$1.7756 \text{ s } 0.0010$	11	IT=100
$^{35}\text{Ar}^i$	-17474.7	0.7	5572.66	0.15		$3/2^+$	11	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{35}K	-11172.9	0.5				$178 \text{ ms } 8$	$3/2^+$	IT=100
$^{35}\text{K}^i$	-2110	40	9060	40	2p		11 06Me04 J	1976
^{35}Ca	4790#	200#				$3/2^+ T=5/2$	11	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 0.3715$
^{35}Ca	D : ... ; $\beta^+ 2p = 4.16$					$25.7 \text{ ms } 0.2$	$1/2^+$	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 95.914; \dots$
^{35}Ca	D : ... ; $\beta^+ 2p = 4.16$							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{36}Na	45910#	590#	<180 ns	12			n ?	
^{36}Mg	20380	460	3.9 ms 1.3	0 ⁺	12	1989	β^- =100; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?	
^{36}Al	5950	100	90 ms 40		12	1979	β^- =100; β^- n<30; β^- 2n ?	
^{36}Si	-12390	70	450 ms 60	0 ⁺	12 95Re.A D	1971	β^- =100; β^- n=12 5	
^{36}P	-20251	13	5.6 s 0.3	(4 ⁻)	12	1971	β^- =100; β^- n ?	
^{36}S	-30664.12	0.19	STABLE	0 ⁺	12	1938	IS=0.01 1	
^{36}Cl	-29522.02	0.04	301.3 ky 1.5	2 ⁺	12	1941	β^- =98.1 1; β^+ =1.9 1	
$^{36}\text{Cl}^i$	-25222.35	0.04	4299.667 0.014	(0) ⁺ T=2	12		IT=100	
^{36}Ar	-30231.540	0.027	STABLE	0 ⁺	12	1920	IS=0.3336 21; 2 β^+ ?	
$^{36}\text{Ar}^j$	-23620.5	0.3	6611.0 0.3	2 ⁺ T=1	12		IT=100	
$^{36}\text{Ar}^j$	-19379.4	1.2	10852.1 1.2	RQ			0 ⁺ T=2	12
^{36}K	-17417.1	0.3				341 ms 3	IT=100	
$^{36}\text{K}^i$	-13134.6	2.4	4282.4 2.4	p		2 ⁺	12	1967
^{36}Ca	-6450	40				0 ⁺ T=2	12	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.048 14; ...
^{36}Sc	15350#	300#				101.2 ms 1.5	12 07Do17 T	p=100
* ^{36}K	D : ...; β^+ α =0.0034 13							*
* $^{36}\text{K}^i$	E : ENSDF2012 finds 4281.9(0.8) as IAS of ^{36}Ca ground-state							**
* ^{36}Ca	T : average 07Do17=100.1(2.3) 95Tr02=102(2)							**
^{37}Na	53140#	610#		1# ms (>1.5 μ s)	3/2 ⁺ #	12 02Le.A I	2002	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
^{37}Mg	28290#	500#		8 ms 4	7/2 ⁻ #	12	1996	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
^{37}Al	9810	120		10.7 ms 1.3	3/2 ⁺ #	12	1979	β^- =100; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
^{37}Si	-6590	80		90 ms 60	7/2 ⁻ #	12	1979	β^- =100; β^- n=17 13; β^- 2n ?
^{37}P	-19000	40		2.31 s 0.13	1/2 ⁺ #	12	1971	β^- =100; β^- n=0.02#
^{37}S	-26896.41	0.20		5.05 m 0.02	7/2 ⁻	12	1945	β^- =100
^{37}Cl	-31761.52	0.05		STABLE	3/2 ⁺	12	1919	IS=24.24 10
$^{37}\text{Cl}^i$	-21539.7	0.3	10221.8 0.3	RQ		7/2 ⁻ T=5/2	12	IT=100
^{37}Ar	-30947.65	0.21		35.011 d 0.019	3/2 ⁺	12	1941	ε =100
$^{37}\text{Ar}^i$	-25956	6	4992	6 RQ		3/2 ⁺ T=3/2	12	1973
^{37}K	-24800.20	0.09				1.225 s 0.007	3/2 ⁺	12
$^{37}\text{K}^i$	-19749.9	0.8	5050.3	0.8 RQ		3/2 ⁺ T=3/2	12	1973
^{37}Ca	-13136.1	0.6				181.1 ms 1.0	3/2 ⁺ #	12
^{37}Sc	3480#	300#					7/2 ⁻ #	p ?
* ^{37}Ca	TD : also 07Do17=181.7(3.6) ms; 72.2(4.3)%; also β^+ p=74.5(0.7)% from 95Tr03							**
^{38}Mg	34070#	500#		1# ms (>260 ns)	0 ⁺	08	2002	β^- =100#; β^- n=76#; β^- 2n=7.4#
^{38}Al	16210	250		7.6 ms 0.6	08	1989	β^- =100; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?	
^{38}Si	-4170	70		90# ms (>1 μ s)	0 ⁺	08	1979	β^- =100#; β^- n ?
^{38}P	-14670	90		640 ms 140	(0 ⁻ to4 ⁻)	08	1971	β^- =100; β^- n=12 5
^{38}S	-26861	7		170.3 m 0.7	0 ⁺	08	1958	β^- =100
^{38}Cl	-29798.09	0.10		37.24 m 0.05	2 ⁻	08	1940	β^- =100
$^{38}\text{Cl}^m$	-29126.73	0.10	671.365 0.008	RQ		715 ms 3	5 ⁻	1954
$^{38}\text{Cl}^i$	-21590	24	8208 24	RQ		0 ⁺ T=3	08	IT=100
^{38}Ar	-34714.82	0.19		STABLE	0 ⁺	08	(2 ⁻)T=2	08
$^{38}\text{Ar}^i$	-24083.9	0.9	10630.9 0.9			0 ⁺ T=3	08	1934
$^{38}\text{Ar}^j$	-15940	30	18780 30	RQ		(2 ⁻)T=2	08	IS=0.0629 7
^{38}K	-28800.75	0.20				7.636 m 0.018	3 ⁺ T=0	08
$^{38}\text{K}^m$	-28670.61	0.20	130.15 0.04 MD			924.46 ms 0.14	0 ⁺ T=1	08 10Ba43 T
$^{38}\text{K}^n$	-25342.61	0.26	3458.14 0.17			21.95 μ s 0.11	(7) ⁺	08 1971
^{38}Ca	-22058.50	0.19				443.77 ms 0.36	0 ⁺	08 11Pa38 T
^{38}Sc	-4550#	200#				<300 ns	2 ⁻ #	08 94Ba10 I
$^{38}\text{Sc}^m$	-3880#	220#	670# 100#				5 ⁻ #	08 1988
^{38}Ti	10670#	300#				<120 ns	0 ⁺	08 96Bi21 I
* ^{38}Ca	T : other recent 10Bl09=443.8(1.9) ms						2p ?	**
^{39}Mg	42280#	510#		<180 ns	7/2 ⁻ #	07	n ?	*
^{39}Al	21000#	500#		7.6 ms 1.6	3/2 ⁺ #	11	1989	β^- =100; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
^{39}Si	2320	90		47.5 ms 2.0	7/2 ⁻ #	06	1979	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
^{39}P	-12830	90		282 ms 24	1/2 ⁺ #	06	1977	β^- =100; β^- n=26 8
^{39}S	-23160	50		11.5 s 0.5	(7/2) ⁻	06	1971	β^- =100
^{39}Cl	-29800.2	1.7		56.2 m 0.6	3/2 ⁺	06	1949	β^- =100
^{39}Ar	-33242	5		269 y 3	7/2 ⁻	06	1950	β^- =100
$^{39}\text{Ar}^i$	-24161	7	9081 9	RQ		T=5/2	(3/2,5/2) ⁺	06
^{39}K	-33807.190	0.005		STABLE	3/2 ⁺	06	1921	IS=93.2581 44
$^{39}\text{K}^i$	-27261.2	2.0	6546 2			7/2 ⁻ T=3/2	06	IT=100
^{39}Ca	-27282.7	0.6				860.3 ms 0.8	3/2 ⁺	06 10Bl09 T
$^{39}\text{Ca}^i$	-20917#	9#	6366# 9#			3/2 ⁺ T=3/2	Imme E	1943
^{39}Sc	-14173	24				< 300 ns	7/2 ⁻ #	06 GAu128 D
$^{39}\text{Sc}^i$	-5344	28	8830 40	2p		(3/2 ⁻)T=5/2	06 1988	p=100
^{39}Ti	2200#	210#				28.5 ms 0.9	3/2 ⁺ #	06 07Do17 TD
* ^{39}Mg	T : estimated half-life 1# ms for β^- decay							**
* ^{39}P	T : average 04Gr20=250(80) 98Wi.A=320(30) 95Re.A=190(50)							**
* ^{39}Ca	T : average 10Bl09=860.7(1.0) 77Az01=859.4(1.6) 73Al11=860.4(3.0)							**
* ^{39}Sc	D : most probably proton emitter from $S_p=-597(24)$ keV							**
* ^{39}Ti	D : ...; β^+ 2p=15# D : β^+ 2p decay observed in 92Mo15							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{40}Mg	48610#	600#	1# ms (>170 ns)	0^+	07	2007	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?		
^{40}Al	27970#	500#	10# ms (>260 ns)	0^+	04	2002	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?		
^{40}Si	5430	230	33.0 ms 1.0	0^+	06 04Gr20	TD 1989	β^- =100; β^-n ; β^-2n ?		
^{40}P	-8070	110	150 ms 8	$(2^-, 3^-)$	04	1979	β^- =100; β^-n =15.8 21; β^-2n ?		
^{40}S	-22838	4	8.8 s 2.2	0^+	04	1971	β^- =100		
^{40}Cl	-27560	30	1.35 m 0.02	2^-	04	1956	β^- =100		
^{40}Ar	-35039.8946	0.0022	STABLE	0^+	04	1920	IS=99.6035 25		
^{40}K	-33535.49	0.06	1.248 Gy 0.003	4^-	04	1935	IS=0.0117 1; ...		
$^{40}\text{K}^m$	-31891.85	0.06	1643.639 0.011	336 ns 12	0^+	04	1968	IT=100	
$^{40}\text{K}^i$	-29151.5	0.3	4384.0 0.3	$0^+T=2$	04			IT=100	
^{40}Ca	-34846.386	0.021	STABLE	$(>5.9 \text{ Zy})$	0^+	04 99Be64	T 1922	IS=96.94 16; $2\beta^+$?	
$^{40}\text{Ca}^i$	-27188.21	0.05	7658.18 0.05	$4^-T=1$	04 AHW	E		IT=100	
$^{40}\text{Ca}^j$	-22858.4	1.0	11988 1	$0^+T=2$	04			IT=100	
^{40}Sc	-20523.3	2.8		182.3 ms 0.7	4^-	04	1955	β^+ =100; ...	
$^{40}\text{Sc}^i$	-16164	6	4359 6	RQ	$0^+T=2$	04		IT=100	
^{40}Ti	-8850	160		52.4 ms 0.3	0^+	04 07Do17	TD 1982	β^+ =100; β^+p =95.8 13	
^{40}V	11890#	400#			$2^-#$			p?	
$^{*40}\text{K}$	D : ...; β^- =89.28 13; β^+ =10.72 13							**	
$^{*40}\text{Ca}^i$	E : Original 7658.23(0.05) recalibrated -0.05 keV for $^{27}\text{Al}+p$ resonances							**	
$^{*40}\text{Sc}$	D : ...; β^+p =0.44 7; $\beta^+\alpha$ =0.017 5							**	
^{41}Al	33890#	600#		2# ms (>260 ns)	$3/2^+ \#$	02	2002	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?	
^{41}Si	12120	370		20.0 ms 2.5	$7/2^- \#$	02 04Gr20	TD 1989	β^- =100; β^-n ; β^-2n ?	
^{41}P	-4980	80		100 ms 5	$1/2^+ \#$	07	1979	β^- =100; β^-n =30 10; β^-2n ?	
^{41}S	-19009	4		1.99 s 0.05	$7/2^- \#$	02	1979	β^- =100; β^-n ?	
^{41}Cl	-27310	70		38.4 s 0.8	$(1/2^+)$	07	1971	β^- =100	
^{41}Ar	-33067.5	0.3		109.61 m 0.04	$7/2^-$	02	1936	β^- =100	
^{41}K	-35559.543	0.004		STABLE	$3/2^+$	02	1921	IS=6.7302 44	
$^{41}\text{K}^i$	-27210	15	8349 15	RQ	$7/2^-T=5/2$	02 75Me10	J 1975	*	
^{41}Ca	-35137.89	0.14		99.4 ky 1.5	$7/2^-$	02 12Jo04	T 1939	ϵ =100	
$^{41}\text{Ca}^i$	-29320.7	0.9	5817.2 0.9		$<28\text{fs}$	$3/2^+T=3/2$	02	IT=100	
^{41}Sc	-28642.41	0.08		596.3 ms 1.7	$7/2^-$	02	1941	β^+ =100	
$^{41}\text{Sc}^r$	-25760.09	0.09	2882.33 0.05	RQ		$7/2^+$	02	P=59 2; IT=41 2	
$^{41}\text{Sc}^i$	-22704	3	5939 3	RQ	$3/2^+T=3/2$	02		p=100	
^{41}Ti	-15698	28		82.6 ms 0.5	$3/2^+$	02 07Do17	TD 1964	β^+ =100; β^+p =91.1 6	
^{41}V	200#	300#			$7/2^- \#$			p?	
$^{*41}\text{K}^i$	E : ENSDF=5/2 $^-, 7/2^-$ and T=3/2 ; NUBASE adopts this level as IAS of ^{41}Ar ground-state							**	
^{42}Al	40840#	600#		1# ms (>170 ns)	0^+	07	2007	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?	
^{42}Si	16560#	500#		12.5 ms 3.5	0^+	06	1990	β^- =100; β^-n ; β^-2n ?	
^{42}P	1010	210		48.5 ms 1.5	0^+	01 04Gr20	T 1979	β^- =100; β^-n =50 20; β^-2n ?	
^{42}S	-17637.7	2.8		1.013 s 0.015	0^+	01	1979	β^- =100; β^-n <4	
^{42}Cl	-24910	140		6.8 s 0.3	$2^- \#$	01	1971	β^- =100; β^-n ?	
^{42}Ar	-34423	6		32.9 y 1.1	0^+	01	1952	β^- =100	
^{42}K	-35022.03	0.11		12.360 h 0.012	2^-	01	1935	β^- =100	
$^{42}\text{K}^i$	-28570	100	6450 100		$(0^+)T=3$	01			
^{42}Ca	-38547.24	0.15		STABLE	0^+	01	1934	IS=0.647 23	
$^{42}\text{Ca}^i$	-28797.2	2.0	9750 2		$(2^-)T=2$	01			
^{42}Sc	-32121.14	0.17		681.3 ms 0.7	$0^+T=1$	01	1955	β^+ =100	
$^{42}\text{Sc}^m$	-31504.82	0.18	616.32 0.06	MD	61.7 s 0.4	$(7)^+$	01 FGK128 J 1963	β^+ =100	
$^{42}\text{Sc}^r$	-26044.89	0.17	6076.26 0.07	RQ		(1^+to4^+)	01	IT=100	
$^{42}\text{Sc}^i$	-31510.09	0.17	611.051 0.006			$1^+T=0$	01	IT=100	
^{42}Ti	-25104.66	0.28		208.14 ms 0.45	0^+	01 09Ku19	T 1964	β^+ =100	
^{42}V	-7620#	300#		<55 ns	$2^- \#$	01 92Bo37	I 1964	p?	
^{42}Cr	6240#	400#		13.3 ms 1.0	0^+	09	1996	β^+ ≈100; β^+p =94.4 50; 2p?	
$^{*42}\text{Sc}^m$	J : 5 $^+, 6^+, 7^+$ from β^+ decay to 6 $^+$ level; 7 $^+$ is most likely from shell model							**	
^{43}Al	47940#	700#		1# ms (>170 ns)	$3/2^+ \#$	07	2007	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?	
^{43}Si	23100#	600#		15# ms (>260 ns)	$3/2^- \#$	06 02No11	I 2002	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?	
^{43}P	4680	370		35.8 ms 1.3	$1/2^+ \#$	06 04Gr20	T 1989	β^- =100; β^-n =100; β^-2n ?	
^{43}S	-12195	5		265 ms 13	$3/2^- \#$	01 04Gr20	T 1979	β^- =100; β^-n =40 10	
$^{43}\text{S}^m$	-11875	5	320.0 0.5	415 ns 5	$(7/2^-)$	01 09Ga05	TJE 2000	IT=100	
^{43}Cl	-24320	100		3.13 s 0.09	$(3/2^+)$	07 06Wi10	J 1976	β^- =100; β^-n ?	
^{43}Ar	-32010	5		5.37 m 0.06	$(5/2^-)$	01	1969	β^- =100	
^{43}K	-36575.4	0.4		22.3 h 0.1	$3/2^+$	01	1949	β^- =100	
$^{43}\text{K}^m$	-35837.3	0.4	738.1 0.1	200 ns 5	$7/2^-$	01	1978	IT=100	
^{43}Ca	-38408.82	0.23		STABLE	$7/2^-$	01	1934	IS=0.135 10	
$^{43}\text{Ca}^i$	-30414	14	7995 14	RQ	$(3/2)^+T=5/2$	01			
^{43}Sc	-36188.1	1.9		3.891 h 0.012	$7/2^-$	01	1935	β^+ =100	
$^{43}\text{Sc}^m$	-36036.7	1.9	151.4 0.2		438 μ s 5	$3/2^+$	01 77Mi10	T 1964	IT=100
$^{43}\text{Sc}^r$	-33064.9	1.9	3123.2 0.3		472 ns 3	$19/2^-$	01 08Fe02	T 1978	IT=100
$^{43}\text{Sc}^i$	-31956	3	4232 4	RQ	$7/2^-T=3/2$	01			

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
... A-group continued ...								
^{43}Ti	-29321	7		509 ms 5	$7/2^-$	01	1948	$\beta^+=100$
$^{43}\text{Ti}^m$	-29008	7	313.0	1.0	$(3/2^+)$	01 11Ho02 T	1978	IT=100
$^{43}\text{Ti}^n$	-26255	7	3066.4	1.0	556 ns 5	(19/2 $^-$)	01 11Ho02 T	1978
$^{43}\text{Ti}^i$	-24605	9	4716	6		$7/2^-T=3/2$		IT=100
^{43}V	-17920	40			79.3 ms 2.4	$7/2^-#$	01 07Do17 TD	1987
$^{43}\text{V}^i$	-9718	15	8200	50	RQ	$3/2^+T=5/2$		$\beta^+=100; \beta^+p<2.5$
^{43}Cr	-2300#	400#			21.1 ms 0.3	$(3/2^+)$	01 11Po01 TD	1992
^{43}P	T : average 04Gr20=36.5(1.5) 95So03=33(3)							**
^{43}S	T : average 04Gr20=282(27) 98Wi.A=260(15); other 89Le16=220(+80-50)							**
$^{43}\text{S}^m$	T : others recent 12Ka.B=201(+140-70) E=320.9 keV, 00Sa21=478(48) E=319 keV							**
$^{43}\text{Sc}^m$	T : average 77Mi10=438(7) 65De15=470(20) 64Ho14=435(7)							**
$^{43}\text{Sc}^n$	T : average 08Fe02=481(9) 81Da06=469(4) 78Ha07=473(5)							**
$^{43}\text{Sc}^n$	J : from measured magnetic moment, transitions multipolarity and transfer							**
$^{43}\text{Sc}^n$	J : reaction L values, as compiled in ENSDF							**
$^{43}\text{Ti}^m$	T : average 11Ho02=11.7(0.3) 78Me15=12.6(0.6)							**
$^{43}\text{Ti}^n$	T : average 11Ho02=551(7) 81Da06=553(21) 78Ha07=560(6)							**
^{43}Cr	D : ...; $\beta^+2p=7.1$ 4; $\beta^+3p=0.08$ 3; $\beta^+\alpha$?							**
^{43}Cr	T : average 11Po01=20.6(0.9) 07Do17=21.1(0.4) 01Gi01=21.6(0.7)							**
^{43}Cr	D : other 07Do17 92.5(2.8) for $\beta^+p + \beta^+2p + \dots; \beta^+2p$ (IAS in $^{43}\text{V}^i$)=5.6(0.7)							**

^{44}Si	28510#	600#		10# ms (>360 ns)	0^+	11	2007	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{44}P	10440#	500#		18.5 ms 2.5		11	1989	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n=18#; \beta^-2n=71$
^{44}S	-9204	5		100 ms 1	0^+	11	1979	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n=18$ 3
$^{44}\text{S}^m$	-7839	5	1365.0	0.8	2.619 μ s 0.026	0^+	11	2005
^{44}Cl	-20610	190		560 ms 110	(2^-)	11	1979	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n<8$
^{44}Ar	-32673.3	1.6		11.87 m 0.05	0^+	11	1969	$\beta^-=100$
^{44}K	-35781.5	0.4		22.13 m 0.19	2^-	11	1954	$\beta^-=100$
^{44}Ca	-41468.7	0.3		STABLE	0^+	11	1922	IS=2.09 11
$^{44}\text{Ca}^i$	-29619	10	11850	10	$2^-T=3$	11		
^{44}Sc	-37816.0	1.8		3.97 h 0.04	2^+	11	1937	$\beta^+=100$
$^{44}\text{Sc}^m$	-37748.1	1.8	67.8679	0.0014	154.8 ns 0.8	1^-	11	1967
$^{44}\text{Sc}^n$	-37669.8	1.8	146.1914	0.0020	51.0 μ s 0.3	0^-	11	1963
$^{44}\text{Sc}^p$	-37544.8	1.8	271.240	0.010	58.61 h 0.10	6^+	11	1940
$^{44}\text{Sc}^i$	-35038.2	2.5	2778	3	RQ	$0^+T=2$	11	IT=98.80 7; $\beta^+=1.20$ 7
^{44}Ti	-37548.6	0.7		59.1 y 0.3	0^+	11	1954	$\varepsilon=100$
$^{44}\text{Ti}^i$	-30942.2	0.9	6606.4	0.5		$2^+T=1$	11	IT=100
$^{44}\text{Ti}^j$	-28210.6	2.1	9338	2		$0^+frg.T=2$	11	IT=100
^{44}V	-24120	180		*	111 ms 7	$(2)^+$	11	1971
$^{44}\text{V}^m$	-23850#	210#	270#	100#	*	150 ms 3	$(6)^+$	11 1997
$^{44}\text{V}^n$	-23970#	210#	150#	100#		$0^-#$	Mirror I	$\beta^+=100$
$^{44}\text{V}^i$	-21124	13	2990	180	p	$0^+T=2$	92Bo37 D	1992
^{44}Cr	-13640#	300#			42.8 ms 0.6	0^+	11 07Do17 D	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+p=14.0$ 9
^{44}Mn	6660#	500#			<105 ns	$2^-#$	11	p ?
$^{44}\text{Ti}^j$	E : strongest fragment 9338(2); other 40(2) lower							**

^{45}Si	37210#	700#		1# ms	$3/2^-#$			$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{45}P	15320#	600#		8# ms (>200 ns)	$1/2^+#$	08	1990	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{45}S	-3990	690		68 ms 2	$3/2^-#$	08	1989	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n=54; \beta^-2n?$
^{45}Cl	-18360	100		413 ms 25	$3/2^+#$	08	1979	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n=24$ 4
^{45}Ar	-29770.8	0.5		21.48 s 0.15	$(5/2^-,-7/2^-)$	08	1974	$\beta^-=100$
^{45}K	-36615.6	0.5		17.8 m 0.6	$3/2^+$	08	1964	$\beta^-=100$
^{45}Ca	-40812.2	0.4		162.61 d 0.09	$7/2^-$	08	1940	$\beta^-=100$
^{45}Sc	-41071.2	0.7		STABLE	$7/2^-$	08	1923	IS=100.
$^{45}\text{Sc}^m$	-41058.8	0.7	12.40	0.05	318 ms 7	$3/2^+$	08	1964
$^{45}\text{Sc}^i$	-34372	15	6699	15		$7/2^-T=5/2$	08	IT=100
^{45}Ti	-39009.1	0.9			184.8 m 0.5	$7/2^-$	08	1941
$^{45}\text{Ti}^m$	-38972.6	0.9	36.53	0.15	3.0 μ s 0.2	$3/2^-$	08	2006
$^{45}\text{Ti}^i$	-34290	3	4719	3	RQ	$7/2^-T=3/2$	08	IT=100
^{45}V	-31881	8			547 ms 6	$7/2^-$	08	1975
$^{45}\text{V}^m$	-31824	8	56.8	0.6	512 ns 13	$(3/2^-)$	08 11Ho02 T	1980
$^{45}\text{V}^i$	-27090	9	4791	12	RQ	$7/2^-T=3/2$	08	p=100
^{45}Cr	-19510	40		*	60.9 ms 0.4	$7/2^-#$	08	1974
$^{45}\text{Cr}^m$	-19400	40	107	1	* >80 μ s	$(3/2)$	11 11Ho02 ETJ	2011
^{45}Mn	-5130#	400#			<70 ns	$7/2^-#$	08 92Bo37 I	IT=100
^{45}Fe	13430#	400#			2.2 ms 0.3	$3/2^+#+$	08 05Do20 T	1996
$^{45}\text{V}^m$	T : average 11Ho02=468(23) 87Ha.B=430(80) 82Ho11=539(18) 82Al.C=610(80) and							**
$^{45}\text{V}^m$	T : 80Gr.A=510(50)							**
^{45}Fe	D : ...; $\beta^+p=25$ 5							**
^{45}Fe	T : average 05Do20=1.6(+0.5-0.3) 02Gi09=4.7(+3.4-1.4) 02Pf02=3.2(+2.6-1.0)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{46}P	22780#	700#	4# ms (>200 ns)		00	90Le03	I	β^- ?; β^- n?; β^- 2n?	
^{46}S	40#	500#	50 ms 8	0^+	10		1989	β^- =100; β^- n?; β^- 2n?	
^{46}Cl	-13810	160	232 ms 2		00	04Gr20	T	β^- =100; β^- n=60 9; β^- 2n?	
^{46}Ar	-29730	40	8.4 s 0.6	0^+	00		1974	β^- =100	
^{46}K	-35413.9	0.7	105 s 10	$2^{(-)}$	00	82To02	J	1965	β^- =100
^{46}Ca	-43138.4	2.3	STABLE (>100 Ey)	0^+	00	99Be64	T	1938	IS=0.004 3; $2\beta^-$?
^{46}Sc	-41760.5	0.7	83.79 d 0.04	4^+	00		1936	β^- =100	
$^{46}\text{Sc}^m$	-41708.5	0.7	9.4 μ s 0.8	6^+	00		1966	IT=100	
$^{46}\text{Sc}^n$	-41618.0	0.7	18.75 s 0.04	1^-	00		1948	IT=100	
$^{46}\text{Sc}^i$	-36747	4	5014 4 RQ	$0^+T=3$	00				
^{46}Ti	-44127.0	0.3	STABLE	0^+	00		1934	IS=8.25 3	
$^{46}\text{Ti}^i$	-34961	7	9166 7 RQ	$4^+T=2$	00				
$^{46}\text{Ti}^j$	-29976	6	14151 6 RQ	$0^+T=3$	00				
^{46}V	-37074.6	0.3	422.64 ms 0.05	$0^+T=1$	00	12Pa07	T	1952	β^+ =100
$^{46}\text{V}^m$	-36273.1	0.3	801.46 0.10	1.02 ms 0.07	00		1962	IT=100	
^{46}Cr	-29474	20	257 ms 55	0^+	10	05On03	T	1972	β^+ =100
$^{46}\text{Cr}^i$	-20323	15	9151 25 RQ	$(4^+)T=2$	10			p=?	
^{46}Mn	-12960#	400#	*	36.2 ms 0.4	(4^+)	10		β^+ =100; β^+ p=57.0 8; ...	
$^{46}\text{Mn}^m$	-12810#	410#	150# 100#	* 1# ms	1^- #			**	
$^{46}\text{Mn}^i$	-7470	50	5480# 400# p		T=3				
^{46}Fe	590#	500#		13.0 ms 2.0	0^+	10	07Do17	TD 1992	
* ^{46}Ca								β^+ =100; β^+ p=78.7 38	
* ^{46}V								**	
* ^{46}Cr								**	
* ^{46}Mn	D : ...; β^+ p≈18; β^+ α?							**	
* ^{46}Mn	T : others 92Bo37=41(+7-6) 01Gi01=34.0(+4.5-3.5)							**	
* ^{46}Mn	D : β^+ p≈18% estimated from $P_p = \beta^+p + 2 \times \beta^+2p = 57(1)\%$							**	
* ^{46}Fe	T : other 01Gi01=9.7(+3.5-4.3)		D : other 01Gi01=36(20)%					**	

^{47}P	29240#	800#	2# ms	$3/2^+ \#$				β^- ?; β^- n?; β^- 2n?
^{47}S	7410#	500#	20# ms (>200 ns)	$3/2^- \#$	07	89Gu03	I	1989
^{47}Cl	-10100#	400#	101 ms 5	$3/2^+ \#$	07		1989	β^- =100; β^- n<3; β^- 2n?
^{47}Ar	-25210	90	1.23 s 0.03	$(3/2)^-$	07		1985	β^- =100; β^- n<0.2
^{47}K	-35712.0	1.4	17.50 s 0.24	$1/2^+$	07		1964	β^- =100
^{47}Ca	-42343.5	2.2	4.536 d 0.003	$7/2^-$	07		1951	β^- =100
^{47}Sc	-44335.6	2.0	3.3492 d 0.0006	$7/2^-$	07		1945	β^- =100
$^{47}\text{Sc}^m$	-43568.8	2.0	766.83 0.09	272 ns 8	$(3/2)^+$	07		1968
^{47}Ti	-44936.4	0.4	STABLE	$5/2^-$	07		1934	IT=100
$^{47}\text{Ti}^i$	-37587.4	0.8	7349.0 0.7	$7/2^-T=5/2$	07			IS=7.44 2
^{47}V	-42005.8	0.3	32.6 m 0.3	$3/2^-$	07		1942	β^+ =100
$^{47}\text{V}^i$	-37855.5	0.3	4150.35 0.11	$5/2^{(-)}T=3/2$	07			IT=100
^{47}Cr	-34561	7	500 ms 15	$3/2^-$	07		1972	β^+ =100
$^{47}\text{Cr}^i$	-29801	21	4760 20	$(5/2^-)T=5/2$				
^{47}Mn	-22570	30	88.0 ms 1.3	$5/2^- \#$	07	07Do17	TD	1987
$^{47}\text{Mn}^i$	-15193	24	7370 40 RQ	$7/2^- \# T=5/2$	07		2001	p=100
^{47}Fe	-7590#	500#		21.9 ms 0.2	$7/2^- \#$	07	07Do17	TD 1992
$^{47}\text{Fe}^m$	-6820#	510#	770# 100#	$3/2^+ \#$				IT ?
^{47}Co	9850#	800#		$7/2^- \#$	07			p ?

^{48}S	12760#	600#	10# ms (>200 ns)	0^+	06		1990	β^- ?; β^- n?; β^- 2n?
^{48}Cl	-4060#	500#	100# ms (>200 ns)	0^+	06	89Gu03	I	1989
^{48}Ar	-22440#	300#	475 ms 40	0^+	10		2004	β^- ?; β^- n?
^{48}K	-32284.5	0.8	6.8 s 0.2	(1^-)	06	11Bi.A	J	1972
^{48}Ca	-44224.76	0.12	53 Ey 17	0^+	06	00Br63	T	1938
^{48}Sc	-44503	5	43.67 h 0.09	6^+	06		1937	β^- =100
^{48}Ti	-48491.7	0.4	STABLE	0^+	06		1923	IS=73.72 3
$^{48}\text{Ti}^i$	-37766	6	10726 6	$(6^+)T=3$	06			
^{48}V	-44476.8	1.0	15.9735 d 0.0025	4^+	06		1937	β^+ =100
$^{48}\text{V}^i$	-41457.9	0.4	3018.9 0.9 RQ	$(0)^+T=2$	06			IT=100
^{48}Cr	-42822	7	21.56 h 0.03	0^+	06		1952	β^+ =100
$^{48}\text{Cr}^i$	-37029	7	5792.77 0.24	$4^+T=1$	06		1987	IT=100
$^{48}\text{Cr}^j$	-34062	15	8760 17 RQ	$0^+frg,T=2$	06			*
^{48}Mn	-29320	170	158.1 ms 2.2	4^+	06	06	MMC12 J	1987
$^{48}\text{Mn}^i$	-26259	14	3060 170 p	$0^+T=2$	06	07Do17	TD	$\beta^+=100$; β^+ p=0.28 4; ...
^{48}Fe	-18420#	400#		45.3 ms 0.6	0^+	06		p=100
^{48}Co	870#	800#		6^+ #	06			$\beta^+=100$; β^+ p=15.9 6
^{48}Ni	16480#	510#		0^+	06	11Po09	TD	2p=70 20; $\beta^+=30$ 20; β^+ p ?
* ^{48}Ca	D : ...; $2\beta^-$ =75 +25-38; β^- ?							**
* ^{48}Ca	T : average 00Br63=42(33-13) 96Ba80=43(+24-11 statistics + 14 systematics)							**
* ^{48}Ca	T : also $T>36$ Ey from 70Ba61. Single β^- decay: $T>6$ Ey (95% CL), from 85Al17							**
* $^{48}\text{Cr}^j$	E : strongest frg; other: 10(15)keV lower							**
* ^{48}Mn	D : ...; $\beta^+\alpha=6e-4$							**
* ^{48}Ni	T : average 05Do20=2.1(+2.1-0.7) 11Po09=2.1(+1.4-0.4)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁴⁹ S	21200#	670#	<200 ns	3/2-#	08	90Le03	I	n ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
⁴⁹ Cl	1150#	600#	50# ms (>200 ns)	3/2+#	08	89Gu03	I	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
⁴⁹ Ar	-16860#	400#	170 ms 50	3/2-#	08			β^- =100; β^- n=65 20; β^- 2n ?
⁴⁹ K	-29611.5	0.8	1.26 s 0.05	1/2(-)	11	11Bi.A	J	β^- =100; β^- n=86 9
⁴⁹ Ca	-41299.89	0.21	8.718 m 0.006	3/2-	08			β^- =100
⁴⁹ Sc	-46561.1	2.7	57.18 m 0.13	7/2-	08			β^- =100
⁴⁹ Ti	-48562.8	0.4	STABLE	7/2-	08			IS=5.41 2
⁴⁹ V	-47961.0	0.9	330 d 15	7/2-	08			ε =100
⁴⁹ V ⁱ	-41529	4	6432	4	RQ			
⁴⁹ Cr	-45332.7	2.4	42.3 m 0.1	5/2-	08			β^+ =100
⁴⁹ Cr ^j	-40569	6	4764	5		(7/2)-T=3/2	08	85Fu03
⁴⁹ Mn	-37637	10	382 ms 7	5/2-	08			IT=100
⁴⁹ Mn ⁱ	-32804	18	4833	20	P	(7/2)-T=3/2	08	p=100
⁴⁹ Fe	-24751	24	64.7 ms 0.3	(7/2-)	08	96Fa09	J	β^+ =100; β^+ p=56.7 4
⁴⁹ Co	-10330#	700#	<35 ns	7/2-#	08	94Bl10	I	p ?
⁴⁹ Ni	7170#	800#	7.5 ms 1.0	7/2-#	08			β^+ =100; β^+ p=83 13
* ⁴⁹ S								**
* ⁴⁹ Cr ^j								**
* ⁴⁹ Cr ⁱ								**

I : statistics precludes any conclusion, say authors

E : strongest component surrounded by several weak l=3 lines

E : 85Fu03 cannot confirm IAS identity and frgs

⁵⁰ Cl	8430#	600#		20# ms (>620 ns)		10	09Ta24	I	2009	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?	
⁵⁰ Ar	-12920#	500#		85 ms 30	0+	10			1989	β^- =100; β^- n=35 10; β^- 2n ?	
⁵⁰ K	-25728	8		472 ms 4	0(-)	10	11Bi.A	J	1972	β^- =100; β^- n=29 3; β^- 2n ?	
⁵⁰ K ^m	-25557	8	171.4	0.4		125 ns 40	(2-)	10	FGK127	J	1999
⁵⁰ Ca	-39589.2	1.6		13.9 s 0.6	0+	10			1964	β^- =100	
⁵⁰ Sc	-44548	15		102.5 s 0.5	5+	10			1959	β^- =100	
⁵⁰ Sc ^m	-44291	15	256.895	0.010		350 ms 40	(2+,3+)	10		IT>97.5; β^- <2.5	
⁵⁰ Ti	-51430.7	0.4		STABLE			0+	10		1934	
⁵⁰ V	-49223.9	0.9		150 Py 40			6+	10		IS=5.18 2	
⁵⁰ V ⁱ	-44409.5	0.4	4814.4	0.9	RQ		0 ⁺ T=3	10		IS=0.250 4; β^+ =83 11; ...	
⁵⁰ Cr	-50261.7	0.9		STABLE		(>1.3 Ey)	0 ⁺	10		1930	
⁵⁰ Cr ^j	-41835	7	8427	7	RQ		6 ⁺ T=2	10		IS=4.345 13; 2 β^+ ?	
⁵⁰ Cr ⁱ	-37038	6	13224	6	RQ		0 ⁺ T=3	10		*	
⁵⁰ Mn	-42627.2	0.9				283.19 ms 0.10	0 ⁺ T=1	10		β^+ =100	
⁵⁰ Mn ^m	-42401.9	0.9	225.31	0.07	MD	1.75 m 0.03	5 ⁺ T=0	10		β^+ =100	
⁵⁰ Fe	-34490	60				155 ms 11	0 ⁺	10		β^+ =100; β^+ p≈0	
⁵⁰ Fe ⁱ	-26016	14	8470	60	RQ		(6 ⁺)T=2	10		*	
⁵⁰ Co	-17780#	600#				38.8 ms 0.2	(6 ⁻)	10	96Fa09	J	1987
⁵⁰ Co ⁱ	-12770	170	5010#	620#	2p		(0 ⁺)T=3	10	07Do17	D	p=100
⁵⁰ Ni	-4900#	800#				18.5 ms 1.2	0 ⁺	10	07Do17	TD	1994
* ⁵⁰ K ^m										**	
* ⁵⁰ K ^m										**	
* ⁵⁰ V										**	
* ⁵⁰ Cr										**	
* ⁵⁰ Fe										**	
* ⁵⁰ Ni										**	

J : E2 to ground-state

T : others recent 12Ka.B=138(+50-41) 09Cr03<500 ns; discovered in 99Le68

D : ...; β^- =17 11 T : symmetrized from 140(+40-30)

T : 03Bi05>1.3Ey 85No03>0.18Ey

T : from 97Ko46=155(11)

T : other 03Ma34=12(+3-2)

D : other 03Ma34=70(20)%

⁵¹ Cl	14480#	700#		2# ms (>200 ns)	3/2+#	06			1990	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
⁵¹ Ar	-5870#	600#		60# ms (>200 ns)	3/2-#	06	89Gu03	I	1989	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
⁵¹ K	-22516	13		365 ms 5	(3/2+)	06	06Pe16	JD	1983	β^- =100; β^- n=65 6; β^- 2n ?
⁵¹ Ca	-36339	22		10.0 s 0.8	(3/2-)	06	06Pe16	J	1980	β^- =100; β^- n ?
⁵¹ Sc	-43229	20		12.4 s 0.1	(7/2-)	06			1966	β^- =100; β^- n ?
⁵¹ Ti	-49731.9	0.6		5.76 m 0.01	3/2-	06			1947	β^- =100
⁵¹ V	-52203.7	0.9		STABLE		7/2-	06		1924	IS=99.750 4
⁵¹ Cr	-51451.1	0.9		27.7010 d 0.0011	7/2-	06			1940	ε =100
⁵¹ Cr ⁱ	-44838	5	6613	5	RQ		7/2-T=5/2	06		
⁵¹ Mn	-48243.5	0.9				46.2 m 0.1	5/2-	06		β^+ =100
⁵¹ Mn ⁱ	-43792.1	1.7	4451.4	1.5	RQ		7/2-T=3/2	06		IT=100
⁵¹ Fe	-40202	9				305 ms 5	5/2-	06		β^+ =100
⁵¹ Co	-27340	50				68.8 ms 1.9	7/2-#	06	07Do17	TD 1987
⁵¹ Co ⁱ	-21050	60	6300	80	P		7/2-#T=5/2	07Do17	D	p=100
⁵¹ Ni	-12940#	800#				23.8 ms 0.2	7/2-#	06	07Do17	TD 1987
* ⁵¹ K										**
* ⁵¹ Mn ⁱ										**

D : average 06Pe16=63(8)% 83La23=68(10)%; other 82Ca04=47(5)%

E : NDS916 gives 4450.0(0.6) may be based on mis-interpretation of 86Di01

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{52}Ar	-970# 600#		10# ms	0^+			2009	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{52}K	-16540# 400#		110 ms 4	(2^-)	07 06Pe16	TJD	1983	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=74$ 9; $\beta^-2n=2.3$ 3 *
^{52}Ca	-34260 60		4.6 s 0.3	0^+	07		1985	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<2$
^{52}Sc	-40170 140		8.2 s 0.2	$3^{(+)}$	07		1980	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
^{52}Ti	-49469 7		1.7 m 0.1	0^+	07		1966	$\beta^-=100$
^{52}V	-51443.6 0.9		3.743 m 0.005	3^+	07		1934	$\beta^-=100$
^{52}Cr	-55418.1 0.6		STABLE	0^+	07		1923	IS=83.789 18
$^{52}\text{Cr}^j$	-44153.2 0.7	11264.9	0.4	$3^+T=3$	07			IT=100
^{52}Mn	-50706.9 1.9		5.591 d 0.003	6^+	07		1938	$\beta^+=100$
$^{52}\text{Mn}^m$	-50329.2 1.9	377.749	0.005	21.1 m 0.2	2^+	07	1937	$\beta^+=98.25$ 2; IT=1.75 2 *
$^{52}\text{Mn}^i$	-47784 5	2923	5	RQ	$0^+T=2$	07		IT=100
^{52}Fe	-48332 7		8.275 h 0.008	0^+	07		1948	$\beta^+=100$
$^{52}\text{Fe}^m$	-41374 7	6958.0	0.4	45.9 s 0.6	12^+	07 05Ga20 D	1979	$\beta^+\approx100$; IT=0.021 5
$^{52}\text{Fe}^l$	-42677 7	5655.4	0.5		$6^+T=1$	07		IT=100
$^{52}\text{Fe}^j$	-39775 6	8557	9	RQ	$0^+frg,T=2$	07		*
^{52}Co	-33990# 200#		115 ms 23	(6^+)	07		1987	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p?$
$^{52}\text{Co}^m$	-33610# 220#	380#	100#	104 ms 11	2^+	97Ha04 TD	1997	$\beta^+=?; \text{IT}=?; \beta^+p?$
$^{52}\text{Co}^i$	-31564 13	2430#	200#	RQ	$0^+T=2$			
^{52}Ni	-23470# 700#		40.8 ms 0.2	0^+	07 07Do17 TD	1987		$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=31.4$ 15
^{52}Cu	-3070# 800#			3^+*				p?
* ^{52}K	T : average 06Pe16=118(6) 85Hu03=110(30) 83La23=105(5)							**
* $^{52}\text{Mn}^m$	T : other: 95Ir01=22.7(3.0) for q=25 ⁺ (bare ion)							**
* ^{52}Fe	T : other: 95Ir01=12.5(+1.5-1.2) for q=26 ⁺ (bare ion)							**
* $^{52}\text{Fe}^j$	E : probably fragmented, unresolved doublet separated by ≈ 4 keV							**
* $^{52}\text{Co}^m$	I : tentative: no specific evidence for $^{52}\text{Co}^m$, say authors in 97Ha04							**
^{53}Ar	6790# 700#		3# ms (>620 ns)	$5/2^-#$	11 09Ta24 I		2009	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{53}K	-11680# 500#		30 ms 5	$(3/2^+)$	09 06Pe16 JD	1983		$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=64$ 11; $\beta^-2n\approx10$ 5 *
^{53}Ca	-28460# 400#		461 ms 90	$3/2^-#$	09 10Cr02 T	1983		$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n>30$
^{53}Sc	-38110 270		2.4 s 0.6	$(7/2^-)$	09 10Cr02 TJ	1980		$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
^{53}Ti	-46830 100		32.7 s 0.9	$(3/2^-)$	09		1977	$\beta^-=100$
^{53}V	-51850 3		1.543 m 0.014	$7/2^-$	09		1960	$\beta^-=100$
^{53}Cr	-55285.9 0.6		STABLE	$3/2^-$	09		1930	IS=9.501 17
^{53}Mn	-54689.0 0.6		3.7 My 0.4	$7/2^-$	09 71Ho24 T	1955	$\varepsilon=100$	*
$^{53}\text{Mn}^i$	-47715 4	6974	4	RQ	$3/2^-T=5/2$	09	1976	
^{53}Fe	-50946.7 1.7		8.51 m 0.02	$7/2^-$	09		1938	$\beta^+=100$
$^{53}\text{Fe}^m$	-47906.3 1.7	3040.4	0.3	2.54 m 0.02	$19/2^-$	09	1967	IT=100
$^{53}\text{Fe}^l$	-46697 3	4250	3		$7/2^-T=3/2$	09		
^{53}Co	-42658.6 1.8		242 ms 8	$7/2^-#$	09 02Lo13 T	1970	$\beta^+=100$	*
$^{53}\text{Co}^m$	-39484.4 1.9	3174.3	0.9	MD	$(19/2^-)$	09	1970	$\beta^+\approx98.5$; p≈1.5
$^{53}\text{Co}^i$	-38264 18	4395	18	p	$(7/2^-)T=3/2$	09	1976	p=100
^{53}Ni	-29631 25		55.2 ms 0.7	$7/2^-#$	09 07Do17 TD	1976	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=23.4$ 10	
^{53}Cu	-14350# 800#		<300 ns	$3/2^-#$	09 93Bi.A I		p?	
* ^{53}Ca	D : $\beta^-n=40(10)\%$ is a lower limit (see ENSDF)							**
* ^{53}Ca	T : others not used 08Ma01=230(60) 83La23=90(15) ms							**
* ^{53}Mn	T : 3.74(0.04) My as given in ENSDF2009 is typo							**
* ^{53}Fe	T : other: 95Ir01=8.5(0.3) for q=26 ⁺ (bare ion)							**
* ^{53}Co	T : average 02Lo13=240(9) 89Ho13=240(20) 73Ko10=262(25)							**
* $^{53}\text{Co}^m$	D : p≈1.5 from ENSDF'90							**
^{54}K	-5000# 600#		10 ms 5	$2^-#$	06		1983	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{54}Ca	-24780# 500#		90 ms 6	0^+	06 08Ma01 TD	1997		$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{54}Sc	-33600 360		526 ms 15	$(3)^+$	06 10Cr02 TJD	1990		$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=16$ 9
$^{54}\text{Sc}^m$	-33490 360	110.5	0.3	2.77 μ s 0.02	$(4,5)^+$	06 10Cr02 ETJ	1998	IT=100
^{54}Ti	-45600 120		1.5 s 0.4	0^+	06		1980	$\beta^-=100$
^{54}V	-49892 15		49.8 s 0.5	3^+	06		1970	$\beta^-=100$
$^{54}\text{V}^m$	-49784 15	108	3		$(5)^+$	06 98Gr14 E	1998	IT=100
^{54}Cr	-56933.7 0.6		STABLE	0^+	06		1930	IS=2.365 7
^{54}Mn	-55556.5 1.2		312.05 d 0.04	3^+	06		1938	$\varepsilon=100$; $\beta^-e=0.93e-4$; ...
$^{54}\text{Mn}^i$	-49410.3 2.9	6146.2	3.0	RQ	$0^+T=3$			*
^{54}Fe	-56253.9 0.5		STABLE	0^+	06		1923	IS=5.845 35; $2\beta^+?$
$^{54}\text{Fe}^m$	-49726.8 1.2	6527.1	1.1		364 ns 7	06	1983	IT=100
$^{54}\text{Fe}^l$	-41385 20	14869	20	RQ	$0^+T=3$	06		
^{54}Co	-48009.3 0.5		193.28 ms 0.07	$0^+T=1$	06		1952	$\beta^+=100$
$^{54}\text{Co}^m$	-47811.7 0.5	197.57	0.10	MD	1.48 m 0.02	$7^+T=0$	06	$\beta^+=100$
^{54}Ni	-39220 50		104 ms 7	0^+	06		1977	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p?$
$^{54}\text{Ni}^m$	-32760 50	6457	3		152 ms 4	10^+	08Ru09 ETJ	2008
^{54}Cu	-21740# 500#		<75 ns	3^+*	06			p?
^{54}Zn	-7420# 700#		1.8 ms 0.5	0^+	06 11As08 TD	2005	2p=87 7	*
* ^{54}Ca	T : average 10Cr02=107(14) 08Ma01=86(7)							**
* $^{54}\text{Sc}^m$	T : other recent 12Ka.B=2.78(+31-26)							**
* ^{54}Mn	D : ...; e ⁺ =1.28e-7 25							**
* ^{54}Mn	D : e ⁺ average 98Wu01=1.20(0.26)e-7% 97Za07=2.2(0.9)e-7%							**
* ^{54}Zn	T : symmetrized from 11As08=1.59(+0.60-0.35); other 05B115=3.2(+1.8-0.8)							**
* ^{54}Zn	D : averaged from 11As08=92(+6-13)% 05B115=87(+10-17)%							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)		Half-life		J ^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
⁵⁵ K	710#	700#		3# ms (>620 ns)		3/2 ⁺ #	09	09Ta24	I	2009 β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?	
⁵⁵ Ca	-18350#	500#		22 ms 2		5/2 ⁻ #	09		1997 β^- =100; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?		
⁵⁵ Sc	-29980	460		96 ms 2		(7/2) ⁻	08	10Cr02	TJD	1990 β^- =100; β^-n =17 7; β^-2n ?	
⁵⁵ Ti	-41670	160		1.3 s 0.1		(1/2) ⁻	10		1980 β^- =100; β^-n ?		
⁵⁵ V	-49140	100		6.54 s 0.15		7/2 ⁻ #	08		1977 β^- =100		
⁵⁵ Cr	-55108.6	0.6		3.497 m 0.003		3/2 ⁻	08		1952 β^- =100		
⁵⁵ Mn	-57711.7	0.4		STABLE		5/2 ⁻	08		1923 IS=100.		
⁵⁵ Fe	-57480.6	0.5		2.744 y 0.009		3/2 ⁻	09		1939 ε =100		
⁵⁵ Fe ⁱ	-49847	6	7633	6	RQ	5/2 ⁻ T=5/2	09				
⁵⁵ Co	-54029.3	0.5		17.53 h 0.03		7/2 ⁻	09		1938 β^+ =100		
⁵⁵ Co ⁱ	-49307.9	0.5	4721.44	0.10		3/2 ⁻ frg.T=3/2	09		1981 IT=100		
⁵⁵ Ni	-45335.2	0.8		204.7 ms 1.7		7/2 ⁻	08	02Lo13	T	1972 β^+ =100	
⁵⁵ Cu	-31640	160		27 ms 8		3/2 ⁻ #	08	07Do17	TD	1987 β^+ =100; β^+p =15.0 43	
⁵⁵ Zn	-14920#	700#		19.8 ms 1.3		5/2 ⁻ #	08	07Do17	TD	2001 β^+ =100; β^+p =91.0 51	
* ⁵⁵ Sc	T : others 04Li75=115(15) 02Sh43=103(7) 98So03=120(40)										
* ⁵⁵ Co ⁱ	E : strongest frg (spectr. factor 0.45); other 26.69(0.15) higher (sf=0.37)										
* ⁵⁵ Ni	T : average 02Lo13=196(5) 99Re06=204(3) 87Ha.A=212.1(3.8) 84Ay01=208(5)										
* ⁵⁵ Ni	T : and 77Ho25=189(5) 76Ed.A=219(6); 97Wo06=204(3) superseded by 99Re06										
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⁵⁶ K	7930#	800#		1# ms (>620 ns)		2 ⁻ #	11	09Ta24	I	2009 β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?	
⁵⁶ Ca	-13900#	600#		11 ms 2		0 ⁺	11		1997 β^- =100; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?		
⁵⁶ Sc	-24730#	400#		*		26 ms 6	(1 ⁺)	11	10Sc02	J	1997 β^- =100; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
⁵⁶ Sc ^m	-24730#	410#	0#	100#	*	75 ms 6	(6 ^{+,5+})	11	10Sc02	J	2004 β^- =100; β^-n >14 2; β^-2n ?
⁵⁶ Sc ⁿ	-23960#	400#	774.9	0.3		290 ns 30	(4 ⁺)	11		IT=100	
⁵⁶ Ti	-39210	140		200 ms 5		0 ⁺	11	98Am04	D	1980 β^- =100; β^-n ?	
⁵⁶ V	-46120	180		216 ms 4		(1 ⁺)	11	98Am04	D	1980 β^- =100; β^-n ?	
⁵⁶ Cr	-55281.2	1.9		5.94 m 0.10		0 ⁺	11	60Dr03	D	1960 β^- =100	
⁵⁶ Mn	-56910.8	0.5		2.5789 h 0.0001		3 ⁺	11		1934 β^- =100		
⁵⁶ Fe	-60606.4	0.5		STABLE		0 ⁺	11		1923 IS=91.754 36		
⁵⁶ Fe ⁱ	-49102.7	0.6	11503.7	0.3		3 ⁺ T=3	11				
⁵⁶ Co	-56039.8	0.6		77.236 d 0.026		4 ⁺	11		1941 β^+ =100		
⁵⁶ Co ⁱ	-52447	9	3593	9	RQ	(0 ⁺)frg.T=2	11				
⁵⁶ Ni	-53906.9	0.5		6.075 d 0.010		0 ⁺	11		1952 β^+ =100		
⁵⁶ Ni ⁱ	-47475.0	0.9	6431.9	0.7		4 ⁺ T=1	11				
⁵⁶ Ni ^j	-43963	4	9944	4	RQ	0 ⁺ frg.T=2					
⁵⁶ Cu	-38240#	200#		93 ms 3		(4 ⁺)	11	01Bo54	TJD	1987 β^+ =100; β^+p =0.40 12	
⁵⁶ Cu ⁱ	-35120	30	3120#	200#	p	T=2	11	07Do17	D	2007 p=100	
⁵⁶ Zn	-25580#	500#		30.0 ms 1.7		0 ⁺	11	07Do17	TD	2001 β^+ =100; β^+p =86.0 49	
⁵⁶ Zn ⁱ	-21720#	710#	3860#	510#		3 ⁺ #T=3			p?		
⁵⁶ Ga	-4320#	600#				3 ⁺ #			p?		
* ⁵⁶ Sc ⁿ	T : other 12Ka.B=350(+260-120)										
* ⁵⁶ Co ⁱ	E : strongest frg (cross section 115); other 70(9) keV lower (xs=55)										
* ⁵⁶ Ni ^j	E : strongest frg; others 68(6) and 98(6) keV higher										
* ⁵⁶ Zn	T : other 95Wa.A=36(10) ms derived from experimental (p,n) cross sections										
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⁵⁷ Ca	-6870#	600#		5# ms (>620 ns)		5/2 ⁻ #	10	09Ta24	I	2009 β^- ?; β^-n =22#; β^-2n =2#	
⁵⁷ Sc	-20710#	500#		22 ms 2		7/2 ⁻ #	10	10Sc02	T	1997 β^- =100; β^-n =33#; β^-2n =1#	
⁵⁷ Ti	-33870	250		95 ms 8		5/2 ⁻ #	10	99So20	T	1985 β^- =100; β^-n =0.3#	
⁵⁷ V	-44230	230		350 ms 10		(3/2) ⁻	10	03Ma02	TJ	1980 β^- =100; β^-n =0.4#	
⁵⁷ Cr	-52524.1	1.9		21.1 s 1.0		(3/2) ⁻	10		1978 β^- =100		
⁵⁷ Mn	-57486.1	1.5		85.4 s 1.8		5/2 ⁻	98		1954 β^- =100		
⁵⁷ Fe	-60181.2	0.5		STABLE		1/2 ⁻	98		1935 IS=2.119 10		
⁵⁷ Co	-59344.9	0.6		271.74 d 0.06		7/2 ⁻	98		ε =100		
⁵⁷ Co ⁱ	-52091.6	0.6	7253.4	0.6	RQ	1/2 ⁻ T=5/2		MMC12	J		
⁵⁷ Ni	-56083.2	0.7		35.60 h 0.06		3/2 ⁻	98		1938 β^+ =100		
⁵⁷ Ni ⁱ	-50844.4	1.0	5238.8	0.7		7/2 ⁻ frg.T=3/2	98				
⁵⁷ Cu	-47308.3	0.6		196.3 ms 0.7		3/2 ⁻	98		1976 β^+ =100		
⁵⁷ Cu ⁱ	-42009	25	5299	25	p	7/2 ⁻ T=3/2					
⁵⁷ Zn	-32550#	210#		38 ms 4		7/2 ⁻ #	98	02Lo13	T	1976 β^+ =100; β^+p ≈65	
⁵⁷ Ga	-15650#	300#				1/2 ⁻ #			p?		
* ⁵⁷ Sc	T : other 03So21=13(4)										
* ⁵⁷ Ti	T : average 05Li53=98(5) 99So20=67(25) 96Do23=56(20)										
* ⁵⁷ Ti	T : 98Am04=180(30) conflicting, not used										
* ⁵⁷ Ni ⁱ	E : strongest frg; 791k04 others 98(7)keV lower(5.5%) 128(7)keV higher(10.0%)										
* ⁵⁷ Ni ⁱ	E : strongest frg; 78Na11 others 104(5)keV lower, 129(5)keV higher										
* ⁵⁷ Zn	T : average 02Lo13=37(5) 76Vi02=40(10)										
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⁵⁸ Ca	-1920#	700#		3# ms (>620 ns)		0 ⁺	10		2009 β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?		
⁵⁸ Sc	-14880#	600#		12 ms 5		3 ⁺ #	10		1997 β^- =100; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?		
⁵⁸ Ti	-31110#	400#		55 ms 6		0 ⁺	10	11Da08	T	1992 β^- =100; β^-n ?	
⁵⁸ V	-40320	130		191 ms 10		(1 ⁺)	10		1980 β^- =100; β^-n =0.8#		
⁵⁸ Cr	-51830	200		7.0 s 0.3		0 ⁺	10		1980 β^- =100		

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{61}Sc	930#	800#		2# ms (>620 ns)	7/2 ⁻ #	09 09Ta24 I	2009	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?	
^{61}Ti	-16350#	600#		15 ms 4	1/2 ⁻ #	09 11Da08 T	1997	β^- =100; β^-n =0.8#; β^-2n =0.7#	
^{61}V	-30510	890		47.0 ms 1.2	3/2 ⁻ #	09	1992	β^- =100; β^-n >6; β^-2n ?	
^{61}Cr	-42460	130		243 ms 9	(5/2 ⁻)	09 09Cr02 T	1985	β^- =100; β^-n ?	
^{61}Mn	-51742.1	2.3		670 ms 40	(5/2 ⁻)	09 99Ha05 D	1980	β^- =100; β^-n =?	
^{61}Fe	-58920.5	2.6		5.98 m 0.06	3/2 ⁻	99 08Ho05 J	1957	β^- =100	
$^{61}\text{Fe}^m$	-58058.7	2.6	861.80	0.15	241.2 ns 4.5	9/2 ⁺	99 08Ho05 EJ	1998	IT=100
^{61}Co	-62897.6	0.9		1.650 h 0.005	7/2 ⁻	99	1947	β^- =100	
^{61}Ni	-64221.3	0.5		STABLE	3/2 ⁻	99	1934	IS=1.1399 13	
^{61}Cu	-61983.8	1.0		3.333 h 0.005	3/2 ⁻	99	1937	β^+ =100	
$^{61}\text{Cu}^i$	-55610	7	6374	7 RQ	3/2 ⁻ frg. T=5/2			*	
^{61}Zn	-56349	16		89.1 s 0.2	3/2 ⁻	99	1955	β^+ =100	
$^{61}\text{Zn}^m$	-56261	16	88.4	0.1	< 430 ms	1/2 ⁻	99	1999	
$^{61}\text{Zn}^n$	-55931	16	418.10	0.15	140 ms 70	3/2 ⁻	99	1999	
$^{61}\text{Zn}^p$	-55593	16	756.02	0.18	< 130 ms	5/2 ⁻	99	1999	
$^{61}\text{Zn}^l$	-53190#	100#	3160#	100#	3/2 ⁻ T=3/2				
$^{61}\text{Zn}^j$	-46360	70	9990	70	3/2 ⁻ T=5/2				
^{61}Ga	-47130	40			168 ms 3	3/2 ⁻	09 02We07 TD	1987	
$^{61}\text{Ga}^m$	-47040#	110#	90#	100#	1/2 ⁻ #				
$^{61}\text{Ga}^i$	-43770	30	3360	50	(3/2 ⁻) T=3/2	09	1987	p=100	
^{61}Ge	-33730#	300#			44 ms 6	3/2 ⁻ #	09	β^+ =100; β^+p >58	
^{61}As	-17590#	300#			3/2 ⁻ #			p?	
* ^{61}Cr	T : average 09Cr02=233(11) 99So20=251(22) 98Am04=270(20)							**	
* ^{61}Mn	D : delayed neutrons observed in 99Ha05							**	
* $^{61}\text{Fe}^m$	T : average 04Ma80=239(5) 98Gr14=250(10)							**	
* $^{61}\text{Fe}^m$	E : derived from least-squares fit to γ -ray energies Eg using 08Ho05 level scheme							**	
* $^{61}\text{Cu}^i$	E : strongest frg (xs=55); other 18(7) keV higher (xs=35)							**	

^{62}Ti	-12570#	700#		10# ms (>620 ns)	0 ⁺	12	2009	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?	
^{62}V	-25480#	300#		33.6 ms 2.3	3 ⁺ #	12	1997	β^- =100; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?	
^{62}Cr	-40890	150		206 ms 12	0 ⁺	12	1985	β^- =100; β^-n =1#	
^{62}Mn	-48480#	150#		*	92 ms 13	(1 ⁺)	12 99So20 JD	1983	
$^{62}\text{Mn}^m$	-48181.0	2.6	300#	150#	*	671 ms 5	(3 ⁺)	12 99Ha05 D	1983
^{62}Fe	-58878.0	2.8			68 s 2	0 ⁺	12	1975	
^{62}Co	-61424	19			1.54 m 0.10	(2) ⁺	12	β^- =100	
$^{62}\text{Co}^m$	-61402	20	22	5	13.86 m 0.09	(5) ⁺	12	1957	
^{62}Ni	-66745.9	0.5			STABLE	0 ⁺	12	IS=3.6346 40	
^{62}Cu	-62787.0	0.7			9.67 m 0.03	1 ⁺	12	β^+ =100	
$^{62}\text{Cu}^i$	-58173	6	4614	6 RQ	(0) ⁺ T=3	12		*	
^{62}Zn	-61167.5	0.7			9.193 h 0.015	0 ⁺	12	β^+ =100	
^{62}Ga	-51986.4	0.7			116.121 ms 0.021	0 ⁺ T=1	12	β^+ =100	
$^{62}\text{Ga}^j$	-51415.2	0.7	571.2	0.1		1(⁺) T=2	12 98Vi06 EJ	1998	
^{62}Ge	-41900#	140#			129 ms 35	0 ⁺	12	IT=100	
^{62}As	-24580#	300#				1 ⁺ #	12	β^+ =100; β^+p ?	
* $^{62}\text{Cu}^i$	E : ENSDF=4628(10)							**	
* ^{62}As	D : most probably p-unstable from estimated S_p =-1860#(420#) keV							**	

^{63}Ti	-5820#	700#		3# ms (>620 ns)	1/2 ⁻ #	09 09Ta24 I	2009	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
^{63}V	-21990#	400#		18.3 ms 1.9	7/2 ⁻ #	09 11Da08 T	1997	β^- =100; β^-n >35; β^-2n ?
^{63}Cr	-35720	460		129 ms 2	1/2 ⁻ #	09	1992	β^- =100; β^-n ?
^{63}Mn	-46887	4		275 ms 4	5/2 ⁻ #	09	1985	β^- =100; β^-n =?
^{63}Fe	-55636	4		6.1 s 0.6	(5/2 ⁻)	09	1980	β^- =100
^{63}Co	-61851	19		26.9 s 0.4	7/2 ⁻	09 94It.A T	1960	β^- =100
^{63}Ni	-65512.3	0.5		101.2 y 1.5	1/2 ⁻	09	1951	β^- =100
$^{63}\text{Ni}^m$	-65425.2	0.5	87.15	0.11	1.67 μ s 0.03	5/2 ⁻	09	IT=100
^{63}Cu	-65579.3	0.5			STABLE	3/2 ⁻	09	1923
^{63}Zn	-62213.1	1.6			38.47 m 0.05	3/2 ⁻	09	IS=69.15 15
$^{63}\text{Zn}^i$	-56723	6	5490	6 RQ	3/2 ⁻ T=5/2	09		β^+ =100
^{63}Ga	-56547.1	1.3			32.4 s 0.5	(3/2 ⁻)	09	1965
^{63}Ge	-46920	40			142 ms 8	3/2 ⁻ #	09 02Lo13 TD	1991
^{63}As	-33630#	200#			<43 ns	3/2 ⁻ #	09	β^+ =100#
* ^{63}V	T : average 11Da08=19.2(2.4) 03So02=17(3)							**
* ^{63}Cr	T : other 11Da08=128(8)							**
* ^{63}Co	T : average 94It.A=26.41(0.27) 72Jo08=27.5(0.3) 69Wa15=26(1)							**
* ^{63}Ge	T : average 02Lo13=150(9) 93Wi03=95(+23-20)							**
* ^{63}As	D : most probably p-unstable from estimated S_p =-980#(240#) keV							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{64}V	-16170# 400#		19 ms 8		11		1997	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 33\#; \beta^- 2n = 4\#$
^{64}Cr	-33460# 300#		43 ms 1	0^+	11		1992	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 2\#$
^{64}Mn	-42989 4		88.8 ms 2.4	(1^+)	07	11Da08 T	1985	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 33 2$
$^{64}\text{Mn}^m$	-42815 4	174.1 0.5	439 μs 31	(4^+)	07	10Da06 E	1998	IT=100
^{64}Fe	-54970 5		2.0 s 0.2	0^+	07		1980	$\beta^- = 100$
^{64}Co	-59792 20		300 ms 30	1^+	07		1969	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{64}\text{Co}^m$	-59686 4	106 20	MD 300# ms	$5^+\#$	08Bi05	E	2008	$\beta^- ?; \text{IT} ?$
^{64}Ni	-67098.5 0.5		STABLE	0^+	07		1935	IS=0.9255 19
^{64}Cu	-65424.1 0.5		12.701 h 0.002	1^+	07		1936	$\beta^- = 61.5 3; \beta^- = 38.5 3$
$^{64}\text{Cu}^i$	-58598 6	6826 6		$0^+ \text{frg. T}=4$	07	71Be29 E		*
^{64}Zn	-66003.8 0.7		STABLE ($>8.9 \text{ E}y$)	0^+	07		1922	IS=49.17 75; $2\beta^+ ?$
^{64}Ga	-58832.8 1.4		2.627 m 0.012	$0^{(\#)}$	07		1953	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{64}\text{Ga}^m$	-58790.0 1.4	42.85 0.08	21.9 μs 0.7	(2^+)	07		1999	IT=100
$^{64}\text{Ga}^i$	-56925.7 2.5	1907.1 2.2	RQ	$(0^+) \text{T}=2$	07			
^{64}Ge	-54315 4		63.7 s 2.5	0^+	07		1972	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{64}As	-39650# 300#		40 ms 30	$0^+\#$	07		1995	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p ?$
^{64}Se	-26930# 500#		30# ms ($>180 \text{ ns}$)	0^+	07		2005	$\beta^+ ?; \beta^+ p ?$
* ^{64}Cr	T : other recent 11Li50=44(3) ms, outweighed, not used							**
* ^{64}Mn	T : average 11Da08=90(9) 02So.A=91(4) 99So20=85(5) 99Ha05=89(4)							**
* $^{64}\text{Mn}^m$	T : average 11Li50=400(40) 05Ga.B=500(50)							**
* $^{64}\text{Cu}^i$	E : strongest fragment (xs=100); other 16 keV lower (xs=37)							**
* ^{64}As	T : symmetrized from 18(+43-7)							**
^{65}V	-11640# 500#		10# ms ($>620 \text{ ns}$)	$5/2^-\#$	10	09Ta24 I	2009	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{65}Cr	-27980# 300#		27.5 ms 2.1	$1/2^-\#$	10	11Da08 T	1997	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{65}Mn	-40967 4		92 ms 1	$5/2^-\#$	10		1985	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = ?$
^{65}Fe	-51221 7		810 ms 50	$(1/2^-)$	10	09Pa16 J	1980	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?$
$^{65}\text{Fe}^m$	-50824 7	396.8 0.5	420 ns 13	$5/2^-\#$	10	10Da06 ET	1998	IT=100
$^{65}\text{Fe}^n$	-50819 8	402 10	MD 1.12 s 0.15	$(9/2^+)$	10		2008	$\beta^- ?$
^{65}Co	-59185.2 2.1		1.16 s 0.03	$(7/2^-)$	10		1978	$\beta^- = 100$
^{65}Ni	-65125.2 0.6		2.5175 h 0.0005	$5/2^-$	10		1946	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{65}\text{Ni}^m$	-65061.8 0.6	63.37 0.05	69 μs 3	$1/2^-$	10		1978	IT=100
^{65}Cu	-67263.5 0.7		STABLE 3/2-		10		1923	IS=30.85 15
^{65}Zn	-65911.8 0.7		243.93 d 0.09	$5/2^-$	10		1939	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{65}\text{Zn}^m$	-65857.9 0.7	53.928 0.010	1.6 μs 0.6	$(1/2^-)$	10			IT=100
^{65}Ga	-62657.3 0.8		15.2 m 0.2	$3/2^-$	10		1938	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{65}Ge	-56478.2 2.2		30.9 s 0.5	$3/2^-$	10		1972	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 0.011 3$
^{65}As	-46940 80		170 ms 30	$3/2^-\#$	10	02Lo13 T	1991	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p ?$
$^{65}\text{As}^i$	-43451 17 3490 90	p		$(3/2^-) \text{T}=3/2$	10	11Ro47 J	1993	$p=100$
^{65}Se	-33160# 600#		33 ms 4	$3/2^-\#$	10	11Ro47 T	1993	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p ?$
* ^{65}Cr	T : average 11Da08=28(3) 03So21=27(3)							**
* ^{65}Mn	T : other recent 11Da08=84(8), outweighed, not used							**
* $^{65}\text{Fe}^m$	E : uncertainty not given, estimated by evaluator							**
* $^{65}\text{Fe}^n$	J : 98Gr14=(5/2-) assuming M2,E2 direct to ground-state; 10De06 shows it is a cascade							**
* ^{65}As	T : average 02Lo13=126(16) 95Mo26=190(11) with Birge ratio B=3.3							**
* $^{65}\text{As}^i$	J : IAS studied in 93Ba12 and 11Ro47							**
^{66}V	-5610# 600#		5# ms ($>620 \text{ ns}$)		10	09Ta24 I	2009	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{66}Cr	-24540# 500#		23.8 ms 1.8	0^+	10	11Li50 T	1997	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{66}Mn	-36750 11		64.2 ms 0.8	(1^+)	10	11Pa.A TD	1992	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 8.4 9; \beta^- 2n ?$
$^{66}\text{Mn}^m$	-36286 11	464.5 0.4	780 μs 40	(5^-)	11	11Li50 ETJ	2005	IT≈100; $\beta^- ?$
^{66}Fe	-50068 4		351 ms 6	0^+	10	12Li02 T	1985	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?$
^{66}Co	-56409 14		194 ms 17	(1^+)	10	12Li02 J	1985	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?$
$^{66}\text{Co}^m$	-56234 14	175.1 0.3	1.21 μs 0.01	(3^+)	10	12Li02 EJ	1998	IT=100
$^{66}\text{Co}^n$	-55767 15	642 5	> 100 μs	(8^-)	10	98Gr14 ETJ	1998	IT=100
^{66}Ni	-66006.3 1.4		54.6 h 0.3	0^+	10		1948	$\beta^- = 100$
^{66}Cu	-66258.1 0.7		5.120 m 0.014	1^+	10		1937	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{66}\text{Cu}^m$	-65103.9 1.6	1154.2 1.4	600 ns 17	$(6)^-$	10	11Lo01 T	1972	IT=100
^{66}Zn	-68899.1 0.9		STABLE 0+		10		1922	IS=27.73 98
^{66}Ga	-63724 3		9.304 h 0.008	0^+	10	10Se16 T	1937	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{66}\text{Ga}^i$	-59874 6 3850 7	RQ		$0^+ \text{T}=3$				*
^{66}Ge	-61607.0 2.4		2.26 h 0.05	0^+	10		1950	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{66}As	-52025 6		95.77 ms 0.23	(0^+)	10	98Gr12 J	1978	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{66}\text{As}^m$	-50668 6 1356.63 0.17		1.1 μs 0.1	(5^+)	10		1995	IT=100
$^{66}\text{As}^n$	-49001 6 3023.8 0.3		8.2 μs 0.5	(9^+)	10		1998	IT=100
$^{66}\text{As}^i$	-51230 200 800 200			$(1^+) \text{T}=1$	98Gr.A J			*
^{66}Se	-41370# 300#		33 ms 12	0^+	10	02Lo13 TD	1993	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p ?$
* ^{66}Cr	T : average 11Li50=24(2) 11Da08=23(4); other 05Ga01=10(6) outweighed							**
* ^{66}Mn	J : 11Li50=(1 ⁺) due to large ground-state feeding from ^{66}Cr							**
* $^{66}\text{Mn}^m$	E : other 05Ga.B=294 + 170 keV T : other 05Ga.B=750(250)							**
* $^{66}\text{Cu}^m$	T : average 11Lo01=601(30) 72B116=600(20)							**
* ^{66}Ga	T : other 12Gy01=9.312(0.032) not used; ENSDF=9.49(0.03)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{67}Cr	-18480# 500#		10# ms (>300 ns)	$1/2^- \#$	05	97Be70 I	1997	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?
^{67}Mn	-33310# 400#		46.7 ms 2.3	$5/2^- \#$	05	11Da08 TD	1997	β^- =100; β^-n =10.5; β^-2n ?
^{67}Fe	-46070 220		394 ms 9	$(1/2^-)$	05	02So.A TD	1985	β^- =100; β^-n ?
$^{67}\text{Fe}^m$	-45670 220	402 9	64 μs 17	$(5/2^+, 7/2^+)$	05	11Da08 EJ	1998	IT=100
$^{67}\text{Fe}^n$	-45620# 240#	450# 100#	75 μs 21	$(9/2^+)$	08Bi05 TJ	2008	IT?	*
^{67}Co	-55322 6		329 ms 28	$(7/2^-)$	05	08Pa33 TJ	1985	β^- =100; β^-n ?
$^{67}\text{Co}^m$	-54830 6	491.6	496 ms 33	$(1/2^-)$	09Pa16 E	2008	IT>80; β^- ?	*
^{67}Ni	-63742.7 2.9		21 s 1	$1/2^-$	05	00Ri14 J	1978	β^- =100
$^{67}\text{Ni}^m$	-62736 3	1007.2	13.3 μs 0.2	$(9/2^+)$	05		1998	IT=100
^{67}Cu	-67318.8 1.2		61.83 h 0.12	$3/2^-$	05		1948	β^- =100
^{67}Zn	-67880.1 0.9		STABLE	$5/2^-$	05		1928	IS=4.04 16
$^{67}\text{Zn}^m$	-67786.8 0.9	93.312 0.005	9.07 μs 0.04	$1/2^-$	05		1972	IT=100
$^{67}\text{Zn}^n$	-67275.6 0.9	604.48 0.05	333 ns 14	$9/2^+$	05		1973	IT=100
^{67}Ga	-66878.9 1.2		3.2617 d 0.0005	$3/2^-$	05		1938	ε =100
^{67}Ge	-62658 5		18.9 m 0.3	$1/2^-$	05		1950	β^+ =100
$^{67}\text{Ge}^m$	-62640 5	18.20 0.05	13.7 μs 0.9	$5/2^-$	05		1978	IT=100
$^{67}\text{Ge}^n$	-61906 5	751.70 0.06	109.1 ns 3.8	$9/2^+$	05	00Ch07 T	1973	IT=100
^{67}As	-56587.2 0.4		42.5 s 1.2	$(5/2^-)$	05		1980	β^+ =100
^{67}Se	-46580 70		133 ms 11	$5/2^- \#$	05	95Bl23 T	1991	β^+ =100; β^+p =0.5 1
^{67}Br	-32930# 500#			$1/2^- \#$			p?	*
* ^{67}Mn	T : average 11Da08=51(4) 03So21=47(4) 99Ha05=42(4)							**
* ^{67}Fe	T : others recent 11Da08=304(81) 08Pa33=416(29), outweighed, not used							**
* $^{67}\text{Fe}^m$	T : average 03So21=75(21) 98Gr14=43(30), same authors, different experiment							**
* $^{67}\text{Fe}^n$	E : less than 30 keV above 387.7 level							**
* $^{67}\text{Co}^m$	E : 09Pa16=491.55(0.11) γ ray; 08Pa33=491.6(1.0) D : from 08Pa33							**
* $^{67}\text{Ge}^n$	T : average 00Ch07=101(3) 79Al04=110.9(1.4); Birge ratio B =2.99							**
* ^{67}Se	T : average 02Lo13=136(12) 94Ba50=107(35)							**
* ^{67}Se	T : values from 95Bl23 for ^{67}Se =60(+17-11) and ^{71}Kr questioned in 97Oi01							**
^{68}Cr	-14880# 700#		5# ms (>620 ns)	0^+	12	09Ta24 I	2009	β^- ; β^-n =15#; β^-2n ?
^{68}Mn	-28300# 500#		28.4 ms 2.7		12	11Da08 T	1995	β^- =100; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
^{68}Fe	-43830 370		188 ms 4	0^+	12		1985	β^- =100; β^-n >0
^{68}Co	-51920 150		*	200 ms 20	(7-)	12	1985	β^- =100; β^-n ?
$^{68}\text{Co}^m$	-51770# 210#	150# 150#	*	1.6 s 0.3	(1+)	12	1998	β^- =100
$^{68}\text{Co}^n$	-51730# 210#	195# 150#	*	101 ns 10	(0,1)	12	10Da06 T	2010
^{68}Ni	-63463.8 3.0		29 s 2	0^+	12		1977	β^- =100
$^{68}\text{Ni}^m$	-61694 3	1770.0 1.0	270 ns 5	0^+	12		1984	IT=100
$^{68}\text{Ni}^n$	-61262 3	non existent RN	230 ns 60	0^+	12	12Di03 TJD	IT=100	*
$^{68}\text{Ni}^p$	-60615 3	2849.1 0.3	860 μs 50	5^-	12		1995	IT=100
^{68}Cu	-65567.0 1.6		30.9 s 0.6	1^+	12		1953	β^- =100
$^{68}\text{Cu}^m$	-64845.7 1.6	721.26 0.08	3.75 m 0.05	6^-	12		1969	IT=86 2; β^- =14 2
^{68}Zn	-70006.8 0.9		STABLE	0^+	12		1922	IS=18.45 63
^{68}Ga	-67085.7 1.5		67.71 m 0.08	1^+	12		1937	β^+ =100
^{68}Ge	-66978.8 1.9		270.93 d 0.13	0^+	12		1948	ε =100
^{68}As	-58894.5 1.8		151.6 s 0.8	3^+	12		1971	β^+ =100
$^{68}\text{As}^m$	-58469.4 1.8	425.1 0.2	111 ns 20	1^+	12		1994	IT=100
^{68}Se	-54189.4 0.5		35.5 s 0.7	0^+	12		1990	β^+ =100
^{68}Br	-38440# 310#		<1.5 μs	$3^+ \#$	12	95Bl06 I	p?	
* ^{68}Mn	T : average 11Da08=29(4) 03So21=28(8) 99Ha05=28(4)							**
* $^{68}\text{Co}^n$	J : 12Li02 strong feeding in β^- of ^{68}Fe (0^+)							**
* $^{68}\text{Ni}^n$	I : reported in 12Di03 at 2202 keV, 168(1) keV above first 2^+ (at 2034.08)							**
* $^{68}\text{Ni}^p$	I : with half-life=216(+66-50)ns. Not confirmed in 12Ch.B using Gammasphere							**
* $^{68}\text{As}^m$	T : symmetrized from 94Ba50=107(+23-16)							**

^{69}Mn	-24540# 600#		16.0 ms 2.8	$5/2^- \#$	00	11Da08 T	1995	β^- =100; β^-n =24#; β^-2n ?
^{69}Fe	-39060# 400#		110 ms 5	$1/2^- \#$	00	11Da08 T	1992	β^- =100; β^-n =7#; β^-2n ?
^{69}Co	-50170 190		227 ms 11	$7/2^- \#$	00	11Da08 T	1985	β^- =100; β^-n =1#
^{69}Ni	-59979 4		11.5 s 0.3	$9/2^+$	00	99Pr10 T	1984	β^- =100
$^{69}\text{Ni}^m$	-59658 4	321 2	3.5 s 0.4	$(1/2^-)$	00	98Gr14 E	1998	β^- ≈100; IT?
$^{69}\text{Ni}^n$	-57278 4	2701.0 1.0	439 ns 3	$(17/2^-)$	00		1998	IT=100
^{69}Cu	-65736.2 1.4		2.85 m 0.15	$3/2^-$	00		1966	β^- =100
$^{69}\text{Cu}^m$	-62994.4 1.7	2741.8 1.0	360 ns 16	$(13/2^+)$	00	12Di03 T	1997	IT=100
^{69}Zn	-68417.6 0.9		56.4 m 0.9	$1/2^-$	00		1937	β^- =100
$^{69}\text{Zn}^m$	-67979.0 0.9	438.636 0.018	13.76 h 0.02	$9/2^+$	00		1970	IT≈100; β^- =0.033 3
^{69}Ga	-69327.8 1.2		STABLE	$3/2^-$	00		1923	IS=60.108 9
^{69}Ge	-67100.7 1.3		39.05 h 0.10	$5/2^-$	00		1938	β^+ =100
$^{69}\text{Ge}^m$	-67013.9 1.3	86.765 0.014	5.1 μs 0.2	$1/2^-$	00		1978	IT=100
$^{69}\text{Ge}^n$	-66702.8 1.3	397.944 0.018	2.81 μs 0.05	$9/2^+$	00		1978	IT=100

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
... A-group continued ...								
⁶⁹ As	-63110	30		15.2 m 0.2	5/2-	00	1955	$\beta^+=100$
⁶⁹ Se	-56434.7	1.5		27.4 s 0.2	(1/2-)	00 95Po01 J	1974	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+p=0.045$ 10
⁶⁹ Se ^m	-56395.3	1.5	39.4	0.1	2.0 μ s 0.2	(5/2-)	00	1988 IT=100
⁶⁹ Se ⁿ	-55860.8	1.8	573.9	1.0	955 ns 16	9/2+	00 00Ch07 T	1988 IT=100
⁶⁹ Br	-46110	40		*	< 24 ns	(1/2-)	00 11Ro18 D	1988 p=100
⁶⁹ Br ^m	-46070#	110#	40#	100#	*	5/2-#		
⁶⁹ Br ⁿ	-45540#	110#	570#	100#		9/2+#		
⁶⁹ Br ⁱ	-42770	50	3340	60	P	(5/2-)T=3/2	11Ro47 I	2011 p=100
⁶⁹ Kr	-32440#	400#			27.4 ms 2.9	(5/2-)	00 11Ro47 TJ	1995 $\beta^+=100; \beta^+p=?$
* ⁶⁹ Mn	T : average 11Da08=18(4) 99Ha05=14(4)		D : β^-n observed in 99Ha05					**
* ⁶⁹ Fe	T : average 11Da08=110(6) 03So21=109(9)							**
* ⁶⁹ Co	T : average 11Da08=229(24) 02So.A=232(17) 99Mu17=220(20)							**
* ⁶⁹ Ni	T : average 99Pr10=11.7(0.6) 85Bo49=11.4(0.3); not used 98Fr15=11.2(0.9)							**
* ⁶⁹ Ni ^m	T : average 99Mu17=3.5(0.5) 99Pr10=3.4(0.7)							**
* ⁶⁹ Ni ^m	E : 9/2+ level in isotones: ⁷³ Ge=-66 ⁷¹ Zn=157(1) ⁶⁹ Ni=-321(2) exhibits							**
* ⁶⁹ Ni ^m	E : unusually strong variations							**
* ⁶⁹ Cu ^m	T : average 12Di03=360(20) 98Gr14=360(50) 97Is13=360(30)							**
* ⁶⁹ Se ⁿ	T : average 00Ch07=950(21) 95Po01=960(23)							**
* ⁶⁹ Kr	T : average 11Ro47=27(3) 97Xu01=32(10)							**

⁷⁰ Mn	-19220#	700#		10# ms (>620 ns)	09	09Ta24 I	2009	$\beta^-?; \beta^-n?; \beta^-2n?$
⁷⁰ Fe	-36310#	500#		77 ms 9	0+	04 11Da08 T	1997	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n?$
⁷⁰ Co	-46920	300		*	112.7 ms 4.5	(6-)	04 11Da08 T	1985 $\beta^-=100; \beta^-n?; \beta^-2n?$
⁷⁰ Co ^m	-46720#	360#	200#	*	500 ms 180	3+#+	04	1998 $\beta^- \approx 100; IT?; \beta^-n?$
⁷⁰ Ni	-59213.9	2.1			6.0 s 0.3	0+	04	1987 $\beta^-=100$
⁷⁰ Ni ^m	-56353.9	2.9	2860	2	232 ns 1	(8+)	04	1997 IT=100
⁷⁰ Cu	-62976.4	1.1			44.5 s 0.2	6-	04 10Vi07 J	1971 $\beta^-=100$
⁷⁰ Cu ^m	-62875.3	1.1	101.1	0.3	33 s 2	3-	04 10Vi07 J	2002 $\beta^-=52.9; IT=48.9$
⁷⁰ Cu ⁿ	-62733.8	1.2	242.6	0.5	6.6 s 0.2	1+	04	1971 $\beta^-=93.2.9; IT=6.8.9$
⁷⁰ Zn	-69564.7	1.9			STABLE	0+	04	1922 IS=0.61 10; 2 $\beta^-?$
⁷⁰ Ga	-68910.1	1.2			21.14 m 0.03	1+	04	1937 $\beta^- \approx 100; \varepsilon=0.41.6$
⁷⁰ Ge	-70561.8	0.8			STABLE	0+	04	1923 IS=20.57 27
⁷⁰ As	-64340	50			52.6 m 0.3	4(+#)	04	1950 $\beta^+=100$
⁷⁰ As ^m	-64310	50	32.008	0.002	96 μ s 3	2(+#)	04	1979 IT=100
⁷⁰ Se	-61929.9	1.6			41.1 m 0.3	0+	04	1950 $\beta^+=100$
⁷⁰ Br	-51426	15			79.1 ms 0.8	0+T=1	04	1978 $\beta^+=100; \beta^+p?$
⁷⁰ Br ^m	-49134	15	2292.3	0.8	2.2 s 0.2	9+	04	1981 $\beta^+=?; IT?; \beta^+p?$
⁷⁰ Kr	-40950#	200#			52 ms 17	0+	04	1995 $\beta^+=100; \beta^+p<1.3$
* ⁷⁰ Fe	T : average 11Da08=71(10) 03So21=94(17)							**
* ⁷⁰ Co	T : average 11Da08=108(7) 03So21=121(8) 03Sa40=110(9)							**
* ⁷⁰ Zn	T : >13 Py in ENSDF is for $\nu\text{-}\beta\beta$ decay							**

⁷¹ Mn	-15200#	700#		5# ms (>400 ns)	5/2-#	10 10Oh02 I	2010	$\beta^-?; \beta^-n?; \beta^-2n?$	
⁷¹ Fe	-31000#	600#		28 ms 5	7/2+#+	10 11Da08 T	1997	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n?; \beta^-2n?$	
⁷¹ Co	-44370	470		80 ms 3	7/2-#	10 05Ma95 D	1992	$\beta^-=100; \beta^-n>3.1$	
⁷¹ Ni	-55406.2	2.2		2.56 s 0.03	(9/2+)	10	1987	$\beta^-=100$	
⁷¹ Ni ^m	-55406.0	2.3	499	5	2.3 s 0.3	(1/2-)	10	2009 $\beta^-=100$	
⁷¹ Cu	-62711.1	1.5		19.4 s 1.4	3/2-	10 10Vi07 J	1983	$\beta^-=100$	
⁷¹ Cu ^m	-59955.4	1.6	2755.7	0.6	271 ns 13	(19/2-)	10 98Gr14 TJ	1998 IT=100	
⁷¹ Zn	-67328.8	2.7			2.45 m 0.10	1/2-	10	1955 $\beta^-=100$	
⁷¹ Zn ^m	-67171.1	2.4	157.7	1.3	MD	4.125 h 0.007	9/2+	10 12Re05 T	1958 $\beta^- \approx 100; IT \leq 0.05$
⁷¹ Ga	-70139.1	0.8			STABLE	3/2-	10	1923 IS=39.892 9	
⁷¹ Ge	-69906.5	0.8			11.43 d 0.03	1/2-	10	1941 $\varepsilon=100$	
⁷¹ Ge ^m	-69708.1	0.8	198.354	0.014	20.41 ms 0.18	9/2+	10	1959 IT=100	
⁷¹ As	-67893	4			65.30 h 0.07	5/2-	10	1939 $\beta^+=100$	
⁷¹ Se	-63146.5	2.8			4.74 m 0.05	(5/2-)	10	1957 $\beta^+=100$	
⁷¹ Se ^m	-63097.7	2.8	48.79	0.05	5.6 μ s 0.7	(1/2-)	10	1982 IT=100	
⁷¹ Se ⁿ	-62886.0	2.8	260.48	0.10	19.0 μ s 0.5	(9/2+)	10	1982 IT=100	
⁷¹ Br	-56502	5			21.4 s 0.6	(5/2)-	10	1981 $\beta^+=100$	
⁷¹ Kr	-46330	130			100 ms 3	(5/2)-	10	1981 $\beta^+=100; \beta^+p=2.1.7$	
⁷¹ Rb	-32300#	500#		*	5/2-#		p ?		
⁷¹ Rb ^m	-32250#	510#	50#	100#	1/2-#			**	
⁷¹ Rb ⁿ	-32040#	510#	260#	100#	9/2+#+			**	
* ⁷¹ Cu	T : average 99Pr10=19(3) 83Ru06=19.5(1.6)							**	
* ⁷¹ Cu ^m	T : average 98Is11=250(30) 98Gr14=275(14)							**	

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{72}Fe	-28100#	700#		10# ms (>300 ns)	0^+	10 97Be70 I	1997	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?
^{72}Co	-39780#	400#		59.9 ms 1.7	$6^-#$	10 05Ma95 D	1992	β^- =100; β^-n >6 2; β^-2n ?
^{72}Ni	-54226.1	2.2		1.57 s 0.05	0^+	10	1987	β^- =100; β^-n ?
^{72}Cu	-59783.0	1.4		6.63 s 0.03	2^-	10 10Fl02 J	1983	β^- =100
$^{72}\text{Cu}^m$	-59512.7	1.7	270.3	1.0	1.76 μs 0.03	(6^-)	10	1998 IT=100
^{72}Zn	-68145.5	2.1		46.5 h 0.1	0^+	10	1951	β^- =100
^{72}Ga	-68588.3	0.8		14.10 h 0.02	3^-	10	1939	β^- =100
$^{72}\text{Ga}^m$	-68468.6	0.8	119.66	0.05	39.68 ms 0.13	$(0^+)T=1$	10	1968 IT=100
^{72}Ge	-72585.90	0.08		STABLE				1923 IS=27.45 32
$^{72}\text{Ge}^m$	-71894.47	0.09	691.43	0.04	444.2 ns 0.8	0^+	10	1984 IT=100
^{72}As	-68230	4		26.0 h 0.1	2^-	10	1939	β^+ =100
^{72}Se	-67868.2	2.0		8.40 d 0.08	0^+	10	1948	ε =100
^{72}Br	-59067	7		78.6 s 2.4	1^+	10	1970	β^+ =100
$^{72}\text{Br}^m$	-58966	7	100.76	0.15	10.6 s 0.3	(3^-)	10	1980 IT≈100; β^+ =?
^{72}Kr	-53941	8		17.16 s 0.18	0^+	10 03Pi03 T	1973	β^+ =100
^{72}Rb	-38120#	500#			<1.5 μs	$1^+ \#$	95Bi06 I	*
$^{72}\text{Rb}^m$	-38020#	510#	100#	*	1# μs	$3^- \#$		p ?
^{72}Cu	J : using collinear laser spectroscopy at the CERN ISOLDE facility							**
$^{72}\text{Cu}^m$	D : no β^- decay observed in 05Th.A							**
^{72}Kr	T : average 03Pi03=17.1(0.2) 73Da22=17.4(0.4)							**

^{73}Fe	-22620#	700#		5# ms (>400 ns)	$7/2^+ \#$	10 10Oh02 I	2010	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?
^{73}Co	-36900#	500#		41 ms 3	$7/2^- \#$	04 11Da08 T	1995	β^- =100; β^-n >9 4; β^-2n ?
^{73}Ni	-50108.2	2.4		840 ms 30	$(9/2^+)$	04	1987	β^- =100; β^-n ?
^{73}Cu	-58987.4	1.9		4.2 s 0.3	$3/2^-$	04 10Vi07 J	1983	β^- =100; β^-n ?
^{73}Zn	-65593.4	1.9		23.5 s 1.0	$(1/2)^-$	04	1972	β^- =100
$^{73}\text{Zn}^m$	-65397.9	1.9	195.5	0.2	13.0 ms 0.2	$(5/2^+)$	04	1985 IT=100
$^{73}\text{Zn}^n$	-65355.8	2.8	237.6	2.0	EU	$(9/2^+)$	04	1998 IT=?; β^- =?
^{73}Ga	-69699.3	1.7		5.8 s 0.8	$1/2^-$	04 11Ch16 J	1949	β^- =100
^{73}Ge	-71297.52	0.06		4.86 h 0.03	$9/2^+$	04	1933 IS=7.75 12	
$^{73}\text{Ge}^m$	-71284.24	0.06	13.2845	0.0015	2.92 μs 0.03	$5/2^+$	04	1975 IT=100
$^{73}\text{Ge}^n$	-71230.79	0.06	66.726	0.009	499 ms 11	$1/2^-$	04	1957 IT=100
^{73}As	-70953	4		80.30 d 0.06	$3/2^-$	04	1948 ε =100	
$^{73}\text{As}^m$	-70525	4	427.906	0.021	5.7 μs 0.2	$9/2^+$	04	1956 IT=100
^{73}Se	-68227	7		7.15 h 0.08	$9/2^+$	04	1948 β^+ =100	
$^{73}\text{Se}^m$	-68201	7	25.71	0.04	39.8 m 1.3	$3/2^-$	04	1960 IT=72.6 3; β^+ =27.4 3
^{73}Br	-63648	7		3.4 m 0.2	$1/2^-$	04	1970 β^+ =100	
^{73}Kr	-56552	7		27.3 s 1.0	$3/2^-$	04	1972 β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.25 3	
$^{73}\text{Kr}^m$	-56118	7	433.66	0.12	107 ns 10	$(9/2^+)$	04	1993 IT=100
^{73}Rb	-46080#	100#			<30 ns	$3/2^- \#$	04 96Pf01 I	p ?
$^{73}\text{Rb}^m$	-45650#	140#	430#	100#		$9/2^+ \#$		
$^{73}\text{Rb}^i$	-42850	40	3230#	110#	p	$1/2^-T=3/2$	93Ba61 JD	1993 p=100
^{73}Sr	-31950#	400#			> 25 ms	$1/2^- \#$	04	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
^{73}Co	T : average 11Da08(=04Sa59)=41(4) 10Ho12=41(6)							**
^{73}Co	D : β^-n >9(4)% is from 05Ma95; however β^-n <7.9% in 10Ho12							**
$^{73}\text{Zn}^n$	E : if 42.1 keV γ feeds $^{73}\text{Zn}^m$, EU: see discussion in ENSDF'04							**

^{74}Fe	-19240#	800#		2# ms (>400 ns)	0^+	10 10Oh02 I	2010	β^- ; β^-n ; β^-2n ?
^{74}Co	-32460#	600#		30 ms 3	06	05Ma95 D	1995	β^- =100; β^-n >26 9; β^-2n ?
^{74}Ni	-48460#	400#		680 ms 120	0^+	06 98Fr15 T	1987	β^- =100; β^-n ?
^{74}Cu	-56006	6		1.63 s 0.05	2^-	06 10Fl02 J	1987	β^- =100; β^-n =?
^{74}Zn	-65756.7	2.5		95.6 s 1.2	0^+	06	1972	β^- =100
^{74}Ga	-68049.6	3.0		8.12 m 0.12	3^-	06 11Ma45 J	1956	β^- =100
$^{74}\text{Ga}^m$	-67990	3	59.571	0.014	9.5 s 1.0	$(0)^{(+\#)}$	06	1974 IT=75 25; β^- ?
^{74}Ge	-73422.442	0.013			STABLE	0^+	06	1923 IS=36.50 20
^{74}As	-70860.1	1.7		17.77 d 0.02	2^-	06	1938 β^+ =66 2; β^- =34 2	
^{74}Se	-72213.202	0.015			STABLE	0^+	06	1922 IS=0.89 4; $2\beta^+$?
^{74}Br	-65288	6		25.4 m 0.3	(0^-)	06	1952 β^+ =100	
$^{74}\text{Br}^m$	-65274	6	13.58	0.21	46 m 2	$4^{(+\#)}$	06	1953 β^+ =100
^{74}Kr	-62331.8	2.0			11.50 m 0.11	0^+	06	1960 β^+ =100
$^{74}\text{Kr}^i$	-61790	30	540	30			98Gr.A E	1998 IT=100
^{74}Rb	-51916	3			64.776 ms 0.030	0^+	06	1977 β^+ =100; β^+ p?
^{74}Sr	-40830#	100#			50# ms (>1.5 μs)	0^+	06	1995 β^+ ?; β^+ p?
^{74}Co	T : others recent 11Da08=19(7) 10Ho12=34(+6-9)				D : β^-n =18(15)% in 10Ho12			**
^{74}Ni	T : average 98Fr15=900(200) 98Am04=540(160)							**
$^{74}\text{Kr}^i$	E : $E(g)$ <85 to 2 ⁺ level at 455.61(0.10) keV							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{75}Co	-29100#	700#		30 ms 11	7/2-#	99 11Ho21 TD	1995	β^- ?; β^- n<16; β^- 2n?	
^{75}Ni	-44250#	300#		341 ms 22	7/2+#	99 10Ho12 D	1992	β^- =100; β^- n=10.2.8	
^{75}Cu	-54471.3	2.3		1.2238 s 0.0028	5/2-	99 09Fl03 J	1985	β^- =100; β^- n=3.5.6	
$^{75}\text{Cu}^m$	-54409.2	2.3	62.1 0.4	370 ns 40	(1/2-)	10Da06 ETJ	2010	IT=100	
$^{75}\text{Cu}^n$	-54342.5	2.4	128.8 0.5	160 ns 12	(3/2-)	10Da06 ETJ	2010	IT=100	
^{75}Zn	-62558.9	2.0		10.2 s 0.2	(7/2+)	99 11Il01 J	1974	β^- =100	
$^{75}\text{Zn}^m$	-62431.9	2.0	127.01 0.09	5# s	(1/2-)	11Il01 EJ	2011	β^- ?; IT?	
^{75}Ga	-68464.6	2.4		126 s 2	3/2-	99 11Ch16 J	1960	β^- =100	
^{75}Ge	-71856.96	0.05		82.78 m 0.04	1/2-	99	1939	β^- =100	
$^{75}\text{Ge}^m$	-71717.27	0.06	139.69 0.03	47.7 s 0.5	7/2+	99	1952	IT≈100; β^- =0.030.6	
$^{75}\text{Ge}^n$	-71664.78	0.09	192.18 0.07	216 ns 5	5/2+	99	1982	IT=100	
^{75}As	-73034.2	0.9		STABLE	3/2-	99	1920	IS=100.	
$^{75}\text{As}^m$	-72730.3	0.9	303.9241 0.0007	17.62 ms 0.23	9/2+	99	1957	IT=100	
^{75}Se	-72169.48	0.07		119.779 d 0.004	5/2+	99	1947	ϵ =100	
^{75}Br	-69107	4		96.7 m 1.3	3/2-	99	1948	β^+ =100	
^{75}Kr	-64324	8		4.29 m 0.17	5/2+	99	1960	β^+ =100	
^{75}Rb	-57218.7	1.2		19.0 s 1.2	(3/2-)	99	1975	β^+ =100	
^{75}Sr	-46620	220		88 ms 3	(3/2-)	99 03Hu01 TJD	1991	β^+ =100; β^+ p=5.2.9	
* ^{75}Ni	T : symmetrized from 05Ho08=344(+20–24)ms, also 98Am04=600(200)ms							**	
* ^{75}Cu	T : average 11Il01=1.222(8) 91Kr15=1.224(3)			J : 10Vi07 same authors				**	
* $^{75}\text{Cu}^m$	E : average 12Ka.B=62.5(0.5) 10Da06=61.8(0.5, estimated by NUBASE)							**	
* $^{75}\text{Cu}^m$	E : average 12Ka.B=129.3(0.7) 10Da06=128.3(0.7, estimated by NUBASE)							**	
* $^{75}\text{Cu}^n$	T : average 12Ka.B=134(+25–20) 10Da06=170(15)							**	
^{76}Co	-24100#	800#		20# ms (>400 ns)	10	10Oh02 I	2010	β^- ?; β^- n ?; β^- 2n?	
^{76}Ni	-41610#	500#		236 ms 17	0+	07 10Ho12 D	1995	β^- =100; β^- n=14.3.6	
$^{76}\text{Ni}^m$	-39190#	500#	2418.7	1.0	410 ns 50	(8+)	07 12Ka.B ET	2005	
^{76}Cu	-50976	7		*	637.7 ms 5.5	(3,4)	95 09Wi03 D	1987	
$^{76}\text{Cu}^m$	-50980#	200#	0#	200#	*	1.27 s 0.30	(1,3)	95 90Wi12 J	1990
^{76}Zn	-62303.0	1.5			5.7 s 0.3	0+	95	1974	
^{76}Ga	-66296.6	2.0			32.6 s 0.6	2-	95 11Ma45 J	1961	
^{76}Ge	-73212.889	0.018			1.58 Zy 0.17	0+	95 01Kl11 T	1933	
^{76}As	-72291.4	0.9			1.0778 d 0.0020	2-	95	1934	
$^{76}\text{As}^m$	-72247.0	0.9	44.425	0.001	1.84 μ s 0.06	(1)+	95	1966	
^{76}Se	-75251.950	0.016			STABLE	0+	95	1922	
^{76}Se	T : symmetrized from 238(+15–18)					0+	95	IS=9.37 29	
^{76}Br	-70289	9			16.2 h 0.2	1-	95	1952	
$^{76}\text{Br}^m$	-70186	9	102.58	0.03	1.31 s 0.02	(4)+	95	IT>99.4; β^+ <0.6	
^{76}Kr	-69014	4			14.8 h 0.1	0+	95	1954	
^{76}Rb	-60479.1	0.9			36.5 s 0.6	1(-)	95	1969	
$^{76}\text{Rb}^m$	-60162.2	0.9	316.93	0.08	3.050 μ s 0.007	(4+)	95 00Ch07 T	1986	
^{76}Sr	-54250	30			7.89 s 0.07	0+	11	1990	
^{76}Y	-38600#	500#			500# ns (>200 ns)	1-#	07 01Ki13 I	2001	
* ^{76}Ni	T : symmetrized from 238(+15–18)							**	
* ^{76}Cu	T : average 11Ho12=599(18) 05Va19=653(24) 91Kr15=641(6)							**	
* ^{76}Cu	J : from 05Va19 and 90Wi12							**	
* ^{76}Ge	T : from 01Kl11=1.55(+0.19–0.15); other results from same group:							**	
* ^{76}Ge	T : 97Gu13=1.77(+0.13–0.11) 94Ba15=1.42(0.13)							**	
* ^{76}Ge	T : other groups 93Br22=0.84(+0.10–0.08)(2 σ) 90Va18=0.90(0.10)							**	
* ^{76}Ge	T : and 90Mi23=1.1(+0.6–0.3)(2 σ)							**	
* ^{76}Ge	TD : claim for 0v- $\beta\beta$ 01Kl13=15 Yy 04Kl03=11.2 Yy not trusted. See also							**	
* ^{76}Ge	TD : 02Aa.A and 02Zd02							**	
* ^{76}Y	I : also 00We.A>170 ns same group							**	
^{77}Ni	-36750#	500#		124 ms 30	9/2+#	12 10Ho12 D	1995	β^- =100; β^- n=30.24; β^- 2n? *	
^{77}Cu	-48510#	150#		467.9 ms 2.1	5/2-	12	1987	β^- =100; β^- n=30.3.20	
^{77}Zn	-58789.2	2.0		2.08 s 0.05	(7/2+)	12	1977	β^- =100	
$^{77}\text{Zn}^m$	-58016.8	2.0	772.440	0.015	1.05 s 0.10	(1/2-)	12 09Pa35 J	1986	
^{77}Ga	-65992.3	2.4			13.2 s 0.2	3/2(-)	12	1968	
^{77}Ge	-71212.86	0.05		11.211 h 0.003	7/2+	12	1939	β^- =100	
$^{77}\text{Ge}^m$	-71053.15	0.08	159.71	0.06	53.7 s 0.6	1/2-	12	1947	
^{77}As	-73916.3	1.7			38.79 h 0.05	3/2-	12	1951	
$^{77}\text{As}^m$	-73440.8	1.7	475.48	0.04	114.0 μ s 2.5	9/2+	12	1957	
^{77}Se	-74599.48	0.06		STABLE	1/2-	12	1922	IS=7.63 16	
$^{77}\text{Se}^m$	-74437.56	0.06	161.9223	0.0010	17.36 s 0.05	7/2+	12	1947	
^{77}Br	-73234.8	2.8			57.04 h 0.12	3/2-	12	1948	
$^{77}\text{Br}^m$	-73128.9	2.8	105.86	0.08	4.28 m 0.10	9/2+	12	1961	
^{77}Kr	-70169.4	2.0			74.4 m 0.6	5/2+	12	1948	
$^{77}\text{Kr}^m$	-70102.9	2.0	66.50	0.05	118 ns 12	3/2-	12	1975	
^{77}Rb	-64830.5	1.3			3.78 m 0.04	3/2-	12	1972	
^{77}Sr	-57803	8			9.0 s 0.2	5/2(+)	12	1976	
^{77}Y	-46780#	60#			63 ms 17	5/2+#	12 00We.A D	1999	
* ^{77}Ni	T : symmetrized from 05Ho08=128(+27–33)							**	
* ^{77}Y	D : limit for p is from 00We.A			T : symmetrized from 01Ki13=57(+22–12)				**	

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁷⁸ Ni	-34130#	800#		140 ms 80	0 ⁺	09	1995	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 49\#$; $\beta^- 2n ?$ *
⁷⁸ Cu	-44500	500		335 ms 11	(6 ⁻)	09	11Ko36 J	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 65\#$; $\beta^- 2n ?$ *
⁷⁸ Zn	-57483.2	1.9		1.47 s 0.15	0 ⁺	09	1977	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n ?$
⁷⁸ Zn ^m	-54807.9	2.1	2675.3	1.0	320 ns 6	(8 ⁺)	09 12Ka.B ET	1998
⁷⁸ Ga	-63705.9	1.9		5.09 s 0.05	2 ⁻	09 11Ma45 J	1972	$\beta^- = 100$
⁷⁸ Ga ^m	-63207.0	2.0	498.9	0.5	110 ns 3		09 10Da06 ET	2010
⁷⁸ Ge	-71862	4		88.0 m 1.0	0 ⁺	09	1953	$\beta^- = 100$
⁷⁸ As	-72817	10		90.7 m 0.2	2 ⁻	09	1937	$\beta^- = 100$
⁷⁸ Se	-77025.91	0.18		STABLE	0 ⁺	09	1922	IS=23.77 28
⁷⁸ Br	-73452	4		6.45 m 0.04	1 ⁺	09	1937	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\beta^- < 0.01$
⁷⁸ Br ^m	-73271	4	180.89	0.13	119.4 μ s 1.0	(4 ⁺)	09	1958
⁷⁸ Kr	-74179.6	0.7		STABLE (> 110 Eyr)	0 ⁺	09 94Sa31 T	1920	IS=0.355 3; $2\beta^+ ?$ *
⁷⁸ Rb	-66935	3		17.66 m 0.03	0 ⁽⁺⁾		1968	$\beta^+ = 100$
⁷⁸ Rb ^m	-66888	3	46.84	0.14	910 ns 40	(1 ⁻)	09	1996
⁷⁸ Rb ⁿ	-66824	3	111.19	0.22	5.74 m 0.03	4 ⁽⁻⁾	09	1968
⁷⁸ Rb ^x	-66861	12	74	12	$R = 2.0$ 0.5	spmix		$\beta^+ = 91\%$; IT=9 2
⁷⁸ Sr	-63174	7		156.1 s 2.7	0 ⁺	09 11Pe29 T	1982	$\beta^+ = 100$
⁷⁸ Y	-52530#	400#	*	54 ms 5	(0 ⁺)	09 01Ga24 TJ	1992	$\beta^+ = 100$; $\beta^+ p ?$
⁷⁸ Y ^m	-52530#	640#	0#	500#	*	5.8 s 0.6	(5 ⁺)	09 1998
⁷⁸ Zr	-41300#	500#		50# ms (> 200 ns)	0 ⁺	09 01Ki13 I	2001	$\beta^+ ?$; $\beta^+ p ?$
* ⁷⁸ Ni	T : symmetrized from 05Ho08=110(+100–60)							**
* ⁷⁸ Cu	D : $\beta^- n$ other 10Ho12=44.0(5.4)%							**
* ⁷⁸ Zn ^m	T : average 12Ka.B=321(9) 00Da07=319(9)							**
* ⁷⁸ Ga ^m	E : this is level 559.6(0.7) < 500 ns in ENSDF'09							**
* ⁷⁸ Kr	T : limit given here is for the K-e ⁺ decay (theoretically faster)							**
* ⁷⁸ Sr	T : average 11Pe29=155(3) 97Mu02=168(12) 92Gr09=159(8)							**
* ⁷⁸ Y	T : average 01Ga24=55(8) 01Ki13=55(+9–6)							**
* ⁷⁸ Zr	I : also 00We.A > 170 ns same group							**
⁷⁹ Ni	-27710#	800#		100# ms (> 400 ns)	5/2 ⁺ #	10	10Oh02 I	2010
⁷⁹ Cu	-41900#	400#		220 ms 19	5/2 ⁻ #	02	10Ho12 TD	1991
⁷⁹ Zn	-53432.3	2.2		995 ms 19	(9/2 ⁺)	02		$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 1.3$ 4
⁷⁹ Ga	-62547.7	1.9		2.847 s 0.003	3/2 ⁻	02	11Ch16 J	1974
⁷⁹ Ge	-69530	40		18.98 s 0.03	(1/2) ⁻	02		$\beta^- = 100$
⁷⁹ Ge ^m	-69340	40	185.95	0.04	39.0 s 1.0	7/2 ⁺ #	02	$\beta^- = 96\%$; IT=4 1
⁷⁹ As	-73636	5		9.01 m 0.15	3/2 ⁻	02		$\beta^- = 100$
⁷⁹ As ^m	-72863	5	772.81	0.06	1.21 μ s 0.01	(9/2) ⁺	02 98Gr14 T	1998
⁷⁹ Se	-75917.42	0.23		335 ky 18	7/2 ⁺	02 10Jo09 T	1950	$\beta^- = 100$
⁷⁹ Se ^m	-75821.65	0.23	95.77	0.03	3.92 m 0.01	1/2 ⁻	02	1950
⁷⁹ Br	-76068.1	1.3		STABLE	3/2 ⁻	02		IT≈100; $\beta^- = 0.056$ 11
⁷⁹ Br ^m	-75860.5	1.3	207.61	0.09	4.86 s 0.04	9/2 ⁺	02 09Mu15 J	1954
⁷⁹ Kr	-74442	4		35.04 h 0.10	1/2 ⁻	02		$\beta^+ = 100$
⁷⁹ Kr ^m	-74312	4	129.77	0.05	50 s 3	7/2 ⁺	02	1940
⁷⁹ Rb	-70803.0	2.1		22.9 m 0.5	5/2 ⁺	02		IT=100
⁷⁹ Sr	-65477	8		2.25 m 0.10	3/2 ⁽⁻⁾	02		$\beta^+ = 100$
⁷⁹ Y	-58360	450		14.8 s 0.6	5/2 ⁺ #	02		$\beta^+ = 100$
⁷⁹ Zr	-47060#	400#		56 ms 30	5/2 ⁺ #	02		$\beta^+ = 100$; $\beta^+ p ?$
* ⁷⁹ Cu	T : average 10Ho12=257(+29–26) 91Kr15=188(25)							**
* ⁷⁹ Cu	D : $\beta^- n$ average 10Ho12=72(12)% 91Kr15=55(17)%							**
* ⁷⁹ Zn	T : other 10Ho12=746(42) not used		D : $\beta^- n$ 10Ho12=2.2(1.4)% not used					**
* ⁷⁹ As ^m	T : 11Ru.A=1.18(0.03) 98Ho15=0.87(0.06) outweighed, not used							**
* ⁷⁹ Se	T : average 10Jo09=327(8) 07Bi01=377(19)							**
* ⁷⁹ Br ^m	J : 207.2 keV E3 γ ray to 3/2 ⁻							**
⁸⁰ Cu	-36430#	600#		210 ms 80	05	10Ho12 T	1995	$\beta^- ?$; $\beta^- n ?$; $\beta^- 2n ?$
⁸⁰ Zn	-51648.6	2.6		550 ms 11	0 ⁺	05 10Ho12 T	1981	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 1.0$ 5
⁸⁰ Ga	-59223.7	2.9		2.03 s 0.09	(6 ⁻)	05 11Ve.B TJ	1974	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 0.86$ 7
⁸⁰ Ga ^m	-59220#	100#	0#	100# ms (> 400 ns)	1.4 s 0.1	(3 ⁻)	11Ve.B TJ	2011
⁸⁰ Ge	-69535.3	2.1		29.5 s 0.4	0 ⁺	05		$\beta^- ?$; $\beta^- n ?$
⁸⁰ As	-72214	3		15.2 s 0.2	1 ⁺	05		$\beta^- = 100$
⁸⁰ Se	-77759.5	1.2		STABLE	0 ⁺	05		IS=49.61 41; $2\beta^- ?$
⁸⁰ Br	-75889.0	1.3		17.68 m 0.02	1 ⁺	05		$\beta^- = 91.7$ 2; $\beta^+ = 8.3$ 2
⁸⁰ Br ^m	-75803.2	1.3	85.843	0.004	4.4205 h 0.0008	5 ⁻	05	1937
⁸⁰ Kr	-77893.3	0.7		STABLE	0 ⁺	05		IT=100
⁸⁰ Rb	-72175.5	1.9		33.4 s 0.7	1 ⁺	05 93Al03 T	1961	$\beta^+ = 100$
⁸⁰ Rb ^m	-71681.6	2.0	493.9	0.5	1.63 μ s 0.04	(6 ⁺)	05 92Do10 E	1980
⁸⁰ Sr	-70311	3		106.3 m 1.5	0 ⁺	05		$\beta^+ = 100$
⁸⁰ Y	-61147	6		30.1 s 0.5	4 ⁻	05		$\beta^+ = 100$
⁸⁰ Y ^m	-60919	6	228.5	0.1	4.8 s 0.3	1 ⁻	05 01No07 J	1998
⁸⁰ Y ⁿ	-60834	6	312.6	0.9	4.7 μ s 0.3	(2 ⁺)	05	IT=100
⁸⁰ Zr	-55520	1490		4.6 s 0.6	0 ⁺	05 01Ki13 T	1987	$\beta^+ = 100$
* ⁸⁰ Cu	T : symmetrized from 10Ho12=170(+110–50)							**
* ⁸⁰ Zn	T : average 10Ho12=578(21) 91Kr15=540(30) 86Gi07=550(20) 86Ek01=530(20)							**
* ⁸⁰ Zn	D : $\beta^- n$ other 10Ho12<1.8%							**
* ⁸⁰ Y ^m	J : 228.5 M3 γ ray to 4 ⁻ level							**
* ⁸⁰ Zr	T : average 01Ki13=5.3(+1.1–0.9) 00Re03=4.1(+0.8–0.6)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁸¹ Cu	-31790#	800#		50# ms (>400 ns)	5/2-#	10 10Oh02 I	2010	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
⁸¹ Zn	-46200	5		304 ms 13	(5/2+)	08 10Pa33 T	1991	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=9.1$ 24; $\beta^-2n?$ *
⁸¹ Ga	-57628	3		1.217 s 0.005	5/2-	08 11Ch16 J	1976	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=11.9$ 7
⁸¹ Ge	-66291.7	2.1		8 s 2	9/2+#+	08	1972	$\beta^-=100$ *
⁸¹ Ge ^m	-65612.6	2.1	679.14	0.04	8 s 2	(1/2+)	08	$\beta^- \approx 100$; IT<1
⁸¹ As	-72533.3	2.7		33.3 s 0.8	3/2-	08	1960	$\beta^-=100$
⁸¹ Se	-76389.0	1.3		18.45 m 0.12	1/2-	08	1948	$\beta^-=100$
⁸¹ Se ^m	-76286.0	1.3	103.00	0.06	57.28 m 0.02	7/2+	08	1971 IT≈100; $\beta^- = 0.051$ 14
⁸¹ Br	-77975.7	1.3		STABLE	3/2-	08	1920	IS=49.31 7
⁸¹ Br ^m	-77439.5	1.3	536.20	0.09	34.6 μ s 2.8	9/2+	08	1967 IT=100
⁸¹ Kr	-77694.8	1.4		229 ky 11	7/2+	08	1950	$\varepsilon=100$
⁸¹ Kr ^m	-77504.2	1.4	190.64	0.04	13.10 s 0.03	1/2-	08	1940 IT≈100; $\varepsilon=0.0025$ 4
⁸¹ Rb	-75457	5		4.572 h 0.004	3/2-	08	1949	$\beta^+=100$
⁸¹ Rb ^m	-75371	5	86.31	0.07	30.5 m 0.3	9/2+	08	1956 IT=97.6 6; $\beta^+=2.4$ 6
⁸¹ Sr	-71528	3		22.3 m 0.4	1/2-	08	1952	$\beta^+=100$
⁸¹ Sr ^m	-71449	3	79.23	0.04	390 ns 50	(5/2)-	08	1983 IT=100
⁸¹ Sr ⁿ	-71439	3	89.05	0.07	6.4 μ s 0.5	(7/2+)	08	1989 IT ?
⁸¹ Y	-65712	5		70.4 s 1.0	(5/2+)	08	1981	$\beta^+=100$
⁸¹ Zr	-58400	160		5.5 s 0.4	(3/2-)	08	1997	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=0.12$ 2
⁸¹ Nb	-46950#	400#		<44 ns	3/2-#	08 00We.A I	p ?; $\beta^+?$; $\beta^+p?$	*
* ⁸¹ Zn	T : others 12Ma37=304(13) 10Ho12=474(+93–83) 07Ve08=390(70) 91Kr15=290(50)							**
* ⁸¹ Zn	D : β^-n average 12Ma37=12(4) 91Kr15=7.5(3.0)%; other 10Ho12=30(13)% not used							**
* ⁸¹ Ge	T : derived from 7.6(0.6), for mixture of ground-state and isomer with almost same half-life							**
* ⁸¹ Nb	I : also 99Ja02<80 01Ki13<200 ns		T : estimated half-life for β^+ : 100# ms					**

⁸² Cu	-25670#	800#		50# ms (>400 ns)	10 10Oh02 I	2010	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$	
⁸² Zn	-42610#	300#		228 ms 10	0+ 03 12Ma37 TD	1997	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=?$; $\beta^-2n?$	
⁸² Ga	-52930.7	2.4		599 ms 2	(1,2,3) 03 93Ru01 D	1976	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=21.3$ 13; $\beta^-2n?$ *	
⁸² Ga ^m	-52789.7	2.5	141.0	0.5	99 ns 10	2-# 12Ka.B ETJ	2009	IT=100 *
⁸² Ge	-65415.1	2.2		4.56 s 0.26	0+ 11	1972	$\beta^-=100$	
⁸² As	-70103	4		19.1 s 0.5	(1+) 03	1968	$\beta^-=100$	
⁸² As ^m	-69975	4	128	6 BD *	13.6 s 0.4	(5-) 03	1970	$\beta^-=100$
⁸² Se	-77593.9	1.4		97 Ey 5	0+ 03 99Pi08 T	1922	IS=8.73 22; $2\beta^-=100$ *	
⁸² Br	-77497.3	1.3		35.282 h 0.007	5- 03	1937	$\beta^-=100$	
⁸² Br ^m	-77451.4	1.3	45.9492	0.0010	6.13 m 0.05	2- 03	1965 IT=97.6 3; $\beta^- = 2.4$ 3	
⁸² Kr	-80590.3	0.9		STABLE	0+ 03	1920	IS=11.593 31	
⁸² Rb	-76188	3		1.273 m 0.002	1+ 03	1949	$\beta^+=100$	
⁸² Rb ^m	-76118.8	2.6	69.0	1.5	6.472 h 0.006	5- 03	1957 $\beta^+\approx 100$; IT<0.33	
⁸² Sr	-76010	6		25.36 d 0.03	0+ 03 87Ho06 T	1952	$\varepsilon=100$ *	
⁸² Y	-68063	6		8.30 s 0.20	1+ 03	1980	$\beta^+=100$	
⁸² Y ^m	-67660	6	402.63	0.14	258 ns 22	4- 03 94Mu02 T	1994	IT=100 *
⁸² Y ⁿ	-67556	6	507.50	0.13	147 ns 7	6+ 03	1994 IT=100	
⁸² Zr	-63940#	200#		32 s 5	0+ 03	1982	$\beta^+=100$	
⁸² Nb	-52200#	300#		50 ms 5	(0+) 08	1992	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p?$	
⁸² Nb ^m	-51020#	300#	1180	1	92 ns 17	(5+) 08 08Ga04 ETJ	2008	IT=100
* ⁸² Ga	D : average 93Ru01=31.1(4.4)% 86Wa17=19.8(1.7)% 80Lu04=21.4(2.2)%							**
* ⁸² Ga ^m	T : symmetrized from 12Ka.B=98(+10–9); other 09Fe05<500 ns							**
* ⁸² Se	T : average 99Pi08=83(+9–7) 98Ar10=83(12) 92El07=108(+26–6) 88Li11=120(10)							**
* ⁸² Sr	T : average 87Ho06=25.36(0.03) 87Ju02=25.342(0.053)							**
* ⁸² Y ^m	T : average 94Mu02=220(50) 93Wo04=268(25)							**

⁸³ Zn	-36740#	500#		127 ms 20	5/2+#+	09 12Ma37 TD	1997	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=90#$; $\beta^-2n?$
⁸³ Ga	-49257.1	2.6		308.1 ms 1.0	3/2-#	09	1976	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=62.8$ 25; $\beta^-2n?$
⁸³ Ge	-60976.4	2.4		1.85 s 0.06	(5/2+)	09	1972	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=0.1#$
⁸³ As	-69669.3	2.8		13.4 s 0.3	3/2-#	01	1968	$\beta^-=100$
⁸³ Se	-75341	3		22.3 m 0.3	9/2+	01	1937	$\beta^-=100$
⁸³ Se ^m	-75113	3	228.50	0.20	70.1 s 0.4	1/2-	01	1969 $\beta^-=100$
⁸³ Br	-79013	4		2.40 h 0.02	3/2-	01	1937	$\beta^-=100$
⁸³ Br ^m	-75944	4	3068.8	0.6	729 ns 77	(19/2-)	01 11Ru.A T	1989 IT=100 *
⁸³ Kr	-79990.03	0.30		STABLE	9/2+	01	1920	IS=11.500 19
⁸³ Kr ^m	-79980.6	0.3	9.4053	0.0008	156.94 ns 0.32	7/2+	01 09Ka30 T	1963 IT=100
⁸³ Kr ⁿ	-79948.5	0.3	41.5569	0.0010	1.830 h 0.013	1/2-	01 10Li13 T	1971 IT=100
⁸³ Rb	-79070.6	2.3		86.2 d 0.1	5/2-	01	1950 $\varepsilon=100$	
⁸³ Rb ^m	-79028.5	2.3	42.11	0.04	7.8 ms 0.7	9/2+	01 68Et01 T	1968 IT=100
⁸³ Sr	-76798	7		32.41 h 0.03	7/2+	01	1952 $\beta^+=100$	
⁸³ Sr ^m	-76539	7	259.15	0.09	4.95 s 0.12	1/2-	01	1972 IT=100
⁸³ Y	-72205	19		7.08 m 0.06	9/2+	01 92Bu10 J	1962 $\beta^+=100$	
⁸³ Y ^m	-72143	19	61.98	0.11	2.85 m 0.02	(3/2-)	01	1972 $\beta^+=60$ 5; IT=40 5

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
... A-group continued ...								
⁸³ Zr	-65911	6		41.6 s 2.4	1/2-# 01		1974	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$
⁸³ Zr ^m	-65858	6	52.72 0.05	530 ns 120	(5/2-) 01		1988	IT=100
⁸³ Zr ⁿ	-65834	6	77.04 0.07	132 ns 55	(7/2+) 01		1988	IT=100
⁸³ Zr ^p		non existent	RN	8 s 1	high 01	87Ra06 I		$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$
⁸³ Nb	-58410	300		4.1 s 0.3	(5/2+) 01		1988	$\beta^+=100$
⁸³ Mo	-46690#	400#		23 ms 19	3/2-# 01	01Ki13 TD	1999	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p ?$
* ⁸³ Br ^m	T : average 11Ru.A=862(148) 97Is13=700(100) 89Wi01=600(200)							**
* ⁸³ Zr ^p	D : 6(4)% of total $\beta^+ p$ go to first excited state in ⁸² Sr							**
* ⁸³ Zr ^p	I : mis-assigned: absence of any radiation suggests no isomer with E>18 keV							**
* ⁸³ Mo	T : symmetrized from 6(+30-3)							**

⁸⁴ Zn	-32410#	600#		50# ms (>400 ns)	0+	10 10Oh02 I	2010	$\beta^-?; \beta^- n?; \beta^- 2n?$
⁸⁴ Ga	-44280#	400#		85 ms 10	0-# 09	10Wi03 D	1991	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=72$ 10; $\beta^- 2n?$
⁸⁴ Ge	-58148	3		954 ms 14	0+ 09	93Ru01 TD	1972	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=10.7$ 6
⁸⁴ As	-65854	3	*	4.02 s 0.03	(3)(+#) 09	93Ru01 TD	1968	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=0.28$ 4
⁸⁴ As ^m	-65850#	100#	0#	100#	*	650 ms 150	09	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Se	-75947.7	2.0				3.26 m 0.10	09	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Br	-77783	26				31.76 m 0.08	2- 09	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Br ^m	-77470	100	310	100	BD	6.0 m 0.2	(6)- 09	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Br ⁿ	-77375	26	408.2	0.4		< 140 ns	1+ 09	1970
⁸⁴ Kr	-82439.335	0.004			STABLE		0+ 09	1920
⁸⁴ Kr ^m	-79203.27	0.18	3236.07	0.18		1.83 μ s 0.04	8+ 09	1982
⁸⁴ Rb	-79759.0	2.2				32.82 d 0.07	2- 09	1947
⁸⁴ Rb ^m	-79295.4	2.2	463.59	0.08		20.26 m 0.04	6- 09	1940
⁸⁴ Sr	-80649.6	1.2			STABLE		0+ 09	1936
⁸⁴ Y	-73893	4				39.5 m 0.8	(6)+ 09	1962
⁸⁴ Y ^m	-73826	4	67.0	0.2		4.6 s 0.2	1+ 09	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁴ Y ⁿ	-73683	4	210.42	0.16		292 ns 10	(4-) 09	2005
⁸⁴ Zr	-71421	6				25.8 m 0.5	0+ 09	1977
⁸⁴ Nb	-61020#	300#				9.8 s 0.9	(1+) 09 09St04 J	1977
⁸⁴ Nb ^m	-60970#	300#	48	1		176 ns 46	(3+) 09Ga40 ETJ	2009
⁸⁴ Nb ⁿ	-60680#	300#	337.7	0.4		92 ns 5	(5-) 09 09Ga40 T	2000
⁸⁴ Mo	-54500#	400#				2.3 s 0.3	0+ 09	1991
* ⁸⁴ Ga	D : $\beta^- n$ average 10Wi03=74(14)% 91Kr15=70(15)%							**
* ⁸⁴ Ga	I : a β^- decaying isomer was identified in 09Le26 and adopted in ENSDF'2009,							**
* ⁸⁴ Ga	I : questioned in 10Wi03							**
* ⁸⁴ Ge	T : average 93Ru01=947(11) 91Kr15=984(23)							**
* ⁸⁴ Ge	D : average 93Ru01=10.8(0.6)% 91Kr15=9.5(2.0)%							**
* ⁸⁴ As ^m	I : identification discussed in ENSDF2009							**

⁸⁵ Zn	-25840#	700#		50# ms (>400 ns)	5/2+#	10Oh02 I	2010	$\beta^-?; \beta^- n?; \beta^- 2n?$
⁸⁵ Ga	-40060#	300#		93 ms 7	3/2-# 97	12Ma37 TD	1997	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=?; \beta^- 2n?$
⁸⁵ Ge	-53123	4		540 ms 50	5/2+# 97		1991	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=14$ 3; $\beta^- 2n?$
⁸⁵ As	-63189	3		2.021 s 0.010	3/2-# 97		1967	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=59.4$ 24
⁸⁵ Se	-72413.6	2.6		31.7 s 0.9	5/2+# 97		1960	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁵ Br	-78575	3		2.90 m 0.06	3/2- 91		1943	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁵ Kr	-81480.3	2.0		10.776 y 0.003	9/2+ 91	02Un02 T	1940	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁵ Kr ^m	-81175.4	2.0	304.871	0.020	4.480 h 0.008	1/2- 91	1937	$\beta^-=78.6$ 4; IT=21.4 4
⁸⁵ Kr ⁿ	-79488.5	2.4	1991.8	1.3	1.82 μ s 0.05	(17/2+) 91	11Ru.A T	1989
⁸⁵ Rb	-82167.330	0.005			STABLE	5/2- 91		1921
⁸⁵ Rb ^m	-81653.322	0.005	514.0083	0.0019		1.015 μ s 0.001	9/2+ 91	1964
⁸⁵ Sr	-81103.3	2.8				64.853 d 0.008	9/2+ 91	02Un02 T
⁸⁵ Sr ^m	-80864.6	2.8	238.66	0.06		67.63 m 0.04	1/2- 91	1940
⁸⁵ Y	-77842	19				2.68 h 0.05	(1/2)- 94	1952
⁸⁵ Y ^m	-77822	19	19.8	0.5		4.86 h 0.13	9/2+ 94	1952
⁸⁵ Y ⁿ	-77576	19	266.30	0.20		178 ns 6	5/2- 94	1977
⁸⁵ Zr	-73174	6				7.86 m 0.04	7/2+ 94	1963
⁸⁵ Zr ^m	-72882	6	292.2	0.3		10.9 s 0.3	(1/2-) 94	1976
⁸⁵ Nb	-66280	4				20.9 s 0.7	(9/2+) 91	1988
⁸⁵ Nb ^m	-66130#	80#	150#	80#		3.3 s 0.9	(1/2-) 91	05Ka39 TJ
⁸⁵ Mo	-57510	16				3.2 s 0.2	(1/2-) 97	97Hu15 TD
⁸⁵ Tc	-46030#	400#				<110 ns	1/2- #	00We.A I
* ⁸⁵ Nb ^m	E : 05Ka39 > 69 keV							**
* ⁸⁵ Nb ^m	ET : 759.0(1.0) 12(5)s in NUBASE2003 is mis-interpretation of 98Oi02							**
* ⁸⁵ Mo	J : from 05Xu04							**
* ⁸⁵ Tc	I : also 99Ja02<100 ns		T : estimated half-life for β^+ decay: 100# ms					**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
⁸⁶ Ga	-34460#	700#		30# ms (>300 ns)	11	97Be70 I	1997	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?	
⁸⁶ Ge	-49760#	300#		219 ms 40	0 ⁺	11 12Ma.A TD	1994	β^- =100; β^-n ?	
⁸⁶ As	-58962	3		945 ms 8		11	1973	β^- =100; β^-n =26 7; β^-2n ?	
⁸⁶ Se	-70503.2	2.5		14.3 s 0.3	0 ⁺	11	1973	β^- =100; β^-n ?	
⁸⁶ Br	-75632	3		55.1 s 0.4	(1 ⁻)	11	1962	β^- =100	
⁸⁶ Kr	-83265.665	0.004		STABLE	0 ⁺	01	1920	IS=17.279 41; 2 β^- ?	
⁸⁶ Rb	-82747.01	0.20		18.642 d 0.018	2 ⁻	01	1941	β^- ≈100; ε =0.0052 5	
⁸⁶ Rb ^m	-82190.96	0.27	556.05	0.18	1.017 m 0.003	6 ⁻	01	1951	IT≈100; β^- <0.3
⁸⁶ Sr	-84523.2	1.1		STABLE	0 ⁺	01	1931	IS=9.86 1	
⁸⁶ Sr ^m	-81567.5	1.1	2955.68	0.21	455 ns 7	8 ⁺	01	1971	IT=100
⁸⁶ Y	-79283	14		14.74 h 0.02	4 ⁻	01	1951	β^+ =100	
⁸⁶ Y ^m	-79065	14	218.30	0.20	47.2 m 0.4	(8 ⁺)	01 10Ru07 T	1962	IT=99.31 4; β^+ =0.69 4
⁸⁶ Y ⁿ	-78981	14	302.2	0.5	125 ns 6	6 ⁺	01 10Ru07 J	2000	IT=100
⁸⁶ Zr	-77969	4		16.5 h 0.1	0 ⁺	01	1951	β^+ =100	
⁸⁶ Nb	-69133	6		* 88 s 1	(6 ⁺)	01	1974	β^+ =100	
⁸⁶ Nb ^m	-68880#	160#	250#	160#	*	56.3 s 8.3	high 01 94Sh07 TJD	1994	β^+ =100 *
⁸⁶ Mo	-64110	4			19.6 s 1.1	0 ⁺	01	1991	β^+ =100
⁸⁶ Tc	-51300#	300#			55 ms 6	(0 ⁺)	08 01Ga24 T	1992	β^+ =100; β^+p ?
⁸⁶ Tc ^m	-49780#	300#	1524	10	1.10 μ s 0.12	(6 ⁺)	08 08Ga04 T	2000	IT=100 *
* ⁸⁶ Nb ^m	I	existence considered as uncertain in ENSDF'01; needs confirmation						**	
* ⁸⁶ Tc	T	average 01Ga24=44(12) 01K13=59(+8-7)						**	
* ⁸⁶ Tc ^m	T	average 08Ga04=1.10(0.14) 00Ch07=1.11(0.21)		E : unc. estimated by GAu				**	

⁸⁷ Ga	-29580#	800#		10# ms (>400 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	10 10Oh02 I	2010	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
⁸⁷ Ge	-44080#	400#		150# ms (>300 ns)	5/2 ⁺ #	02 97Be70 I	1997	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
⁸⁷ As	-55617.9	3.0		610 ms 120	3/2 ⁻ #	02 93Ru01 T	1970	β^- =100; β^-n =15.4 22; β^-2n ? *
⁸⁷ Se	-66426.1	2.2		5.50 s 0.12	5/2 ⁺ #	02	1968	β^+ =100; β^-n =0.20 4
⁸⁷ Br	-73892	3		55.65 s 0.13	(5/2 ⁻)	02 06Po09 J	1943	β^- =100; β^-n =2.60 4
⁸⁷ Kr	-80709.52	0.25		76.3 m 0.5	5/2 ⁺	02	1940	β^- =100
⁸⁷ Rb	-84597.790	0.006		49.23 Gy 0.22	3/2 ⁻	02 82Mi14 T	1921	IS=27.83 2; β^- =100 *
⁸⁷ Sr	-84880.0	1.1		STABLE	9/2 ⁺	02	1931	IS=7.00 1
⁸⁷ Sr ^m	-84491.5	1.1	388.533	0.003	2.815 h 0.012	1/2 ⁻	02	1940 IT≈100; ε =0.30 8
⁸⁷ Y	-83018.3	1.6		79.8 h 0.3	1/2 ⁻	02	1940	β^+ =100
⁸⁷ Y ^m	-82637.5	1.6	380.82	0.07	13.37 h 0.03	9/2 ⁺	02	1940 IT=98.43 10; β^+ =1.57 10
⁸⁷ Zr	-79347	4		1.68 h 0.01	(9/2) ⁺	02	1948	β^+ =100
⁸⁷ Zr ^m	-79011	4	335.84	0.19	14.0 s 0.2	(1/2) ⁻	02	1972 IT=100
⁸⁷ Nb	-73873	7		3.75 m 0.09	(1/2 ⁻)	02	1971	β^+ =100
⁸⁷ Nb ^m	-73869	7	3.84	0.14	2.6 m 0.1	9/2 ⁺ #	02	1972 β^+ =100
⁸⁷ Mo	-66884.8	2.9		14.05 s 0.23	7/2 ⁺ #	02 97Hu07 TD	1977	β^+ =100; β^+p =15 5 *
⁸⁷ Tc	-57690	4		* 2.18 s 0.16	9/2 ⁺ #	02 00We.A TD	1991	β^+ =100; β^+p ?
⁸⁷ Tc ^m	-57683	4	7	1	* 2# s	1/2 ⁺ #	09Ga40 E	β^+ ?; IT?
⁸⁷ Tc ⁿ	-57619	4	71	1	647 ns 24	7/2 ⁺ #	09Ga40 ETJ	2009 IT=100 *
⁸⁷ Ru	-45930#	400#		50# ms (>1.5 μ s)	1/2 ⁺ #	02 95Ru03 I	1995	β^+ ?; β^+p ?
* ⁸⁷ As	T	unweighted average 93Ru01=485(40) 78Cr03=730(60) (Birge ratio B =3.4)						**
* ⁸⁷ As	T	other 12Qu01=1450(550)(+3900-1100)						**
* ⁸⁷ Rb	T	average 82Mi14=49.44(0.28) 74Ne14=48.8(0.8) 77Da22=48.9(0.4) obtained by						**
* ⁸⁷ Rb	T	three methods, respectively: geochronology, decay counting, chemical						**
* ⁸⁷ Rb	T	77Da22 supersedes 66Mc12=47.2(0.4) using the same material						**
* ⁸⁷ Mo	T	average 97Hu07=13.6(1.1) 91Mi15=14.5(0.3) 83Ha06=13.3(0.4)						**
* ⁸⁷ Mo	D	average 97Hu07=15(6)% (through 3 levels) 83Ha06=15(8)% first 2 ⁺ state						**
* ⁸⁷ Tc ^m	E	observed 64 keV γ ray in parallel to 71 keV one depopulating ⁸⁷ Tc ⁿ						**
* ⁸⁷ Tc ⁿ	E	observed 71 keV γ ray; trend of 7/2 ⁺ in Tc; ⁸⁹ Tc=179 ⁹¹ Tc=395						**

⁸⁸ Ge	-40140#	500#		100# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	05 97Be70 I	1997	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
⁸⁸ As	-50720#	200#		270 ms 150		12 12Qu01 TD	1994	β^- =100; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
⁸⁸ Se	-63884	3		1.53 s 0.06	0 ⁺	08	1970	β^- =100; β^-n =0.67 30 *
⁸⁸ Br	-70716	3		16.29 s 0.06	(2 ⁻)	05	1948	β^- =100; β^-n =6.58 18
⁸⁸ Br ^m	-70446	3	270.1	1.1	5.51 μ s 0.04	(4 ⁻ , 5 ⁻)	05 11Ru.A T	1970 IT=100
⁸⁸ Kr	-79691.3	2.6		2.84 h 0.03	0 ⁺	05	1939	β^- =100
⁸⁸ Rb	-82608.99	0.16		17.773 m 0.011	2 ⁻	05	1939	β^- =100
⁸⁸ Rb ^m	-81235.8	0.6	1373.2	0.6	123 ns 13	7 ⁺	09 09Po10 ETJ	2000 IT=100
⁸⁸ Sr	-87921.4	1.1		STABLE	0 ⁺	05	1923	IS=82.58 1
⁸⁸ Y	-84298.8	1.9		106.626 d 0.021	4 ⁻	05	1948	β^+ =100
⁸⁸ Y ^m	-83905.9	1.9	392.86	0.09	301 μ s 3	1 ⁺	05	1955 IT=100
⁸⁸ Y ⁿ	-83624.3	1.9	674.55	0.04	13.97 ms 0.18	8 ⁺	05 07Ch07 J	1962 IT=100
⁸⁸ Zr	-83628	5			83.4 d 0.3	0 ⁺	05	1951 ε =100
⁸⁸ Zr ^m	-80740	5	2887.79	0.06	1.320 μ s 0.025	(8 ⁺)	05	1978 IT=100
⁸⁸ Nb	-76180	60			14.55 m 0.06	(8 ⁺)	05	1964 β^+ =100
⁸⁸ Nb ^m	-76040	100	140	120	BD *	7.78 m 0.05	(4 ⁻)	1971 β^+ =100
⁸⁸ Mo	-72687	4				8.0 m 0.2	0 ⁺	1971 β^+ =100

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
... A-group continued ...								
⁸⁸ Tc	-61680 150		*	6.4 s 0.8	(6 ⁺)	05	1991	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p?$
⁸⁸ Tc ^m	-61680# 340# 0#	300#	*	5.8 s 0.2	(3 ⁺)	05	1993	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p?$
⁸⁸ Tc ⁿ	-61580# 160# 100#	50#		146 ns 12	(4 ⁺)	09 09Ga40 TJD	2009	IT=100
⁸⁸ Ru	-54400# 300#			1.3 s 0.3	0 ⁺	05	1994	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p?$
* ⁸⁸ As	T : symmetrized from 12Qu01=200(5)(+200–90)							**
* ⁸⁸ Se	T : other 12Qu01=650(35)(+175–140) ms							**
* ⁸⁸ Tc ^m	J : 09Ga40 suggest this state to be 2 ⁺ , plus existence of an isomer 95 keV							**
* ⁸⁸ Tc ^m	J : above this 2 ⁺ , that decays by E2, with half-life=146(12) ns							**
* ⁸⁸ Ru	T : symmetrized from 01Ki13=1.2(+0.3–0.2)							**

⁸⁹ Ge	-33730# 600#			50# ms (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁺ #	98 97Be70 I	1997	$\beta^-?; \beta^- n?; \beta^- 2n?$
⁸⁹ As	-46800# 300#			200# ms (>150 ns)	3/2 ⁺ #	98 94Be24 I	1994	$\beta^-?; \beta^- n?; \beta^- 2n?$
⁸⁹ Se	-58992 4			410 ms 40	5/2 ⁺ #	98	1971	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=7.8$ 25
⁸⁹ Br	-68274 3			4.40 s 0.03	(3/2 ⁻ ,5/2 ⁻)	98	1959	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=13.8$ 4
⁸⁹ Kr	-76535.8 2.1			3.15 m 0.04	3/2 ⁽⁺⁾	98 95Ke04 J	1940	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁹ Rb	-81712 5			15.15 m 0.12	3/2 ⁻	98	1940	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁹ Sr	-86208.7 1.1			50.53 d 0.07	5/2 ⁺	98	1937	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁹ Y	-87709.2 2.2			STABLE	1/2 ⁻	98	1923	IS=100.
⁸⁹ Y ^m	-86800.2 2.2	908.97	0.03	15.663 s 0.005	9/2 ⁺	98 94It.A T	1951	IT=100.
⁸⁹ Zr	-84876 3			78.41 h 0.12	9/2 ⁺	98	1948	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁹ Zr ^m	-84288 3	587.82	0.10	4.161 m 0.017	1/2 ⁻	98	1953	IT=93.77 12; $\beta^+=6.23$ 12 *
⁸⁹ Nb	-80625 24			*	2.03 h 0.07	(9/2 ⁺)	98	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁹ Nb ^m	-80630# 40# 0#	30#	*	1.10 h 0.03	(1/2) ⁻	98	1954	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁹ Mo	-75015 4			2.11 m 0.10	(9/2 ⁺)	98	1980	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁹ Mo ^m	-74628 4	387.5	0.2	190 ms 15	(1/2 ⁻)	98	1980	IT=100
⁸⁹ Tc	-67395 4			12.8 s 0.9	(9/2 ⁺)	04	1991	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁹ Tc ^m	-67332 4	62.6	0.5	12.9 s 0.8	(1/2 ⁻)	04	1991	$\beta^+\approx 100$; IT<0.01
⁸⁹ Ru	-58110# 300#			1.5 s 0.2	(9/2 ⁺)	07 12Lo08 D	1992	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=3.1$ 18
⁸⁹ Rh	-46030# 360#			10# ms (>1.5 μ s)	7/2 ⁺ #	04	1995	$\beta^+?; \beta^+ p?$
* ⁸⁹ Se	T : others 12Qu01=345(20)(+95–75) 82Re08=560(80)							**
* ⁸⁹ Br	T : ENSDF averages 8 values. Also 93Ru01=4.348(0.022)							**
* ⁸⁹ Kr	J : positive parity, since no β^- transition to ⁸⁹ Rb ground-state							**
* ⁸⁹ Ru	D : $\beta^+ p$ symmetrized from 3.0(+1.9–1.7)%		T : other recent 12Lo08=2.2(1.2)					**

⁹⁰ Ge	-29220# 700#			50# ms (>400 ns)	0 ⁺	10 10Oh02 I	2010	$\beta^-?; \beta^- n?; \beta^- 2n?$
⁹⁰ As	-41330# 600#			80# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	09 97Be70 I	1997	$\beta^-?; \beta^- n?; \beta^- 2n?$
⁹⁰ As ^m	-41210# 600#	124.5	0.5	220 ns 100	12Ka.B ET	2012	IT=100	*
⁹⁰ Se	-55800 330			210 ms 80	0 ⁺	12 12Qu01 TD	1994	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n?$
⁹⁰ Br	-64000 3			1.910 s 0.010	98 93Ru01 T	1959	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=25.2$ 9	*
⁹⁰ Kr	-74959.2 1.9			32.32 s 0.09	0 ⁺	98	1951	$\beta^-=100$
⁹⁰ Rb	-79365 7			158 s 5	0 ⁻	98	1951	$\beta^-=100$
⁹⁰ Rb ^m	-79258 7	106.90	0.03	258 s 4	3 ⁻	98	1967	$\beta^-=97.4$ 4; IT=2.6 4
⁹⁰ Rb ^r	-79294 14	71	12	R = 2 1	fsmix			
⁹⁰ Sr	-85948.9 2.6			28.79 y 0.06	0 ⁺	98	1948	$\beta^-=100$
⁹⁰ Y	-86494.9 2.2			64.00 h 0.21	2 ⁻	98	1937	$\beta^-=100$
⁹⁰ Y ^m	-85813.2 2.2	681.67	0.10	3.19 h 0.06	7 ⁺	98	1961	IT≈100; $\beta^-=0.0018$ 2
⁹⁰ Zr	-88773.6 1.8			STABLE	0 ⁺	98	1924	IS=51.45 40
⁹⁰ Zr ^m	-86454.6 1.8	2319.000	0.010	809.2 ms 2.0	5 ⁻	98	1972	IT=100
⁹⁰ Zr ^r	-85184.2 1.8	3589.419	0.016	131 ns 4	8 ⁺	98	1977	IT=100
⁹⁰ Nb	-82662 4			14.60 h 0.05	8 ⁺	98	1951	$\beta^+=100$
⁹⁰ Nb ^m	-82540 4	122.370	0.022	63 μ s 2	6 ⁺	98	1967	IT=100
⁹⁰ Nb ⁿ	-82537 4	124.67	0.25	18.81 s 0.06	4 ⁻	98	1969	IT=100
⁹⁰ Nb ^p	-82491 4	171.10	0.10	< 1 μ s	7 ⁺	98	1981	IT=100
⁹⁰ Nb ^q	-82280 4	382.01	0.25	6.19 ms 0.08	1 ⁺	98	1967	IT=100
⁹⁰ Nb ^r	-80782 4	1880.21	0.20	472 ns 13	(11 ⁻)	98 05Ch65 TJ	1978	IT=100
⁹⁰ Mo	-80173 4			5.56 h 0.09	0 ⁺	98	1953	$\beta^+=100$
⁹⁰ Mo ^m	-77298 4	2874.73	0.15	1.12 μ s 0.05	8 ⁺ #	98	1971	IT=100
⁹⁰ Tc	-70724.7 1.0			49.2 s 0.4	(8 ⁺)	98 93Ru03 J	1974	$\beta^+=100$
⁹⁰ Tc ^m	-70580.7 1.3	144.0	1.7	MD	8.7 s 0.2	98	1974	$\beta^+=100$
⁹⁰ Ru	-64884 4				11 s 3	98	1991	$\beta^+=100$
⁹⁰ Rh	-51960# 400#		*		15 ms 7	0 ⁺ #	98 01Ki13 TD	1994
⁹⁰ Rh ^m	-51960# 640#	0# 500#	*		1.1 s 0.3	9 ⁺ #	01Ki13 TD	2001
* ⁹⁰ As ^m	T : symmetrized from 199(+120–85)							**
* ⁹⁰ Se	T : symmetrized from 12Qu01=195(7)(+95–65)							**
* ⁹⁰ Br	T : superseded 80Al15=1.92(0.02) same grp; other 12Qu01=1850(110)(+190–170)							**
* ⁹⁰ Nb ^r	T : average 05Ch65=470(10) 81Fi02=440(20) 78Ha52=477(8)							**
* ⁹⁰ Rh	T : symmetrized from 12(+9–4)							**
* ⁹⁰ Rh ^m	T : symmetrized from 1.0(+0.3–0.2)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)		
⁹¹ As	-36900#	600#		50# ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)	3/2-# 99	97Be70 I	1997	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?		
⁹¹ Se	-50340#	500#		270 ms 50	1/2+# 99		1975	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=21$ 10; β^-2n ?		
⁹¹ Br	-61107	4		541 ms 5	5/2-# 99		1974	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=20$ 3		
⁹¹ Kr	-70974.0	2.2		8.57 s 0.04	5/2(+) 01		1951	$\beta^-=100$; β^-n ?		
⁹¹ Rb	-77745	8		58.4 s 0.4	3/2(-) 99		1951	$\beta^-=100$; β^-n ?		
⁹¹ Sr	-83652	6		9.63 h 0.05	5/2+ 01		1943	$\beta^-=100$		
⁹¹ Y	-86351.9	2.6		58.51 d 0.06	1/2- 99		1943	$\beta^-=100$		
⁹¹ Y ^m	-85796.3	2.6	555.58	0.05	49.71 m 0.04	9/2+ 99	1953	IT>98.5; $\beta^-<1.5$		
⁹¹ Zr	-87896.2	1.8			STABLE	5/2+ 01	1934	IS=11.22 5		
⁹¹ Zr ^m	-84728.9	1.8	3167.3	0.4	4.35 μ s 0.14	(21/2+) 01	1985	IT=100		
⁹¹ Nb	-86639	3			680 y 130	9/2+ 99	91Hi.A D	1951	$\varepsilon \approx 100$; $e^+=0.0138$ 25	
⁹¹ Nb ^m	-86534	3	104.60	0.05	60.86 d 0.22	1/2- 99	91Hi.A D	1950	IT=96.6 5; $\varepsilon=3.4$ 5; ...	
⁹¹ Nb ⁿ	-84605	3	2034.35	0.19	3.76 μ s 0.12	(17/2-) 99		1974	IT=100	
⁹¹ Mo	-82209	6			15.49 m 0.01	9/2+ 99		1948	$\beta^+=100$	
⁹¹ Mo ^m	-81556	6	653.01	0.09	64.6 s 0.6	1/2- 99		1953	IT=50.0 16; $\beta^+=50.0$ 16	
⁹¹ Tc	-75986.3	2.4			3.14 m 0.02	(9/2)+ 99		1974	$\beta^+=100$	
⁹¹ Tc ^m	-75847.0	2.4	139.3	0.3	3.3 m 0.1	(1/2)- 99		1975	$\beta^+>99$; IT<1	
⁹¹ Ru	-68239.5	2.2		*	9 s 1	(9/2)+ 99		1983	$\beta^+=100$; β^+p ?	
⁹¹ Ru ^m	-68580	500	-340	500	BD *	7.6 s 0.8	(1/2)- 99	1983	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\beta^+p=2$; IT?	
⁹¹ Rh	-58800#	400#				1.60 s 0.15	7/2+# 99	12Lo08 D	1994	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=1.3$ 5
⁹¹ Pd	-46280#	500#				10# ms ($>1.5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$)	7/2+# 99	95Ry03 I	1995	β^+ ?; β^+p ?
* ⁹¹ Br	T : other 12Qu01=615(35)(+60–50) ms							**		
* ⁹¹ Nb ^m	D : ...; $e^+=0.0028$ 2							**		
* ⁹¹ Rh	T : average 04De40=1.7(0.2) 01Ki13=1.47(0.22); 00We.A(same group)=1.74(0.14)							**		

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

T : average 11Ni01=60(+6-5) 03Be05=63(4)

$*^{97}\text{Zr}^m$ T : average 11Ru,A=106.1(2,1) 85Be20=102(3); others outweighed 06Hw01=97(16)
 $^{97}\text{Zr}_{\alpha,\gamma}^m$ T : average 85.1(2), 106.1(2)

$*^{97}\text{Zr}^m$ T : 96Lh03=106(7)
 $_{^{97}\text{Zr}}\text{m}$ T : 96Lh04=106(7), 96Lh05=106(7)

*⁹⁷In T : symmetrized from 26(+47-10)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁹⁹ Kr	-38760#	500#		40 ms 11	5/2-#	11 03Be05	TD 1997	β^- =100; β^- n=11 7; β^- 2n ? *
⁹⁹ Rb	-51210	110		54 ms 4	(5/2+)	11	1971	β^- =100; β^- n=15.8 24; β^- 2n ? *
⁹⁹ Sr	-62512	4		269 ms 1	3/2+	11	1975	β^- =100; β^- n=0.100 19
⁹⁹ Y	-70656	7		1.484 s 0.007	5/2+	11 07Ch07	J 1975	β^- =100; β^- n=1.7 4
⁹⁹ Y ^m	-68514	7	2141.65	0.19	8.6 μ s 0.8	(17/2+)	11	1985 IT=100
⁹⁹ Zr	-77624	11		2.1 s 0.1	1/2+	11 02Ca37	J 1970	β^- =100
⁹⁹ Zr ^m	-77372	11	251.96	0.09	293 ns 10	7/2+	11 FGK126	J 1970 IT=100 *
⁹⁹ Nb	-82332	12		15.0 s 0.2	9/2+	11	1950	β^- =100
⁹⁹ Nb ^m	-81967	12	365.27	0.08	2.5 m 0.2	1/2-	11	1960 β^- ?; IT<3.8
⁹⁹ Mo	-85969.0	0.5		65.976 h 0.024	1/2+	11	1948	β^- =100
⁹⁹ Mo ^m	-85871.2	0.5	97.785	0.003	15.5 μ s 0.2	5/2+	11	1958 IT=100
⁹⁹ Mo ⁿ	-85284.9	0.5	684.10	0.19	760 ns 60	11/2-	11	1975 IT=100
⁹⁹ Tc	-87326.8	1.0		211.1 ky 1.2	9/2+	11	1938	β^- =100
⁹⁹ Tc ^m	-87184.1	1.0	142.6832	0.0011	6.0067 h 0.0005	1/2-	11	1958 IT≈100; β^- =0.0037 6
⁹⁹ Ru	-87621.8	1.1		STABLE	5/2+	11	1931	IS=12.76 14
⁹⁹ Rh	-85578	7		16.1 d 0.2	(1/2-)	11	1952	β^+ =100
⁹⁹ Rh ^m	-85513	7	64.6	0.5	4.7 h 0.1	9/2+	11	β^+ ≈100; IT<0.16
⁹⁹ Pd	-82181	5		21.4 m 0.2	(5/2)+	11	1955	β^+ =100
⁹⁹ Ag	-76712	6		2.07 m 0.05	(9/2)+	11	1967	β^+ =100
⁹⁹ Ag ^m	-76206	6	506.1	0.4	10.5 s 0.5	1/2-#	11	1978 IT=100
⁹⁹ Cd	-69931.1	1.6		16 s 3	5/2-#	11	1978 β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.21 8; ... *	
⁹⁹ In	-61380#	200#		3.1 s 0.2	9/2-#	11 12Lo08	TD 1994 β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.9 4	
⁹⁹ In ^m	-60980#	250#	400#	150#	1# s	1/2-#		β^+ ?; IT ?
⁹⁹ Sn	-47940#	500#			5# ms (>0.2 μ s)	9/2-#	10St.A I 2011	β^+ ?; β^+ p ?
⁹⁹ Sn ^m	-47540#	510#	400#	100#		1/2-#		**
* ⁹⁹ Kr				T : also 11Ni01=13(+34-6)				**
* ⁹⁹ Rb				T : ENSDF is weighted average of 6 scattered results; also 11Ni01=54.2(1.3)				**
* ⁹⁹ Zr ^m				J : 130.2 γ ray, E2 to 3/2+ and 121.7 keV, γ ray, M1 to 1/2+				**
* ⁹⁹ Cd				D : ...; β^+ α <1e-4 D : symmetrized from β^+ p=0.17(+11-5)%				**
* ⁹⁹ In				T : recent not used 01Ki13=3.0(+0.8-0.7)				**
* ⁹⁹ Sn				I : the 3 events reported in 95Ry03 are not trusted by NUBASE				**

¹⁰⁰ Kr	-35050#	400#		12 ms 8	0 ⁺	11 11Ni01	TD 1997	β^- =100; β^- n ?; β^- 2n ?
¹⁰⁰ Rb	-46550#	200#		48 ms 3	(3 ⁺), 4 ⁻ #	08 11Ni01	T 1978	β^- =100; β^- n=6 3; ...
¹⁰⁰ Sr	-59830	10		202 ms 3	0 ⁺	08	1978	β^- =100; β^- n=0.78 13
¹⁰⁰ Sr ^m	-58211	10	1618.72	0.20	122 ns 9	(4-)	12Ka.B T 1995	IT=100
¹⁰⁰ Y	-67333	11		735 ms 7	(1-)	08 83Wo10	J 1977	β^- =100; β^- n=0.92 8
¹⁰⁰ Y ^m	-67189	11	144	16	MD	940 ms 30	4 ⁺ 08 10Ba31 J 1977	β^- =100; β^- n ?
¹⁰⁰ Zr	-76382	8		7.1 s 0.4	0 ⁺	08	1970	β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Nb	-79803	8		1.5 s 0.2	1 ⁺	08	1967	β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Nb ^m	-79490.6	2.8	313	8	MD	2.99 s 0.11	(5 ⁺) 08	1967 β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Nb ⁿ	-79456	11	347	8		460 ms 60	(4 ⁻ , 5 ⁻ , 6 ⁻) 08	1986 IT=100
¹⁰⁰ Nb ^p	-79069	11	734	8		12.43 μ s 0.26	(8 ⁻) 08 11Ru.A T 1980	IT=100 *
¹⁰⁰ Mo	-86189.5	1.0		7.3 Ey 0.4	0 ⁺	08	1930	IS=9.82 31; 2 β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Tc	-86019.9	1.4		15.46 s 0.19	1 ⁺	08	1952	β^- ≈100; ε =0.0018 9
¹⁰⁰ Tc ^m	-85819.2	1.4	200.67	0.04		8.32 μ s 0.14	(4 ⁺) 08	1958 IT=100
¹⁰⁰ Tc ⁿ	-85776.0	1.4	243.95	0.04		3.2 μ s 0.2	(6 ⁺) 08	1967 IT=100
¹⁰⁰ Ru	-89223.8	1.1		STABLE	0 ⁺	08	1931	IS=12.60 7
¹⁰⁰ Rh	-85588	18		20.8 h 0.1	1 ⁻	08	1948	β^+ =100; e^+ =4.9 5
¹⁰⁰ Rh ^m	-85513	18	74.782	0.014		214.0 ns 2.0	(2 ⁺) 08	1965 IT=100
¹⁰⁰ Rh ⁿ	-85480	18	107.6	0.2		4.6 m 0.2	(5 ⁺) 08	1973 IT≈98.3; β^+ ≈1.7
¹⁰⁰ Rh ^p	-85368	18	219.61	0.22		130 ns 10	(7 ⁺) 08	1984 IT=100
¹⁰⁰ Pd	-85227	18		3.63 d 0.09	0 ⁺	08	1948	ε =100
¹⁰⁰ Ag	-78138	5		2.01 m 0.09	(5) ⁺	08	1970	β^+ =100
¹⁰⁰ Ag ^m	-78122	5	15.52	0.16		2.24 m 0.13	(2) ⁺ 08	1980 β^+ ?; IT ?
¹⁰⁰ Cd	-74194.6	1.7		49.1 s 0.5	0 ⁺	10	1970	β^+ =100
¹⁰⁰ In	-64310	180		5.85 s 0.16	6 ⁺ #	10 12Lo08	TD 1982 β^+ =100; β^+ p=1.64 24	
¹⁰⁰ Sn	-57280	300		1.11 s 0.15	0 ⁺	10 12Hi07	T 1994 β^+ =100; β^+ p<17 p ?	
¹⁰⁰ Sn ^m	-52780#	360#	4500#	200#		100# ns	6 ⁺ #	**
* ¹⁰⁰ Kr				T : symmetrized from 11Ni01=7(+11-3)				**
* ¹⁰⁰ Rb				D : ...; β^- 2n=0.16 8				**
* ¹⁰⁰ Sr ^m				T : other 95Pf04=85(7)				**
* ¹⁰⁰ Y				J : ENSDF=1 ⁻ , 2 ⁻ ; but 1 ⁻ is favored from (p5/2[303]+n3/2[411]), see 83Wo10				**
* ¹⁰⁰ Nb ⁿ				E : 34.3 keV above 5 ⁺ isomer				**
* ¹⁰⁰ Nb ^p				E : 420.7 keV above 5 ⁺ isomer				**
* ¹⁰⁰ Nb ^p				J : 28 keV, (E2) γ to (6 ⁻). Mult. from intensity balances				**
* ¹⁰⁰ In				D : β^+ p average 12Lo08=1.7(0.4) 02Pi03=1.6(0.3)				**
* ¹⁰⁰ In				T : average 12Lo08=5.7(0.3) 02Pi03=5.9(0.2) 95Sz01=6.1(0.9)				**
* ¹⁰⁰ Sn				T : average 12Hi07=1.16(0.20) 08Ba53=0.86(+0.37-0.20) 96Ki23=0.94(+0.54-0.26)				**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{103}Rb	-33610#	400#				20# ms (>400 ns)	3/2 ⁺ #	10	10Oh02	I	2010 $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{103}Sr	-47420#	200#				90 ms 40	5/2 ⁺ #	09	11Ni01	TD	1997 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{103}Y	-58458	11				239 ms 12	5/2 ⁺ #	09	11Ni01	T	1994 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=8.0$ 17
^{103}Zr	-67821	9				1.38 s 0.07	5/2 ⁺ #	09	09Pe06	TD	1987 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<1$
^{103}Nb	-75025	4				1.5 s 0.2	5/2 ⁺ #	09	09Ch09	J	1971 $\beta^-=100$
^{103}Mo	-80967	9				67.5 s 1.5	3/2 ⁺	09			1963 $\beta^-=100$
^{103}Tc	-84602	10				54.2 s 0.8	5/2 ⁺	09			1957 $\beta^-=100$
^{103}Ru	-87263.6	1.1				39.247 d 0.013	3/2 ⁺	09			1945 $\beta^-=100$
$^{103}\text{Ru}^m$	-87025.4	1.3	238.2	0.7		1.69 ms 0.07	11/2 ⁻	09			1964 IT=100
^{103}Rh	-88028.1	2.4				STABLE	1/2 ⁻	09			1934 IS=100.
$^{103}\text{Rh}^m$	-87988.3	2.4	39.753	0.006		56.114 m 0.009	7/2 ⁺	09			1943 IT=100
^{103}Pd	-87485.0	2.5				16.991 d 0.019	5/2 ⁺	09			1950 $\varepsilon=100$
^{103}Ag	-84800	4				65.7 m 0.7	7/2 ⁺	09			1954 $\beta^+=100$
$^{103}\text{Ag}^m$	-84666	4	134.45	0.04		5.7 s 0.3	1/2 ⁻	09			1962 IT=100
^{103}Cd	-80652.0	1.8				7.3 m 0.1	5/2 ⁺ #	09			1960 $\beta^+=100$
^{103}In	-74630	9				60 s 1	9/2 ⁺ #	09	97Sz04	T	1978 $\beta^+=100$
$^{103}\text{In}^m$	-73998	9	631.7	0.1		34 s 2	1/2 ⁺ #	09			1988 $\beta^+=67$; IT=33
^{103}Sn	-66970	70				7.0 s 0.2	5/2 ⁺ #	09			1981 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=1.2$ 1
^{103}Sb	-56180#	300#				<50 ns	5/2 ⁺ #		11Hi.A	I	p ? *
* ^{103}Sr											**
* ^{103}Y											**
* ^{103}Y											**
* ^{103}Ru											**
* ^{103}Sb											**
<i>T : symmetrized from 11Ni01=68(+48–20)</i>											
<i>T : average 11Ni01=234(+18–15) 09Pe06=260(+40–20) 96Me09=230(20) and</i>											
<i>T : 96Lh04=190(50) D : average 09Pe06=8(2)% 96Me09=8(3)%</i>											
<i>T : other recent 09Go29=39.210(0.038)</i>											
<i>I : 10St.A<200ns 95Ry03>1.5 μs</i>											
^{104}Sr	-44110#	300#				44 ms 8	0 ⁺	07	11Ni01	TD	1997 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{104}Y	-54060#	400#				197 ms 4	0 ⁺	07	11Ni01	T	1994 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=34$ 10; $\beta^-2n?$
^{104}Zr	-65730	10				920 ms 28	0 ⁺	07	09Pe06	TD	1990 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<1$
^{104}Nb	-71825	3			*	4.9 s 0.3	(1 ⁺)	07			1971 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=0.06$ 3
$^{104}\text{Nb}^m$	-71610	120	220	120	BD *	940 ms 40	high	07			1976 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=0.05$ 3
^{104}Mo	-80356	9				60 s 2	0 ⁺	07			1962 $\beta^-=100$
^{104}Tc	-82507	25				18.3 m 0.3	(3 ⁺)	07			1956 $\beta^-=100$
$^{104}\text{Tc}^m$	-82437	25	69.7	0.2		3.5 μ s 0.3	(5 ⁺)	07			1981 IT=100
$^{104}\text{Tc}^n$	-82401	25	106.1	0.3		400 ns 20	(+)	07			1999 IT=100
^{104}Ru	-88093.7	2.6				STABLE	0 ⁺	07			1931 IS=18.62 27; 2 $\beta^-?$
^{104}Rh	-86955.7	2.4				42.3 s 0.4	1 ⁺	07			1939 $\beta^+\approx100$; $\beta^+=0.45$ 10
$^{104}\text{Rh}^m$	-86826.7	2.4	128.9679	0.0005		4.34 m 0.03	5 ⁺	07			1939 IT≈100; $\beta^-=-0.13$ 1
^{104}Pd	-89395.0	1.3				STABLE	0 ⁺	07			1935 IS=11.14 8
^{104}Ag	-85116	4				69.2 m 1.0	5 ⁺	07			1955 $\beta^+=100$
$^{104}\text{Ag}^m$	-85109	4	6.90	0.22		33.5 m 2.0	2 ⁺	07			1959 $\beta^+\approx100$; IT<0.07
^{104}Cd	-83968.2	1.7				57.7 m 1.0	0 ⁺	07			1955 $\beta^+=100$
^{104}In	-76183	6				1.80 m 0.03	(6 ⁺)	07			1977 $\beta^+=100$
$^{104}\text{In}^m$	-76090	6	93.48	0.10		15.7 s 0.5	(3 ⁺)	07			1988 IT=80; $\beta^+=20$
^{104}Sn	-71627	6				20.8 s 0.5	0 ⁺	07			1985 $\beta^+=100$
^{104}Sb	-59170	120				470 ms 130	07	95Fa.A	D	1995 $\beta^+=?; \beta^+p<7; p<7; \alpha?$	
* ^{104}Sr											**
* ^{104}Y											**
* ^{104}Nb											**
* $^{104}\text{Tc}^m$											**
* ^{104}Sb											**
<i>T : symmetrized from 11Ni01=43(+9–7)</i>											
<i>D : from 09Pe06</i>											
<i>D : $\beta^-n=0.71\%$ of 83En03, conflicting, not used</i>											
<i>J : E2 γ to (3⁺) level (from ENSDF)</i>											
<i>T : symmetrized from 440(+150–110) D : 95Fa.A supersedes 95Sc28 p<1%</i>											
^{105}Sr	-38610#	500#				50 ms 30	05	11Ni01	TD	1997 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$	
^{105}Y	-50820#	500#				84 ms 5	5/2 ⁺ #	05	09Pe06	TD	1994 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<82$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{105}Zr	-61471	12				670 ms 28	05	09Pe06	TD	1992 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<2$	
^{105}Nb	-69912	4				2.95 s 0.06	5/2 ⁺ #	05			1984 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=1.7$ 9
^{105}Mo	-77343	9				35.6 s 1.6	(5/2 ⁻)	05			1962 $\beta^-=100$
^{105}Tc	-82290	40				7.6 m 0.1	(3/2 ⁻)	05			1955 $\beta^-=100$
^{105}Ru	-85932.5	2.6				4.44 h 0.02	3/2 ⁺	05			1945 $\beta^-=100$
$^{105}\text{Ru}^m$	-85911.9	2.6	20.610	0.013		340 ns 15	(5/2) ⁺	05			1974 IT=100
^{105}Rh	-87850.6	2.5				35.357 h 0.037	7/2 ⁺	05	09Go29	T	1945 $\beta^-=100$
$^{105}\text{Rh}^m$	-87720.8	2.5	129.782	0.004		42.9 s 0.3	1/2 ⁻	05			1950 IT=100
^{105}Pd	-88417.8	1.1				STABLE	5/2 ⁺	05			1935 IS=22.33 8
$^{105}\text{Pd}^m$	-87928.7	1.1	489.14	0.04		36.1 μ s 0.4	11/2 ⁻	05			1970 IT=100
^{105}Ag	-87071	5				41.29 d 0.07	1/2 ⁻	05			1939 $\beta^+=100$
$^{105}\text{Ag}^m$	-87046	5	25.479	0.016		7.23 m 0.16	7/2 ⁺	05			1969 IT≈100; $\beta^+=0.34$ 7
^{105}Cd	-84333.8	1.4				55.5 m 0.4	5/2 ⁺	05			1950 $\beta^+=100$

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

¹¹⁸ Tc	-43790#	400#		30#	ms	(>300 ns)	2+ [#]	06	95Cz.A	I	2010	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?		
¹¹⁸ Ru	-57260#	300#		130	ms	40	0 ⁺	06			1994	β^- =100; β^-n ?		
¹¹⁸ Rh	-64888	24		281	ms	17	(4-10) ^(+#)	06	06Mo07	T	1994	β^- =100; β^-n =3.1 14		
¹¹⁸ Pd	-75388.9	2.5		1.9	s	0.1	0 ⁺	06			1969	β^- =100		
¹¹⁸ Ag	-79553.8	2.5		3.76	s	0.15	1 ⁻	95	93Ja03	J	1967	β^- =100		
¹¹⁸ Ag ^m	-79508.0	2.5	45.79	0.09		0.1 μ s	0 ⁽⁻⁾ to2 ⁽⁻⁾	95			1989	IT=100		
¹¹⁸ Ag ⁿ	-79426.2	2.5	127.63	0.10		2.0 s	0.2	4 ⁽⁺⁾	95		1971	β^- =59; IT=41		
¹¹⁸ Ag ^p	-79274.4	2.5	279.37	0.20		0.1 μ s	(2 ⁺ , 3 ⁺)	95			1989	IT=100		
¹¹⁸ Cd	-86702	20				50.3 m	0.2	0 ⁺	95		1961	β^- =100		
¹¹⁸ In	-87228	8		*		5.0 s	0.5	1 ⁺	95		1949	β^- =100		
¹¹⁸ In ^m	-87130#	50#	100#	50#	*	4.364	m	0.007	5 ⁺	95	94It.A	T	1964	β^- =100
¹¹⁸ In ⁿ	-86990#	50#	240#	50#		8.5 s	0.3	8 ⁻	95		1969	IT=98.6 3; β^- =1.4 3		
¹¹⁸ Sn	-91652.9	0.5				S TABLE		0 ⁺	95		1924	IS=24.22 9		
¹¹⁸ Sn ^m	-89078.0	0.5	2574.91	0.04		230 ns	10	7 ⁻	95		1961	IT=100		
¹¹⁸ Sn ⁿ	-88544.8	0.5	3108.06	0.22		2.52 μ s	0.06	(10 ⁺)	95	11Fo15	J	1973	IT=100	
¹¹⁸ Sb	-87996	3				3.6 m	0.1	1 ⁺	95		1947	β^+ =100		
¹¹⁸ Sb ^m	-87945	3	50.814	0.021		20.6 μ s	0.6	(3) ⁺	95		1975	IT=100		
¹¹⁸ Sb ⁿ	-87746	5	250	6	BD	5.00 h	0.02	8 ⁻	95		1947	β^+ =100		
¹¹⁸ Te	-87697	18				6.00 d	0.02	0 ⁺	95		1948	ε =100		
¹¹⁸ I	-80971	20				13.7 m	0.5	2 ⁻	95		1957	β^+ =100		
¹¹⁸ Ir ^m	-80782	20	188.8	0.7		8.5 m	0.5	(7 ⁻)	95	03Mo36	E	1968	β^+ ≈100; IT=?	
¹¹⁸ Xe	-78079	10				3.8 m	0.9	0 ⁺	95		1965	β^+ =100		
¹¹⁸ Cs	-68409	13			*	14 s	2	2	95		1969	β^+ =100; β^+p =0.021 14; ...		
¹¹⁸ Cs ^m	-68310#	60#	100#	60#	*	17 s	3	(7 ⁻)	95	93Be46	J	1972	β^+ =100; β^+p =0.021 14; ...	
¹¹⁸ Cs ⁿ	-68404	12	5	4		R < 0.1		spmix						
¹¹⁸ Ba	-62350#	200#				5.2 s	0.2	0 ⁺	06	97Ja12	T	1997	β^+ =100	
¹¹⁸ La	-49620#	300#				200# ms						β^+ ?; β^+p ?		

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{123}Ru	-37360#	500#				20# ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	10	100h02	I	2010 $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{123}Rh	-49510#	400#				60# ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	7/2 ⁺ #	10	100h02	I 2010 $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{123}Pd	-60420#	200#				180 ms 40	3/2 ⁺ #	04	06Mo07	TD 1994 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=?$
^{123}Ag	-69550	30	*			300 ms 5	7/2 ⁺ #	04	06Mo07	D 1976 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=1.0$ 5
$^{123}\text{Ag}^m$	-69530#	40#	20#	20#	*	100# ms	1/2 ⁻ #			$\beta^-?$; IT ?
$^{123}\text{Ag}^n$	-68070	60	1481	50		396 ns 37	(17/2 ⁻)	09	09St28	TJ 2009 IT=100
^{123}Cd	-77414.2	2.7				2.10 s 0.02	(3/2 ⁺)	04		1983 $\beta^-=100$
$^{123}\text{Cd}^m$	-77271	3	143	4	MD	1.82 s 0.03	11/2 ⁻ #	04		1986 $\beta^-=?$; IT ?
^{123}In	-83430	20				6.17 s 0.05	(9/2) ⁺	04		1960 $\beta^-=100$
$^{123}\text{In}^m$	-83103	20	327.21	0.04		47.4 s 0.4	(1/2) ⁻	04		1960 $\beta^-=100$
$^{123}\text{In}^n$	-81352	20	2078.1	0.6		1.4 μs 0.2	(17/2 ⁻)	04Sc42	ETJ 2004	IT=100
$^{123}\text{In}^p$	-81300	50	2128.1	50.0		> 100 μs	(21/2 ⁻)	10	10Re01	EJT 2010 IT=100
^{123}Sn	-87816.4	2.4				129.2 d 0.4	11/2 ⁻	04		1948 $\beta^-=100$
$^{123}\text{Sn}^m$	-87791.8	2.4	24.6	0.4		40.06 m 0.01	3/2 ⁺	04		1948 $\beta^-=100$
$^{123}\text{Sn}^n$	-85871.4	2.6	1945.0	1.0		7.4 μs 2.6	(19/2 ⁺)	04		1992 IT=100
$^{123}\text{Sn}^p$	-85663.4	2.7	2153.0	1.2		6 μs	(23/2 ⁺)	04		1994 IT=100
$^{123}\text{Sn}^q$	-85103.4	2.8	2713.0	1.4		34 μs	(27/2 ⁻)	04		1994 IT=100
^{123}Sb	-89224.8	2.1				S TABLE	7/2 ⁺	04		1922 IS=42.79 5
$^{123}\text{Sb}^m$	-86987.0	2.1	2237.8	0.3		214 ns 3	19/2 ⁻	09Wa02	ETJ 2005	IT=100
$^{123}\text{Sb}^n$	-86611.4	2.1	2613.4	0.4		65 μs 1	23/2 ⁺	09Wa02	ETJ 2007	IT=100
^{123}Te	-89172.1	1.5				S TABLE ($>2\text{ Py}$)	1/2 ⁺	04	03Al02	T 1932 IS=0.89 3; $\varepsilon=100$
$^{123}\text{Te}^m$	-88924.6	1.5	247.47	0.04		119.2 d 0.1	11/2 ⁻	04		1951 IT=100
^{123}I	-87944	4				13.2235 h 0.0019	5/2 ⁺	04		1949 $\beta^+=100$
^{123}Xe	-85249	10				2.08 h 0.02	1/2 ⁺	04	90Ne.A	J 1952 $\beta^+=100$
$^{123}\text{Xe}^m$	-85064	10	185.18	0.11		5.49 μs 0.26	7/2 ⁽⁻⁾	04		1981 IT=100
^{123}Cs	-81044	12				5.88 m 0.03	1/2 ⁺	04		1954 $\beta^+=100$
$^{123}\text{Cs}^m$	-80888	12	156.27	0.05		1.64 s 0.12	(11/2) ⁻	04		1972 IT=100
$^{123}\text{Cs}^n$	-80792	23	252	20		114 ns 5	(9/2 ⁺)	04	GAu127	E 2000 IT=100
$^{123}\text{Cs}^x$	-81037	13	7	4		R < 0.1	spmix			
^{123}Ba	-75655	12				2.7 m 0.4	5/2 ⁺	04		1962 $\beta^+=100$
$^{123}\text{Ba}^m$	-75534	12	120.95	0.08		830 ns 60	1/2 [#]	04		1991 IT=100
^{123}La	-68650#	200#				17 s 3	11/2 ⁻ #	04		1978 $\beta^+=100$
^{123}Ce	-60290#	300#				3.8 s 0.2	(5/2) ⁽⁺⁾	04		1984 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=?$
^{123}Pr	-50340#	400#				800# ms	3/2 ⁺ #			$\beta^+?$; $\beta^+p?$
* ^{123}Pd										**
* $^{123}\text{Ag}^n$										**
* $^{123}\text{In}^n$										**
* $^{123}\text{In}^p$										**
* $^{123}\text{Sb}^m$										**
* $^{123}\text{Sb}^n$										**
* $^{123}\text{Sb}^p$										**
* $^{123}\text{Sb}^q$										**
* $^{123}\text{Cs}^n$										**

^{124}Ru	-34420#	600#				10# ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	0 ⁺	10	100h02	I 2010 $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{124}Rh	-45170#	400#				40# ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	0 ⁺	10	100h02	I 2010 $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{124}Pd	-58550#	300#				50 ms 30	0 ⁺	08		1997 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
$^{124}\text{Pd}^m$	-58490#	300#	62.2	1.6		> 50 μs			12Ka.B	ET 2012 IT=100; $\beta^-?$
^{124}Ag	-66200	250			*	172 ms 5	3 ⁺ #	08		1984 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=1.3$ 9
$^{124}\text{Ag}^m$	-66200#	270#	0#	100#	*	171 ms 10	(9) ⁽⁻⁾	08	11Ba.A	TJ 1995 $\beta^-?$; IT ?
$^{124}\text{Ag}^n$	-65970	250	231.1	0.7		1.7 μs 0.3			12Ka.B	ET 2012 IT=100
^{124}Cd	-76701.7	3.0				1.25 s 0.02	0 ⁺	08		1974 $\beta^-=100$
^{124}In	-80870	30			*	3.12 s 0.09	(1) ⁺	08		1964 $\beta^-=100$
$^{124}\text{In}^m$	-80890	50	-20	60	BD *	3.7 s 0.2	(8) ⁽⁻⁾	08		1974 $\beta^- \approx 100$; IT ?
^{124}Sn	-88234.2	1.0				S TABLE ($>100\text{ Py}$)	0 ⁺	08	52Ka41	T 1922 IS=5.79 5; $2\beta^-$?
$^{124}\text{Sn}^m$	-86029.6	1.0	2204.620	0.023		270 ns 60	5 ⁻	08	FGK127	J 1979 IT=100
$^{124}\text{Sn}^n$	-85909.2	1.0	2325.01	0.04		3.1 μs 0.5	7 ⁻	08	FGK127	J 1979 IT=100
$^{124}\text{Sn}^p$	-85577.6	1.1	2656.6	0.5		45 μs 5	10 ⁺	08	FGK127	J 1992 IT=100
$^{124}\text{Sn}^q$	-83682.8	1.2	4551.4	0.7		260 ns 25	15 ⁻	12As05	EJT 2012 IT=100	
^{124}Sb	-87621.0	2.1				60.20 d 0.03	3 ⁻	08		1939 $\beta^-=100$
$^{124}\text{Sb}^m$	-87610.1	2.1	10.8627	0.0008		93 s 5	5 ⁺	08		1947 IT=75 5; $\beta^-=25$ 5
$^{124}\text{Sb}^n$	-87584.2	2.1	36.8440	0.0014		20.2 m 0.2	(8) ⁻	08		1947 IT=100
$^{124}\text{Sb}^p$	-87580.2	2.1	40.8038	0.0007		3.2 μs 0.3	(3 ⁺ , 4 ⁺)	08		1989 IT=100
^{124}Te	-90525.3	1.5				S TABLE	0 ⁺	08		1932 IS=4.74 14
^{124}I	-87365.7	2.4				4.1760 d 0.0003	2 ⁻	08		1938 $\beta^+=100$

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

^{125}Rh	-42210#	500#			20#	ms	(>400 ns)	7/2+ [#]	11	10Oh02	I	2010	β^- ?	β^- n?	β^- 2n?	
^{125}Pd	-54220#	400#			80#	ms	(>400 ns)	3/2+ [#]	11	08Oh06	I	2008	β^- ?	β^- n=6.2#	*	
^{125}Ag	-64230	600		*	166	ms	7	7/2+ [#]	11			1994	β^- =100;	β^- n=?		
$^{125}\text{Ag}^m$	-64210#	600#	20#	20#	*	50#	ms	1/2- [#]					β^- ?	IT?		
$^{125}\text{Ag}^n$	-62780	600	1453	50		499	ns	21	(17/2-)	11	12Ka.B	ETJ	2009	IT=100		*
^{125}Cd	-73348.1	2.9				680	ms	40	3/2+ [#]	11			1986	β^- =100		
$^{125}\text{Cd}^m$	-73162	3	186	4	MD	480	ms	30	11/2- [#]	11			1986	β^- =100		
$^{125}\text{Cd}^n$	-71840	70	1512	70		19	μ s	3	(19/2+)	11	11Si32	EJT	2011	IT=100		*
^{125}In	-80477	27				2.36	s	0.04	9/2+	11			1967	β^- =100		
$^{125}\text{In}^m$	-80117	27	360.12	0.09		12.2	s	0.2	1/2(-)	11			1974	β^- =100		
$^{125}\text{In}^n$	-78468	27	2009.4	0.7		9.4	μ s	0.6	(19/2+)	11			1998	IT=100		
$^{125}\text{In}^p$	-78316	27	2161.2	0.9		5.0	ms	1.5	(23/2-)	11			1998	IT=100		
^{125}Sn	-85896.4	1.0				9.64	d	0.03	11/2-	11			1939	β^- =100		
$^{125}\text{Sn}^m$	-85868.9	1.0	27.50	0.14		9.52	m	0.05	3/2+	11			1939	β^- =100		
$^{125}\text{Sn}^n$	-84003.6	1.0	1892.8	0.3		6.2	μ s	0.2	19/2+	11	08Lo07	J	2000	IT=100		*
$^{125}\text{Sn}^p$	-83836.9	1.1	2059.5	0.4		600	ns	200	23/2+	11	FGK128	J	2008	IT=100		
$^{125}\text{Sn}^q$	-83272.9	1.1	2623.5	0.5		230	ns	17	(27/2-)	11	08Lo07	T	2000	IT=100		
^{125}Sb	-88256.3	2.6				2.7586	y	0.0003	7/2+	11			1951	β^- =100		*
$^{125}\text{Sb}^m$	-86285.1	2.6	1971.25	0.20		4.1	μ s	0.2	15/2-	11			2007	IT=100		
$^{125}\text{Sb}^n$	-86144.2	2.6	2112.1	0.3		28.0	μ s	0.7	19/2-	11	FGK128	J	2007	IT=100		*
$^{125}\text{Sb}^q$	-85785.3	2.6	2471.0	0.4		272	ns	16	(23/2)+	11			2007	IT=100		
^{125}Te	-89023.0	1.5			STABLE				1/2+	11			1931	IS=7.07	15	
$^{125}\text{Te}^m$	-88878.2	1.5	144.775	0.008		57.40	d	0.15	11/2-	11			1949	IT=100		
^{125}I	-88837.2	1.5				59.407	d	0.010	5/2+	11			1947	ε =100		
^{125}Xe	-87193.0	1.8				16.9	h	0.2	1/2(+)	11			1950	β^+ =100		
$^{125}\text{Xe}^m$	-86940.4	1.8	252.61	0.14		56.9	s	0.9	9/2(-)	11			1954	IT=100		
$^{125}\text{Xe}^n$	-86897.1	1.8	295.89	0.15		140	ns	30	7/2(+)	11			1979	IT=100		
^{125}Cs	-84088	8				46.7	m	0.1	1/2(+)	11			1954	β^+ =100		
$^{125}\text{Cs}^m$	-83822	8	266.1	1.1		900	μ s	30	(11/2-)	11	98Su16	J	1998	IT=100		*
^{125}Ba	-79669	11				3.3	m	0.3	1/2(+#)	11			1968	β^+ =100		
$^{125}\text{Ba}^m$	-79559	23	110	20		2.76	μ s	0.14	(7/2-)	11	FGK128	J	1989	IT=100		*
^{125}La	-73759	26				64.8	s	1.2	11/2-#	11			1973	β^+ =100		
$^{125}\text{La}^m$	-73652	26	107.00	0.10		390	ms	40	(3/2+)	11	99Ca21	J	1998	IT=100		*
^{125}Ce	-66660#	200#				9.7	s	0.3	(7/2-)	11	02Pe15	J	1978	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?		
$^{125}\text{Ce}^m$	-66570#	200#	93.6	0.4		13	s	10	(1/2+)	11	07Su07	ETJ	2007	IT=100		*
^{125}Pr	-58030#	300#				3.3	s	0.7	3/2+ [#]	11			2002	β^+ =100; β^+ p?		
^{125}Nd	-47600#	400#				650	ms	150	(5/2)(+#)	11			1999	β^+ =100; β^+ p>0		
* ^{125}Pd	I : 08Oh06>400ns (BigRips) 08Be33>300ns (Fr's)													**		
* $^{125}\text{Ag}^n$	T : other recent 09St28=470(110)													**		
* $^{125}\text{Cd}^m$	E : 11Si32=1461.8(0.5) keV above the 11/2- isomer													**		
* $^{125}\text{Sn}^p$	J : E2 to 19/2+ for $^{125}\text{Sn}^p$; E2 to 23/2- for $^{125}\text{Sn}^q$													**		
* ^{125}Sb	T : rounded from 2.75856(0.00025)													**		
* $^{125}\text{Sb}^n$	J : E2 to 15/2-	T : others recent 10Re01=25(4) 07Ju06=25(4)												**		
* $^{125}\text{Cs}^m$	T : was erroneously 900(30) ms in NUBASE2003													**		
* $^{125}\text{Ba}^m$	E : 67.7(0.4) above 5/2+ level at estimated 30#20	J : E1 to 5/2+												**		
* $^{125}\text{La}^m$	J : 3/2+# from trends in La isotopes; low spin and even-parity from 99Ca21													**		
* $^{125}\text{Ce}^m$	T : symmetrized from 134(+641-61)s for fully ionized ion; icc=38.1 for a													**		
* $^{125}\text{Ce}^m$	T : 93.6(0.4) keV, E3 transition; ENSDF quotes 3.4(2.7) s													**		

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)			Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{126}Rh	-37760#	500#			10#	ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)		10	10Oh02	I	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?	
^{126}Pd	-52020#	500#			60#	ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	0^+	10	08Oh06	I	β^- ?; β^-n ?	
^{126}Ag	-60780#	200#			55	ms 10	$2^+ \#$	03	11Ba.A	T	β^- =100; β^-n =?	
$^{126}\text{Ag}^m$	-60680#	220#	100#	100#	98	ms 9	$8^- \#$		11Ba.A	T	β^- =100; IT?; β^-n ?	
$^{126}\text{Ag}^n$	-60530#	200#	254.8	0.5					12Ka.B	ET	2012	
^{126}Cd	-72256.8	2.5			515	ms 17	0^+	03			β^- =100	
^{126}In	-77773	27		*	1.53	s 0.01	$3^{(+\#)}$	03			β^- =100	
$^{126}\text{In}^m$	-77710	50	70	60	BD	*	1.64	s 0.05	03	79Fo10	J	β^- =100
$^{126}\text{In}^n$	-77530	27	243.3	0.2			22	μs 2	04Sc42	ETJ	2003	
^{126}Sn	-86015	10			230	ky 14	0^+	03			β^- =100	
$^{126}\text{Sn}^m$	-83796	10	2218.99	0.08	5.8	μs 0.7	7^-	03	12As05	T	IT=100	
$^{126}\text{Sn}^n$	-83451	10	2564.5	0.5	7.6	μs 0.3	10^+	03	12As05	TJ	IT=100	
$^{126}\text{Sn}^p$	-81669	10	4345.7	0.8	160	ns 20	15^-		12As05	EJT	2012	
^{126}Sb	-86390	30			12.35	d 0.06	(8^-)	03			β^- =100	
$^{126}\text{Sb}^m$	-86370	30	17.7	0.3	19.15	m 0.08	(5^+)	03			1956	
$^{126}\text{Sb}^n$	-86350	30	40.4	0.3	11	s	(3^-)	03			IT=100	
$^{126}\text{Sb}^p$	-86290	30	104.6	0.3	553	ns 5	(3^+)	03			IT=100	
^{126}Te	-90065.3	1.5			SSTABLE		0^+	03			IS=18.84 25	
^{126}I	-87911	4			12.93	d 0.05	2^-	03			β^+ =52.7 5; β^- =47.3 5	
$^{126}\text{I}^m$	-87800	4	111.00	0.23	128	ns	3^+		12Mo.A	EJT	2012	
^{126}Xe	-89146	4			SSTABLE		0^+	03			1922	
^{126}Cs	-84350	10			1.64	m 0.02	1^+	03			β^+ =100	
$^{126}\text{Cs}^m$	-84077	10	273.0	0.7	>1	μs		03			1993	
$^{126}\text{Cs}^n$	-83754	10	596.1	1.1	171	μs 14		03			IT=100	
^{126}Ba	-82670	12			100	m 2	0^+	03			β^+ =100	
^{126}La	-74970	90			54	s 2	$(5)^{(+\#)}$	03			β^+ =100	
$^{126}\text{La}^m$	-74760	400	210	410	BD	*	20	s 20	$(0^-, 1^-, 2^-)$	03		
^{126}Ce	-70821	28			51.0	s 0.3	0^+	03			1997	
^{126}Pr	-60320#	200#			3.12	s 0.18	$(4, 5, 6)$	03	88Ba42	T	1983	
^{126}Nd	-52990#	300#			1#	s ($>200\text{ ns}$)	0^+	03	00So11	I	2000	
^{126}Pm	-39200#	500#			500#	ms					β^+ ?; β^+p ?	
$^{126}\text{Sn}^m$											**	
$^{126}\text{Sn}^n$											**	
$^{126}\text{La}^m$											**	
^{126}Pr											**	

* $^{126}\text{Sn}^m$ T : average 12As05=6.6(1.4) 10Ti01=5.6(0.8)* $^{126}\text{Sn}^n$ T : average 12As05=7.7(0.5) 10Ti01=7.5(0.3)* $^{126}\text{La}^m$ T : 97As05: "by far shorter than 50 s"* ^{126}Pr T : average 95Os03=3.14(0.22) 88Ba42=3.0(0.4) 83Ni05=3.2(0.6)

^{127}Pd	-47440#	500#			40#	ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	$3/2^+ \#$	12	10Oh02	I	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
^{127}Ag	-58580#	200#			79	ms 3	$7/2^+ \#$	11	96Wo.A	TD	1995
$^{127}\text{Ag}^m$	-58560#	200#	20#	20#	*	20#	$1/2^- \#$				β^- ?; IT?
^{127}Cd	-68491	13			*	370	ms 70	$3/2^+ \#$			β^- =100; β^-n ?
$^{127}\text{Cd}^m$	-68490#	100#	0#	100#	*	200#	ms	$11/2^- \#$	11		1986
$^{127}\text{Cd}^n$	-66930#	100#	1560#	100#		17.5	μs 0.3	$(19/2^+)$	10Na17	ETJ	2010
^{127}In	-76898	21			1.09	s 0.01	$9/2^{(+)}$	11	87Eb02	J	1975
$^{127}\text{In}^m$	-76489	21	408.9	0.3	3.67	s 0.04	$1/2^- \#$	11			1974
$^{127}\text{In}^n$	-75030	60	1870	60	BD	1.04	s 0.10	$(21/2^-)$	11		2004
$^{127}\text{In}^p$	-74533	21	2364.7	0.9		9	μs 2	$(29/2^+)$	11	04Sc42	ETJ
^{127}Sn	-83471	10			2.10	h 0.04	$11/2^-$	11			1951
$^{127}\text{Sn}^m$	-83466	10	5.07	0.06	4.13	m 0.03	$3/2^+$	11			1962
$^{127}\text{Sn}^n$	-81644	10	1826.67	0.16	4.52	μs 0.15	$19/2^+$	11	08Lo07	J	2000
$^{127}\text{Sn}^p$	-81540	10	1930.97	0.17	1.26	μs 0.15	$(23/2^+)$	11			IT=100
$^{127}\text{Sn}^q$	-80919	10	2552.4	1.0	250	ns 30	$(27/2^-)$	11	08Lo07	J	2008
^{127}Sb	-86699	5			3.85	d 0.05	$7/2^+$	11			1939
$^{127}\text{Sb}^m$	-84779	5	1920.19	0.21	11	μs 1	$15/2^-$	11	09Wa24	J	1974
$^{127}\text{Sb}^n$	-84374	5	2324.7	0.4	234	ns 12	$23/2^+$	11	09Wa24	TJ	2005
^{127}Te	-88281.7	1.5			9.35	h 0.07	$3/2^+$	11			β^- =100
$^{127}\text{Te}^m$	-88193.5	1.5	88.23	0.07	106.1	d 0.7	$11/2^-$	11			1938
^{127}I	-88984	4			SSTABLE		$5/2^+$	11			1940
^{127}Xe	-88322	4			36.346	d 0.003	$1/2^+$	11			IT=97.6 2; β^- =2.4 2
$^{127}\text{Xe}^m$	-88025	4	297.10	0.08	69.2	s 0.9	$9/2^-$	11			1950
^{127}Cs	-86240	6			6.25	h 0.10	$1/2^+$	11			ε =100
$^{127}\text{Cs}^m$	-85788	6	452.23	0.21	55	μs 3	$(11/2)^-$	11			1950
^{127}Ba	-82818	11			12.7	m 0.4	$1/2^+$	11			1980
$^{127}\text{Ba}^m$	-82738	11	80.32	0.11	1.93	s 0.07	$7/2^-$	11			IT=100
^{127}La	-77896	26			5.1	m 0.1	$(11/2^-)$	11			1952
$^{127}\text{La}^m$	-77882	26	14.2	0.4	3.7	m 0.4	$(3/2^+)$	11			1992
^{127}Ce	-71979	29			34	s 2	$(1/2^+)$	11			1963
$^{127}\text{Ce}^m$	-71972	29	7.3	1.1	28.6	s 0.7	$5/2^+ \#$	11			1978
$^{127}\text{Ce}^n$	-71942	29	36.8	1.2	>10	μs	$(7/2^-)$	11			β^+ =100
^{127}Pr	-64540#	200#			4.2	s 0.3	$3/2^+ \#$	11			1995
$^{127}\text{Pr}^m$	-63940#	280#	600#	200#	50#	ms	$11/2^-$	11	98Mo30	J	1998
^{127}Nd	-55540#	300#			1.8	s 0.4	$5/2^+ \#$	11			β^+ =100; β^+p =?
^{127}Pm	-44790#	400#			1#	s	$5/2^+ \#$				β^+ ?; p?

* ^{127}Ag T : supersedes 95Fe12=109(25) from same group* $^{127}\text{Cd}^n$ E : 1560.1(0.5) keV above $^{127}\text{Cd}^m$ T : other 12Ka.B=11.0(+9.2-3.5)* $^{127}\text{In}^p$ E : derived by NUBASE from least-squares fit to γ -ray energies* $^{127}\text{Sb}^n$ T : also 05Po03=165(20) conflicting, not used

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Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)		Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
¹²⁸ Pd	-44870#	600#			20# ms (>400 ns)	0^+	10	10Oh02 I	2010	β^- ?; β^- n?	
¹²⁸ Ag	-54900#	300#			58 ms 5	0^+	01		2000	β^- =100; β^- n=?; β^- n?	
¹²⁸ Cd	-67242	7			280 ms 40	0^+	01		1986	β^- =100; β^- n?	
¹²⁸ Cd ^m	-65372	7	1870.5	0.4	270 ns 7	(5^-)	09Ca02	ETJ	2009	IT=100	
¹²⁸ Cd ⁿ	-64527	7	2714.6	0.5	3.56 μ s 0.06	(10^+)	09Ca02	ETJ	2009	IT=100	
¹²⁸ In	-74150	150			840 ms 60	(3^+)	01	93Ru01 D	1975	β^- =100; β^- n=0.038 3	
¹²⁸ In ^m	-74060	30	80	160	BD	720 ms 100	(8^-)	01		1986	β^- =100
¹²⁸ In ⁿ	-73900	150	247.87	0.10		23 μ s 2	(1^-)	01 04Sc42	ETJ	1988	IT=100
¹²⁸ Sn	-83362	18			59.07 m 0.14	0^+	01		1956	β^- =100	
¹²⁸ Sn ^m	-81271	18	2091.50	0.11	6.5 s 0.5	(7^-)	01		1979	IT=100	
¹²⁸ Sn ⁿ	-80870	18	2491.91	0.17	2.69 μ s 0.12	(10^+)	01		1981	IT=100	
¹²⁸ Sn ^p	-79264	18	4098	1	220 ns 30	(15^-)	11Pi05	ETJ	2011	IT=100	
¹²⁸ Sb	-84630	19			* 9.01 h 0.04	8^-	01		1956	β^- =100	
¹²⁸ Sb ^m	-84620	18	10	7	* 10.4 m 0.2	5^+	01		1955	β^- =96.4 10; IT=3.6 10	
¹²⁸ Te	-88993.7	0.9			2.2 Yy 0.3	0^+	01 96Ta04	T	1924	IS=31.74 8; $2\beta^-$ =100	
¹²⁸ Te ^m	-86203.0	1.0	2790.7	0.4	363 ns 27	10^+	01 04Va03	T	1998	IT=100	
¹²⁸ I	-87739	4			24.99 m 0.02	1^+	01		1934	β^- =93.1 8; β^+ =6.9 8	
¹²⁸ I ^m	-87601	4	137.850	0.004	845 ns 20	4^-	01		1982	IT=100	
¹²⁸ I ⁿ	-87572	4	167.367	0.005	175 ns 15	(6^-)	01		1991	IT=100	
¹²⁸ Xe	-89860.3	1.1			STABLE	0^+	01		1922	IS=1.9102 8	
¹²⁸ Cs	-85932	5			3.640 m 0.014	1^+	01 93Al03	T	1951	β^+ =100	
¹²⁸ Ba	-85379	5			2.43 d 0.05	0^+	01		1950	ε =100	
¹²⁸ La	-78630	50			* 5.18 m 0.14	(5^+)	01		1961	β^+ =100	
¹²⁸ La ^m	-78530#	110#	100#	100#	* < 1.4 m	$(1^+, 2^-)$	01		1995	β^+ =100	
¹²⁸ Ce	-75534	28			3.93 m 0.02	0^+	01		1968	β^+ =100	
¹²⁸ Pr	-66331	30			2.84 s 0.09	(3^+)	01 99Xi03	J	1985	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
¹²⁸ Nd	-60310#	200#			5# s	0^+	01		1985	β^+ ?	
¹²⁸ Pm	-47790#	300#			1.0 s 0.3	$(5, 6, 7)^{(+)}$	01 93Li40	D	1999	β^+ ≈100; β^+ p?; p=0	
¹²⁸ Sm	-38730#	500#			500# ms	0^+				β^+ ?; β^+ p?	
* ¹²⁸ Cd ⁿ	T : other 12K _a B=3.76(+0.44–0.37)									**	
* ¹²⁸ Sb ^m	E : less than 20 keV above ground state, see ENSDF									**	
* ¹²⁸ Te	T : see also 92Be30=7.7(0.4) not used for consistency with ¹³⁰ Te (see below)									**	
* ¹²⁸ Te ^m	T : average 04Va03=337(59) 98Zh09=370(30)									**	
* ¹²⁸ Cs	T : average 93Al03=3.66(0.02) 76He04=3.62(0.02)									**	
* ¹²⁸ Pr	D : from 85Wi07									**	
* ¹²⁸ Nd	T : 83Ni05 gave 4(2)s. Proved, in 85Wi07, to be due to ¹²⁸ Pr, not to ¹²⁸ Nd									**	
* ¹²⁸ Pm	D : p=0% from 93Li40 J : from 02Xu11 and calculated 6 ⁺									**	
* ¹²⁸ Sm	D : was erroneously β^+ ?; p? in NUBASE2003									**	

¹²⁹ Ag	-52210#	300#			*	44 ms 7	$7/2^+$ #	03		2000	β^- =100; β^- n=?
¹²⁹ Ag ^m	-52190#	300#	20#	20#	*	10# ms	$1/2^+$ #	03			β^- ?; β^- n?
¹²⁹ Cd	-63510#	200#			*	242 ms 8	$3/2^+$	96 03Pf.A	TD	1986	β^- =100; β^- n=?
¹²⁹ Cd ^m	-63510#	280#	0#	200#	*	104 ms 6	$11/2^-$	03Pf.A	TD	2003	β^- =100; β^- n=?
¹²⁹ In	-72837.9	2.7				611 ms 4	$(9/2^+)$	96 93Ru01	T	1975	β^- =100; β^- n=0.25 5
¹²⁹ In ^m	-72379	3	459	4	MD	1.23 s 0.03	$(1/2^-)$	96 04Ga24	J	1976	β^- ≈100; IT<0.3; ...
¹²⁹ In ⁿ	-71149.9	2.7	1688.0	0.5		8.5 μ s 0.5	$17/2^-$	03Ge04	ETJ	2003	IT=100
¹²⁹ In ^p	-71200	50	1640	50	BD	670 ms 100	$23/2^-$	04Ga24	ETJ	2004	β^- =100
¹²⁹ In ^q	-70926.9	2.7	1911.00	0.20		110 ms 15	$29/2^+$	04Sc42	ETJ	2004	IT=100
¹²⁹ Sn	-80607	19				2.23 m 0.04	$3/2^+$	96 05Le34	J	1962	β^- =100
¹²⁹ Sn ^m	-80572	19	35.2	0.3		6.9 m 0.1	$11/2^-$	96 05Le34	J	1962	β^- ≈100; IT=0.001#
¹²⁹ Sn ⁿ	-78846	19	1761.3	1.1		3.49 μ s 0.11	$19/2^+$	08Lo07	ETJ	2000	IT=100
¹²⁹ Sn ^p	-78805	19	1802.3	1.5		2.22 μ s 0.13	$23/2^+$	08Lo07	ETJ	2000	IT=100
¹²⁹ Sn ^q	-78054	19	2552.6	1.5		221 ns 18	$(27/2^-)$	08Lo07	ETJ	2008	IT=100
¹²⁹ Sb	-84629	21				4.40 h 0.01	$7/2^+$	96		1939	β^- =100
¹²⁹ Sb ^m	-82778	21	1851.05	0.10		17.7 m 0.1	$19/2^-$	96 03Ge04	J	1982	β^- =85; IT=15
¹²⁹ Sb ⁿ	-82768	21	1860.90	0.10		2.2 μ s 0.2	$15/2^-$	96 03Ge04	ETJ	1987	IT=100
¹²⁹ Sb ^p	-82490	21	2138.9	0.5		1.1 μ s 0.1	$23/2^+$	03Ge04	ETJ	2003	IT=100
¹²⁹ Te	-87004.8	0.9				69.6 m 0.3	$3/2^+$	96		1939	β^- =100
¹²⁹ Te ^m	-86899.3	0.9	105.50	0.05		33.6 d 0.1	$11/2^-$	96		1940	IT=63 17; β^- =37 17
¹²⁹ I	-88507	3				15.7 My 0.4	$7/2^+$	96		1951	β^- =100
¹²⁹ Xe	-88696.057	0.006				STABLE	$1/2^+$	96		1920	IS=26.4006 82
¹²⁹ Xe ^m	-88459.92	0.05	236.14	0.05		8.88 d 0.02	$11/2^-$	96		1951	IT=100
¹²⁹ Cs	-87499	5				32.06 h 0.06	$1/2^+$	96		1950	β^+ =100
¹²⁹ Cs ^m	-86924	5	575.44	0.05		690 ns 30	$(11/2^-)$	96		1977	IT=100
¹²⁹ Ba	-85063	11				2.23 h 0.11	$1/2^+$	96		1950	β^+ =100
¹²⁹ Ba ^m	-85055	11	8.42	0.06		2.16 h 0.02	$7/2^+$ #	96		1950	β^+ ≈100; IT=?
¹²⁹ La	-81325	21				11.6 m 0.2	$3/2^+$	96		1963	β^+ =100
¹²⁹ La ^m	-81153	21	172.1	0.4		560 ms 50	$11/2^-$	96		1969	IT=100
¹²⁹ Ce	-76287	28				3.5 m 0.3	$(5/2^+)$	97 93Al03	T	1977	β^+ =100

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{131}Cd	-55330#	200#		68 ms 3	7/2-#	06 00Ha55	TD	2000
^{131}In	-68025.6	2.7		280 ms 30	(9/2+) 06	93Ru01	D	1976
$^{131}\text{In}^m$	-67660	7	366	8	MD	350 ms 50	(1/2-) 06	1984
$^{131}\text{In}^n$	-64290	90	3740	90	BD	320 ms 60	(21/2+) 06	1984
$^{131}\text{In}^p$	-64242.0	2.7	3783.6	0.5		669 ns 34	(17/2+) 09Go40	TJ
^{131}Sn	-77272	6				56.0 s 0.5	3/2+	06 05Le34 J
$^{131}\text{Sn}^m$	-77207	6	65.1	0.3		58.4 s 0.5	11/2-	06 04Fo06 E
$^{131}\text{Sn}^n$	-72602	6	4670.0	0.3		304 ns 15	(23/2-) 06	12Ka.B T
^{131}Sb	-81981.9	2.1				23.03 m 0.04	(7/2+) 06	1956
$^{131}\text{Sb}^m$	-80305.8	2.1	1676.06	0.06		91 μ s 4	15/2-#	06 1969
$^{131}\text{Sb}^n$	-80294.7	2.3	1687.2	0.9		4.3 μ s 0.8	(19/2-) 06	2000
$^{131}\text{Sb}^p$	-79816.3	2.6	2165.6	1.5		1.1 μ s 0.2	(23/2+) 06	2000
^{131}Te	-85211.01	0.06				25.0 m 0.1	3/2+	06 1939
$^{131}\text{Te}^m$	-85028.75	0.06	182.258	0.018		32.48 h 0.11	11/2-	06 08Ea01 T
^{131}I	-87442.8	0.6				8.0252 d 0.0006	7/2+	06 1939
$^{131}\text{I}^m$	-85524.4	0.7	1918.4	0.42		24 μ s 1	19/2- 09Wa11 EJT	2009
^{131}Xe	-88413.63	0.22			STABLE		3/2+ 06	1920 IS=21.2324 30
$^{131}\text{Xe}^m$	-88249.70	0.22	163.930	0.008		11.84 d 0.04	11/2- 06	1966 IT=100
^{131}Cs	-88059	5				9.689 d 0.016	5/2+ 06	1947 $\varepsilon=100$
^{131}Ba	-86683.9	2.6				11.52 d 0.01	1/2+ 06	12Da04 T 1947 $\beta^+=100$
$^{131}\text{Ba}^m$	-86495.9	2.6	187.995	0.009		14.26 m 0.09	9/2- 06	12Da04 T 1963 IT=100
^{131}La	-83769	28				59 m 2	3/2+ 06	1951 $\beta^+=100$
$^{131}\text{La}^m$	-83464	28	304.60	0.24		170 μ s 7	11/2- 06	1966 IT=100
^{131}Ce	-79710	30				10.3 m 0.3	7/2+ 06	1966 $\beta^+=100$
$^{131}\text{Ce}^m$	-79650	30	63.09	0.09		5.4 m 0.4	(1/2+) 06	96Gi08 E 1966 $\beta^+=100$
^{131}Pr	-74300	50				1.50 m 0.03	3/2+ 06	96Gi08 T 1977 $\beta^+=100$
$^{131}\text{Pr}^m$	-74150	50	152.4	0.3		5.73 s 0.20	(11/2-) 06	1996 IT=96.4 12; $\beta^+=3.6$ 12
^{131}Nd	-67768	28				25.4 s 0.9	(5/2)(+ 06	1977 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^- p=?$
^{131}Pm	-59920#	200#				6.3 s 0.8	(11/2-) 06	99Ga41 T 1998 $\beta^+=100$
^{131}Sm	-50130#	400#				1.2 s 0.2	5/2+ 06	1986 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^- p=?$
^{131}Eu	-39270#	400#				17.8 ms 1.9	3/2+ 06	1998 $p=89$ 9; $\beta^+ ?$; $\beta^- p ?$
$^{131}\text{In}^m$	D : ... ; $\beta^- n \leq 2.0$ 4; IT ≤ 0.018							**
$^{131}\text{In}^n$	D : ... ; $\beta^- n = 0.028$ 5; IT < 1							**
$^{131}\text{In}^p$	T : average 12Ka.B=685(+42-39) 09Go40=630(60)				J : from 09Go40			**
$^{131}\text{Sn}^m$	J : from 05Le34							**
$^{131}\text{Sn}^n$	E : 4605.02(0.21) above the 58.4 s 11/2- level							**
$^{131}\text{Sn}^n$	T : average 12Ka.B=309(+24-23) 84Fo19=300(20)							**
$^{131}\text{I}^m$	E : derived from least-squares fit to γ -ray energies							**
^{131}Pr	T : average 96Gi08=1.57(0.07) 93Al03=1.48(0.02) 83Ga.A=1.58(0.05)							**

^{132}Cd	-50260#	200#				97 ms 10	0 ⁺	05 2000 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^- n=60$ 15; $\beta^- 2n ?$
^{132}In	-62410	60				207 ms 4	(7-) 05	1973 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^- n=6.3$ 9; $\beta^- 2n ?$
^{132}Sn	-76543.9	2.9				39.7 s 0.8	0 ⁺	05 1963 $\beta^-=100$
$^{132}\text{Sn}^m$	-71695.4	2.9	4848.52	0.20		2.079 μ s 0.016	(8 ⁺) 05	12Ka.B T 1986 IT=100 *
^{132}Sb	-79635.6	2.7				2.79 m 0.07	(4) ⁺ 05	1956 $\beta^-=100$
$^{132}\text{Sb}^m$	-79440	30	200	30		4.10 m 0.05	(8 ⁻) 05	89St06 E 1956 $\beta^-=100$
$^{132}\text{Sb}^n$	-79381.1	2.7	254.5	0.3		102 ns 4	(6 ⁻) 05	1974 IT=100
^{132}Te	-85188	3				3.204 d 0.013	0 ⁺ 05	1948 $\beta^-=100$
$^{132}\text{Te}^m$	-83413	3	1774.80	0.09		145 ns 8	6 ⁺ 05	1973 IT=100
$^{132}\text{Te}^n$	-83263	3	1925.47	0.09		28.1 μ s 1.5	7 ⁻ 05	FGK128 J 1979 IT=100 *
$^{132}\text{Te}^p$	-82465	3	2723.3	0.8		3.70 μ s 0.09	(10 ⁺) 05	1979 IT=100
^{132}I	-85703	4				2.295 h 0.013	4 ⁺ 05	1948 $\beta^-=100$
$^{132}\text{I}^m$	-85594	10	110	11	BD	1.387 h 0.015	(8 ⁻) 05	1973 IT=86 2; $\beta^- = 14$ 2
^{132}Xe	-89278.963	0.005				STABLE	0 ⁺ 05	1920 IS=26.9086 33
$^{132}\text{Xe}^m$	-86526.75	0.17	2752.21	0.17		8.39 ms 0.11	(10 ⁺) 05	1976 IT=100
^{132}Cs	-87156.2	2.0				6.480 d 0.006	2 ⁺ 05	1953 $\beta^+=98.13$ 9; $\beta^- = 1.87$ 9
^{132}Ba	-88435.0	1.1				STABLE (>300 Ey)	0 ⁺ 05	96Ba24 T 1936 IS=0.101 1; $2\beta^+ ?$
^{132}La	-83720	40				4.8 h 0.2	2 ⁻ 05	1951 $\beta^+=100$
$^{132}\text{La}^m$	-83530	40	188.20	0.11		24.3 m 0.5	6 ⁻ 05	1969 IT=76; $\beta^+=24$
^{132}Ce	-82471	20				3.51 h 0.11	0 ⁺ 05	1960 $\beta^+=100$
$^{132}\text{Ce}^m$	-80130	20	2341.15	0.21		9.4 ms 0.3	8 ⁻ 05	09Pe31 J 1969 IT=100
^{132}Pr	-75210	60		*		1.49 m 0.11	(2 ⁺) 05	94Bu18 TJ 1974 $\beta^+=100$
$^{132}\text{Pr}^m$	-75210#	120#	0#	100#	*	20# s	(5 ⁺) 05	90Ko25 J 1990 $\beta^+ ?$
^{132}Nd	-71426	24				1.56 m 0.10	0 ⁺ 05	95Bu11 T 1977 $\beta^+=100$
^{132}Pm	-61630#	150#				6.2 s 0.6	(3 ⁺) 05	1977 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+ p \approx 5e-5$
^{132}Sm	-55080#	300#				4.0 s 0.3	0 ⁺ 05	1989 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^- p ?$
^{132}Eu	-42230#	400#				100# ms	05 93Li40 D	$\beta^+ ?$; $\beta^+ p ?$; $p=0$
$^{132}\text{Sn}^m$	T : average 12Ka.B=2.088(0.017) 94Fo14=2.03(4); other 82Ka25=1.7(2)							**
$^{132}\text{Te}^n$	J : E1 to 6 ⁺							**
^{132}Pr	T : average 94Bu18=1.47(0.12) 74Ar27=1.6(0.3)							**
^{132}Nd	T : average 95Bu11=1.47(0.12) 77Bo02=1.75(0.17)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{133}Cd	-43920#	300#		57 ms 10	7/2-#	11	2010	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 0.47\#$; $\beta^- 2n = 98.6\#$ *
^{133}In	-57460#	200#		165 ms 3	(9/2+)	11 96Ho16 J	1996	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 85$ 10; $\beta^- 2n$? *
$^{133}\text{In}^m$	-57130#	200#	330#	40#	180# ms	(1/2-)	11 96Ho16 J	1996 IT ?; β^- ?
^{133}Sn	-70874.2	2.4		1.46 s 0.03	(7/2-)	11	1973	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 0.0294$ 24
^{133}Sb	-78923	3		2.34 m 0.05	7/2+#	11	1966	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{133}\text{Sb}^m$	-74360	100	4560	100	16.54 μ s 0.19	(21/2+)	11	1978 IT=100
^{133}Te	-82932	4		12.5 m 0.3	3/2+#+	11	1940	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{133}\text{Te}^m$	-82598	4	334.26	0.04	55.4 m 0.4	(11/2-)	11	1957 $\beta^- = 83.5$ 20; IT=16.5 20
$^{133}\text{Te}^n$	-81322	4	1610.4	0.5	100 ns 5	(19/2-)	11	2001 IT=100
^{133}I	-85887	5		20.83 h 0.08	7/2+	11	1940	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{133}\text{I}^m$	-84253	5	1634.148	0.010	9 s 2	(19/2-)	11	1970 IT=100
$^{133}\text{I}^n$	-84158	5	1729.137	0.010	170 ns	(15/2-)	11	1984 IT=100
$^{133}\text{I}^p$	-83452	5	2435.00	0.23	780 ns 1606	(19/2+)	11	2004 IT=100
$^{133}\text{I}^q$	-83393	5	2493.7	0.4	469 ns 15	(23/2+)	11	2009 IT=100
^{133}Xe	-87643.6	2.4		5.2475 d 0.0005	3/2+	11 02Un02 T	1940	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{133}\text{Xe}^m$	-87410.4	2.4	233.221	0.015	2.198 d 0.013	11/2-	11	1951 IT=100
^{133}Cs	-88070.931	0.008		STABLE	7/2+	11	1921	IS=100.
^{133}Ba	-87553.6	1.0		10.551 y 0.011	1/2+	11	1941	$\varepsilon = 100$
$^{133}\text{Ba}^m$	-87265.3	1.0	288.252	0.009	38.90 h 0.06	11/2-	11 12Da04 T	1941 IT≈100; $\varepsilon = 0.0104$ 5 *
^{133}La	-85494	28		3.912 h 0.008	5/2+	11	1950	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{133}Ce	-82418	16		97 m 4	1/2+	11	1951	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{133}\text{Ce}^m$	-82381	16	37.2	0.7	5.1 h 0.3	9/2-	11	1951 $\beta^+ = 100$
^{133}Pr	-77938	12		6.5 m 0.3	(3/2+)	11	1970	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{133}\text{Pr}^m$	-77746	12	192.12	0.14	1.1 s 0.2	(11/2-)	11	1995 IT=100
^{133}Nd	-72330	50		70 s 10	(7/2+)	11	1977	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{133}\text{Nd}^m$	-72200	50	127.97	0.12	70 s	(1/2+)	11 95Br24 D	1993 $\beta^+ \approx 100$; IT=?
$^{133}\text{Nd}^n$	-72150	50	176.10	0.10	301 ns 18	(9/2-)	11	1993 IT=100
^{133}Pm	-65410	50		13.5 s 2.1	(3/2+)	11	1977	$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{133}\text{Pm}^m$	-65280	50	129.7	0.7	8# s	(11/2-)	11	1996 $\beta^+ ?$; IT ? *
^{133}Sm	-57230#	300#		2.89 s 0.16	(5/2+)	11	1977	$\beta^+ = 100$; $\beta^+ p = ?$
$^{133}\text{Sm}^m$	-57110#	310#	120#	60#	3.5 s 0.4	(1/2-)	11	1993 $\beta^+ ?$; IT ?; $\beta^+ p$?
^{133}Eu	-47240#	300#		200# ms	11/2-#			$\beta^+ ?$; $\beta^+ p$?
^{133}Gd	-36020#	500#		10# ms	5/2+#+			$\beta^+ ?$; $\beta^+ p$?
* ^{133}Cd	D	delayed neutrons were observed in 05Kr20						**
* ^{133}In	D	$\beta^- n$ intensity is from 93Ru01; delayed neutrons were also seen in 02Di12						**
* $^{133}\text{Ba}^m$	T	average 12Da04=38.88(0.08) 11Gr01=38.92(0.09)						**

^{134}In	-51660#	300#		140 ms 4	high	04 95Jo.A D	1996	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 65$; $\beta^- 2n < 4$ *
^{134}Sn	-66432	3		1.050 s 0.011	0+	04	1974	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 17$ 13
^{134}Sb	-74020.5	1.7		780 ms 60	(0-)	11	1967	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n$?
$^{134}\text{Sb}^m$	-73741.5	2.0	279	1	10.07 s 0.05	(7-)	11	1968 $\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 0.088$ 4
^{134}Te	-82536.0	2.8		41.8 m 0.8	0+	04	1948	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{134}\text{Te}^m$	-80844.7	2.8	1691.34	0.16	164.1 ns 0.9	6+	04	1970 IT=100
^{134}I	-84059	6		52.5 m 0.2	(4)+	04	1948	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{134}\text{I}^m$	-83743	6	316.49	0.22	3.52 m 0.04	(8)-	04	1970 IT=97.7 10; $\beta^- = 2.3$ 10
^{134}Xe	-88124.3	0.8		STABLE (>11 Py)	0+	04 89Ba22 T	1920 IS=10.4357 21; $2\beta^-$? *	
$^{134}\text{Xe}^m$	-86158.8	0.9	1965.5	0.5	290 ms 17	(7-)	04	1968 IT=100
$^{134}\text{Xe}^n$	-85099.1	1.7	3025.2	1.5	5 μ s 1	(10+)	04	2001 IT=100
^{134}Cs	-86891.154	0.016		2.0652 y 0.0004	4+	04	1940 $\beta^- = 100$; $\varepsilon = 0.0003$ 1	
$^{134}\text{Cs}^m$	-86752.410	0.016	138.7441	0.0026	2.912 h 0.002	8-	04	1975 IT=100
^{134}Ba	-88950.05	0.28		STABLE	0+	04	1936 IS=2.417 18	
$^{134}\text{Ba}^m$	-85992.9	0.6	2957.2	0.5	2.63 μ s 0.14	(10+)	04	1982 IT=100
^{134}La	-85219	20		6.45 m 0.16	1+	04	1951 $\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{134}\text{La}^m$	-84780#	100#	440#	100#	29 μ s 4	04	1985 IT=100	
^{134}Ce	-84833	20		3.16 d 0.04	0+	04	1951 $\varepsilon = 100$	
$^{134}\text{Ce}^m$	-81624	20	3208.6	0.4	308 ns 5	10+	04	1980 IT=100
^{134}Pr	-78528	20		17 m 2	2-	04	1967 $\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{134}\text{Pr}^m$	-78460	20	68	1	11 m	(6-)	04 11Ti10 E	1973 $\beta^+ = 100$; IT≈0
^{134}Nd	-75646	12		8.5 m 1.5	0+	04	1970 $\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{134}\text{Nd}^m$	-73353	12	2293.0	0.4	410 μ s 30	(8-)	04	1969 IT=100
^{134}Pm	-66740	60		22 s 1	(5+)	04	1977 $\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{134}\text{Pm}^m$	-66740#	120#	0#	100#	5 s	(2+)	04	1988 $\beta^+ = 100$
$^{134}\text{Pm}^n$	-66620#	80#	120#	50#	20 μ s 1	(7-)	09Cu02 TJ	2009 IT=100 *
^{134}Sm	-61380#	200#			9.5 s 0.8	0+	04	1977 $\beta^+ = 100$
^{134}Eu	-49930#	300#			500 ms 200	04	1989 $\beta^+ = 100$; $\beta^+ p = ?$	
^{134}Gd	-41300#	400#			400# ms	0+	04	$\beta^+ ?$; $\beta^+ p$?
* ^{134}In	D	$\beta^- 2n$ intensity limits is from 95Jo.A						**
* ^{134}Xe	D	and >58 Zy and >26 Zy for $0\nu\beta\beta$ $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ and $0^+ \rightarrow 2^+$ respectively						**
* $^{134}\text{La}^m$	E	: 100#100 keV above 336.44(17) level						**
* $^{134}\text{Pm}^m$	E	: 70.7(0.2) keV above a 6^+ state that decays via a low-energy γ to 5^+						**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{135}In	-46530#	400#						
^{135}Sn	-60632	3						
^{135}Sb	-69689.6	2.9						
^{135}Te	-77727.9	2.7						
$^{135}\text{Te}^m$	-76173.0	2.7	1554.89	0.16				
^{135}I	-83789	5						
^{135}Xe	-86417	4						
$^{135}\text{Xe}^m$	-85890	4	526.551	0.013				
^{135}Cs	-87581.8	1.0						
$^{135}\text{Cs}^m$	-85948.9	1.8	1632.9	1.5				
^{135}Ba	-87850.71	0.27						
$^{135}\text{Ba}^m$	-87582.49	0.27	268.218	0.020				
^{135}La	-86644	9						
^{135}Ce	-84616	10						
$^{135}\text{Ce}^m$	-84170	10	445.81	0.21				
^{135}Pr	-80936	12						
$^{135}\text{Pr}^m$	-80578	12	358.06	0.06				
^{135}Nd	-76214	19						
$^{135}\text{Nd}^m$	-76149	19	64.95	0.24				
^{135}Pm	-70030	70						
$^{135}\text{Pm}^m$	-69830#	50#	200#	80#				
^{135}Sm	-62860	150						
$^{135}\text{Sm}^m$	-62860#	340#	0#	300#	*			
^{135}Eu	-54150#	200#						
^{135}Gd	-44290#	400#						
^{135}Tb	-32830#	400#						
* ^{135}In	D : delayed neutrons were observed in 02Di12							**
* $^{135}\text{Xe}^m$	D : β^- ranging from 0.004% to 0.6%							**
* $^{135}\text{Pm}^m$	E : Trends of $11/2^-$ level in Pm isotopes: ^{133}Pm : 129.7(0.7) ^{135}Pm : 150#50							**
* $^{135}\text{Pm}^m$	E : ^{137}Pm : 150(50) ^{139}Pm : 188.7(0.3) ^{141}Pm : 628.40(0.10) ^{143}Pm : 959.7(0.1)							**
* $^{135}\text{Pm}^m$	E : ($N > 82$) ^{145}Pm : 794.6(0.4) ^{147}Pm : 649.3(0.4) ^{149}Pm : 240.215(0.007)							**
* $^{135}\text{Pm}^m$	E : ENSDF2008 : 68.7 + y							**
* $^{135}\text{Sm}^m$	I : existence of $^{135}\text{Sm}^m$ and spins of both states are discussed in ENSDF							**
* ^{135}Tb	T : symmetrized from 940+(+330-220) μs							**
^{136}Sn	-55900#	400#						
^{136}Sb	-64510	6						
$^{136}\text{Sb}^m$	-64233	6	277.0	0.7				
^{136}Te	-74425.8	2.4						
^{136}I	-79545	14						
$^{136}\text{I}^m$	-79339	5	206	15	BD			
^{136}Xe	-86429.152	0.010						
$^{136}\text{Xe}^m$	-84537.449	0.017	1891.703	0.014				
^{136}Cs	-86338.9	1.9						
$^{136}\text{Cs}^m$	-85821.0	1.9	517.9	0.1				
^{136}Ba	-88887.14	0.27						
$^{136}\text{Ba}^m$	-86856.67	0.27	2030.466	0.018				
$^{136}\text{Ba}^n$	-85529.7	0.5	3357.4	0.4				
^{136}La	-86040	50						
$^{136}\text{La}^m$	-85780	50	259.3	0.4				
^{136}Ce	-86508.6	0.4						
$^{136}\text{Ce}^m$	-83413.1	0.6	3095.5	0.4				
^{136}Pr	-81340	11						
^{136}Nd	-79199	12						
^{136}Pm	-71180	70						
$^{136}\text{Pm}^m$	-71070	90	110	120	BD * &			
$^{136}\text{Pm}^n$	-71110	70	68	25				
^{136}Sm	-66811	12						
$^{136}\text{Sm}^m$	-64546	12	2264.7	1.1				
^{136}Eu	-56240#	200#						
$^{136}\text{Eu}^m$	-56240#	540#	0#	500#	*			
^{136}Gd	-49090#	300#						
^{136}Tb	-36060#	500#						
* ^{136}Sn	T : average 11Ar18=300(15) 02Sh08=250(30)							**
* ^{136}Sn	D : β^- n average 11Ar18=27(4)% 02Sh08=30(5)%							**
* $^{136}\text{Sb}^m$	T : others 07Si27=480(100) 01Mi22=570(50)							**
* $^{136}\text{Cs}^m$	E : also 83We07=518(5)							**
* $^{136}\text{Ba}^n$	T : other 04Sh15=94(10) outweighed							**
* ^{136}Ce	T : also 11Be02>18Py; both for $2\nu\beta\beta$ and 1 σ							**
* ^{136}Pm	J : expected 5^+ n9/2[514]+p1/2[550]; supported by observed direct feeding							**
* ^{136}Pm	J : to $I=4,5,6$ levels following ^{136}Pm β^+ decay							**
* $^{136}\text{Pm}^m$	I : the existence of this level is uncertain							**
* $^{136}\text{Pm}^n$	E : 08Ri05=42.7(0.2) keV above a long-lived state that could be either the							**
* $^{136}\text{Pm}^n$	E : ground-state or an excited level located <50 keV above the ground-state owing to non-							**
* $^{136}\text{Pm}^n$	E : observation of any decay radiation							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{137}Sn	-49790#	500#						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 50.8; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{137}Sb	-60030	300						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 49.6; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{137}Te	-69304.2	2.5						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 2.99.16$
^{137}I	-76356	8						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 7.14.23$
^{137}Xe	-82383.40	0.10						$\beta^- = 100$
^{137}Cs	-86545.8	0.3						$\beta^- = 100$
^{137}Ba	-87721.45	0.28						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{137}\text{Ba}^m$	-87059.79	0.28	661.659	0.003				$\beta^- = 100$
$^{137}\text{Ba}^n$	-85372.3	0.6	2349.1	0.5				$\beta^- = 100$
^{137}La	-87140.9	1.7						$\epsilon = 100$
$^{137}\text{La}^m$	-85271.4	1.7	1869.50	0.21				$\beta^- = 100$
^{137}Ce	-85918.8	0.4						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{137}\text{Ce}^m$	-85664.5	0.4	254.29	0.05				$\beta^+ = 100$
^{137}Pr	-83202	8						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{137}\text{Pr}^m$	-82641	8	561.22	0.23				$\beta^+ = 100$
^{137}Nd	-79585	12						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{137}\text{Nd}^m$	-79066	12	519.43	0.20				$\beta^+ = 100$
^{137}Pm	-74073	13						$\beta^+ ?$
$^{137}\text{Pm}^m$	-73930	50	150	50	BD	&		$\beta^+ = 100$
^{137}Sm	-68030	40						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{137}\text{Sm}^m$	-67850#	60#	180#	50#				$\beta^+ ?$
^{137}Eu	-60120#	200#						$\beta^+ = 100$
^{137}Gd	-51210#	300#						$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = ?$
^{137}Tb	-40970#	500#						$p?; \beta^+ ?$
* ^{137}Sb	T : average 11Ar18=492(25) 02Sh08=450(50)							**
* ^{137}Sb	D : $\beta^- n$ average 11Ar18=49(8)% 02Sh08=49(10)%							**
* ^{137}Te	J : syst of N=85 isotones. ENSDF'07 gives $(7/2^-)$ from shell-model prediction							**
* ^{137}Te	D : from 93Ru01 evaluation							**
* ^{137}I	T : supersedes 74Ru08=24.5(0.2) from same group							**
^{138}Sn	-44860#	600#						$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{138}Sb	-54540#	300#						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 72.8; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{138}Te	-65696	4						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 6.3.21$
^{138}I	-71980	6						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 5.46.18$
$^{138}\text{I}^m$	-71912	6	67.9	0.5				*
^{138}Xe	-79972.2	2.8						*
^{138}Cs	-82887	9						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Cs}^m$	-82807	9	79.9	0.3				$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Cs}^x$	-82847	25	40	23				$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Ba	-88261.86	0.29						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Ba}^m$	-86171.32	0.30	2090.54	0.06				$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}La	-86522	3						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{La}^m$	-86449	3	72.57	0.03				$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Ce	-87569	10						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Ce}^m$	-85440	10	2129.17	0.12				$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Pr	-83132	14						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Pr}^m$	-82781	18	351	19	BD			$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Nd	-82018	12						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Nd}^m$	-78843	12	3174.9	0.4				$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Pm	-74940	28						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Pm}^m$	-74911	13	30	30	BD *			$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Pm}^n$			non-existent		EU			$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Sm	-71498	12						$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Eu	-61750	28						$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Gd	-55660#	200#						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{138}\text{Gd}^m$	-53430#	200#	2233.1	0.5				$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Tb	-43670#	300#						$\beta^- = 100$
^{138}Dy	-34930#	400#						$\beta^- = 100$
* ^{138}I	J : from 07Rz01							**
* $^{138}\text{I}^m$	E : unc. assigned by evaluator	J : 67.9 E2 γ ray (delayed) to (1^-)						**
* ^{138}La	D : ...; $\beta^+ = 65.6.5$; $\beta^- = 34.4.5$							**
* ^{138}Ce	T : also 01Da22>150Ty; both for $2\nu\beta\beta$ and 1σ							**
* $^{138}\text{Pm}^n$	D : arguments for a second isomer of intermediate spin are not convincing							**
* $^{138}\text{Gd}^m$	E : for least-squares fit to γ -ray energies in 11Pr02							**
* ^{138}Nb	D : from 93Li40							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{139}Sb	-49790#	400#						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 90$ 10; $\beta^- 2n$?
^{139}Te	-60205	4						$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$
^{139}I	-68459	29						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 10.0$ 3
^{139}Xe	-75644.6	2.1						$\beta^- = 100$
^{139}Cs	-80701	3						$\beta^- = 100$
^{139}Ba	-84913.97	0.29						$\beta^- = 100$
^{139}La	-87228.6	2.3						IS=99.91119 71
$^{139}\text{La}^m$	-85428.7	2.4	1799.9	0.5				IT=100
^{139}Ce	-86950	7						$\varepsilon = 100$
$^{139}\text{Ce}^m$	-86196	7	754.24	0.08				IT=100
^{139}Pr	-84821	8						$\beta^+ = 100$
^{139}Nd	-82015	28						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{139}\text{Nd}^m$	-81784	28	231.15	0.05				$\beta^+ = 88.2$ 4; IT=11.8 4
$^{139}\text{Nd}^n$	-79400#	60#	2620#	50#				IT=100
^{139}Pm	-77501	14						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{139}\text{Pm}^m$	-77312	14	188.7	0.3				IT≈100; $\beta^+ = 0.16$ #
^{139}Sm	-72380	11						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{139}\text{Sm}^m$	-71923	11	457.40	0.22				IT=93.7 5; $\beta^+ = 6.3$ 5
^{139}Eu	-65398	13						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{139}\text{Eu}^m$	-65250	13	148.2	0.2				IT=100
^{139}Gd	-57630#	200#		*				$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = ?$
$^{139}\text{Gd}^m$	-57380#	250#	250#	150#	*			$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = ?$
^{139}Tb	-48130#	300#						$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p ?$
^{139}Dy	-37640#	500#						$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p ?$
* ^{139}I	T : average 93Ru01=2.280(0.011) 80A115=2.29(0.02)							**
* ^{139}Ba	T : average 12Da04=83.25(0.08) 72Em01=82.71(0.18) 62Fr04=82.9(0.2)							**
* ^{139}Ba	T : other not used 80Ge04=83.06(0.28)							**
* $^{139}\text{Nd}^n$	T : 80Mu10 > 141 ns E : 50#50 keV above 2570.9(0.6) level							**
* ^{139}Gd	T : average 99Xi04=5.8(0.9) 88Be,A=5.8(0.4); other 83Ni05=4.9(1.0) not used							**
* ^{139}Gd	T : since it corresponds to a mixture of ground-state and isomer							**
* $^{139}\text{Gd}^m$	D : assuming that the delayed protons reported in 83Ni05 are from both states							**

^{140}Sb	-43940#	600#						$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n = 50$ #; $\beta^- 2n = 16$ #
^{140}Te	-56357	28						$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$
^{140}I	-63600	180						$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 9.3$ 10; $\beta^- 2n ?$
^{140}Xe	-72986.5	2.3						$\beta^- = 100$
^{140}Cs	-77050	8						$\beta^- = 100$
$^{140}\text{Cs}^m$	-77036	8	13.931	0.021				$\beta^- = 100$
^{140}Ba	-83270	8						$\beta^- = 100$
^{140}La	-84318.2	2.3						$\beta^- = 100$
^{140}Ce	-88079.2	2.2						IS=88.450 51
$^{140}\text{Ce}^m$	-85971.3	2.2	2107.86	0.03				IT=100
^{140}Pr	-84691	6						$e^+ = 51.3$ 18; $\varepsilon = 48.7$ 18
$^{140}\text{Pr}^m$	-84563	6	127.8	0.3				*
$^{140}\text{Pr}^n$	-83927	6	763.7	0.5				IT=100
^{140}Nd	-84254	26						$\varepsilon = 100$
$^{140}\text{Nd}^m$	-82033	26	2221.4	0.1				IT=100
$^{140}\text{Nd}^n$	-76824	26	7429.6	0.7				IT=100
^{140}Pm	-78210	40						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{140}\text{Pm}^m$	-77782	13	430	40	BD			IT=100
^{140}Sm	-75456	12						$\beta^+ = 100$
^{140}Eu	-66990	50						$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{140}\text{Eu}^m$	-66780	50	210	15				IT≈100; $\beta^+ < 1$
$^{140}\text{Eu}^n$	-66320	50	669	15				IT=100
^{140}Gd	-61782	28						$\beta^+ = 100$
^{140}Tb	-50480	800						$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 0.26$ 13
^{140}Dy	-42830#	500#						*
$^{140}\text{Dy}^m$	-40660#	500#	2166.1	0.5				IT=100
^{140}Ho	-29260#	500#						$p = ?; \beta^+ = 1\#; \beta^+ p ?$
* ^{140}Pr	T : other: 07Li71=7.3(0.4) for q=59+ (bare ion) 3.04(0.10) for q=58+							**
* ^{140}Pr	T : (H-like ion) and 3.84(0.15) for q=57+ (He-like ion)							**
* ^{140}Pr	D : $e^+ = 42.4$ (2.3)%; $\varepsilon = 57.6$ (2.3)% for q=58+ (H-like ion) and							**
* ^{140}Pr	D : $e^+ = 51.2$ (3.1)%; $\varepsilon = 48.8$ (3.1)% for q=57+ (He-like ion)							**
* $^{140}\text{Nd}^n$	E : uncertainty not given, estimated by evaluator							**
* $^{140}\text{Eu}^m$	E : less than 50 keV above 185.3 level, from ENSDF, thus 185.3 + 25(15)							**
* $^{140}\text{Eu}^n$	E : 459.5(0.3) keV above $^{140}\text{Eu}^m$							**
* ^{140}Tb	T : average 06Xu03=2.0(0.5) 00Xu08=2.1(0.4) 91Fi03=2.4(0.2) 86Wi15=2.4(0.4)							**
* ^{140}Ho	D : from estimated β^+ half-life 400# ms; p observed in 99Ry04							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{143}Te	-40280#	500#	100# ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	$7/2^+ \#$	12		2010	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?; \beta^- 2n ?$	
^{143}I	-50630#	300#	130 ms 45	$7/2^+ \#$	12		1994	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n=40\#; \beta^- 2n ?$	
^{143}Xe	-60203	5	511 ms 6	$5/2^-$	12	03Be05 D	1951	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=1.00\ 15$	
^{143}Cs	-67674	22	1.791 s 0.007	$3/2^+$	12		1962	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=1.64\ 7$	
^{143}Ba	-73937	7	14.5 s 0.3	$5/2^-$	12		1962	$\beta^-=100$	
^{143}La	-78171	7	14.2 m 0.1	$(7/2)^+$	12		1951	$\beta^-=100$	
^{143}Ce	-81606.2	2.7	33.039 h 0.006	$3/2^-$	12		1948	$\beta^-=100$	
^{143}Pr	-83068.0	2.2	13.57 d 0.02	$7/2^+$	12		1948	$\beta^-=100$	
^{143}Nd	-84002.1	1.8	STABLE	$7/2^-$	12		1933	IS=12.174 26	
^{143}Pm	-82960	3	265 d 7	$5/2^+$	12		1952	$\varepsilon=100; e^+ < 5.7e-6$	
^{143}Sm	-79517	3	8.75 m 0.06	$3/2^+$	12		1956	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{143}\text{Sm}^m$	-78763	3	753.99 0.16	66 s 2	$11/2^-$	12	1960	IT≈100; $\beta^+=0.24\ 5$	
$^{143}\text{Sm}^n$	-76723	3	2793.8 1.3	30 ms 3	$23/2^-$	FGK128 J	1969	IT=100 *	
^{143}Eu	-74241	11	2.59 m 0.02	$5/2^+$	12		1965	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{143}\text{Eu}^m$	-73851	11	389.51 0.04	50.0 μs 0.5	$11/2^-$	12	1978	IT=100	
^{143}Gd	-68230	200	39 s 2	$(1/2)^+$	12	78Fi02 D	1975	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?; \beta^+ \alpha=?$ *	
$^{143}\text{Gd}^m$	-68080	200	152.6 0.5	110.0 s 1.4	$11/2^-$	12	78Fi02 D	1973	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?; \beta^+ \alpha=?$ *
^{143}Tb	-60420	50	* 12 s 1	$(11/2^-)$	12		1985	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{143}\text{Tb}^m$	-60420#	110#	0# 100# *	< 21 s	$5/2^+ \#$	12	1986	$\beta^+ ?$	
^{143}Dy	-52169	13	5.6 s 1.0	$(1/2)^+$	12	03Xu04 J	1983	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$ *	
$^{143}\text{Dy}^m$	-51858	13	310.7 0.6	3.0 s 0.3	$(11/2^-)$	12	03Xu04 EJD	2003	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$
$^{143}\text{Dy}^n$	-51763	13	406.3 0.8	1.2 μs 0.3	12	05Ri17 E	2005	IT=100 *	
^{143}Ho	-42050#	400#	300# ms ($>200\text{ ns}$)	$11/2^- \#$	12	00So11 I	2000	$\beta^+ ?; \beta^+ p ?$	
^{143}Er	-31090#	400#	200# ms	$9/2^+ \#$	12		2000	$\beta^+ ?; \beta^+ p ?$	
$^{143}\text{Sm}^n$	J : E3 to $17/2^+$							**	
$^{143}\text{Gd}^m$	D : 78Fi02: $\beta^+ p$ and/or $\beta^+ \alpha$ for $^{143}\text{Gd}+^{143}\text{Gd}^m=0.001\%$, 39 particles detected							**	
$^{143}\text{Gd}^m$	J : from 05Ba64							**	
$^{143}\text{Dy}^m$	T : 03Xu04=5.6(1.0); 84Ni03=3.2(0.6) 83Ni05=4.1(0.3) in diff. experiments							**	
$^{143}\text{Dy}^n$	E : 95.6(0.5) above $11/2^-$ isomer							**	

^{144}I	-45280#	400#	100# ms ($>150\text{ ns}$)	$1^- \#$	01	94Be24 I	1994	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n=40\#; \beta^- 2n ?$
^{144}Xe	-56872	5	388 ms 7	0^+	01	03Be05 TD	2003	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=3.0\ 3$
^{144}Cs	-63271	25	*	994 ms 6	$1^{(-)}$	10	1967	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=3.03\ 13$
$^{144}\text{Cs}^m$	-63179	25	92.2 0.5	1.1 μs 0.1	(4^-)	10	2009	IT=100
$^{144}\text{Cs}^n$	-62970#	200#	300# 200#	*	< 1 s	(> 3)	10	$\beta^-=?; IT ?$
^{144}Ba	-71767	7		11.5 s 0.2	0^+	01	1967	$\beta^-=100$
^{144}La	-74850	13		40.8 s 0.4	(3^-)	01	1967	$\beta^-=100$
^{144}Ce	-80432	3		284.91 d 0.05	0^+	01	1945	$\beta^-=100$
^{144}Pr	-80750	3		17.28 m 0.05	0^-	01	1951	$\beta^-=100$
$^{144}\text{Pr}^m$	-80691	3	59.03 0.03	7.2 m 0.3	3^-	01	1970	IT≈100; $\beta^-=0.07$
^{144}Nd	-83747.9	1.8		2.29 Py 0.16	0^+	01	1924	IS=23.798 19; $\alpha=100$
^{144}Pm	-81416	3		363 d 14	5^-	01	1952	$\varepsilon=100; e^+ < 8e-5$
$^{144}\text{Pm}^m$	-80575	3	840.90 0.05	780 ns 200	$(9)^+$	01	1993	IT=100
$^{144}\text{Pm}^n$	-72820	4	8595.8 2.2	2.7 μs	(27^+)	01	1994	IT=100
^{144}Sm	-81965.4	1.9		STABLE	0^+	01	1933	IS=3.07 7; $2\beta^+ ?$
$^{144}\text{Sm}^m$	-79641.8	1.9	2323.60 0.08	880 ns 25	6^+	01	1972	IT=100
^{144}Eu	-75619	11		10.2 s 0.1	1^+	01	1965	$\beta^-=100$
$^{144}\text{Eu}^m$	-74491	11	1127.6 0.6	1.0 μs 0.1	8^-	01	FGK127 J	1976
^{144}Gd	-71760	28		4.47 m 0.06	0^+	01	1968	$\beta^+=100$
$^{144}\text{Gd}^m$	-68327	28	3433.1 0.5	145 ns 30	(10^+)	01	1978	IT=100
^{144}Tb	-62368	28		1 s	1^+	01	1982	$\beta^+=100$
$^{144}\text{Tb}^m$	-61971	28	396.9 0.5	4.25 s 0.15	(6^-)	01	1982	IT=66; $\beta^+=34$
$^{144}\text{Tb}^n$	-61892	28	476.2 0.5	2.8 μs 0.3	(8^-)	01	1996	IT=100
$^{144}\text{Tb}^p$	-61851	28	517.1 0.5	670 ns 60	(9^+)	01	1996	IT=100
$^{144}\text{Tb}^q$	-61824	28	544.5 0.6	< 300 ns	(10^+)	01	1996	IT=100
^{144}Dy	-56570	7		9.1 s 0.4	0^+	01	1986	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$
^{144}Ho	-44610	8		700 ms 100	(5^-)	08	1986	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$
$^{144}\text{Ho}^m$	-44345	8	265.3 0.3	519 ns 5	(8^+)	08	10Ma08 T	2001
^{144}Er	-36610#	200#		400# ms ($>200\text{ ns}$)	0^+	06	2003	$\beta^+ ?$
^{144}Tm	-22090#	400#		2.3 μs 0.9	(10^+)	08	2005	$p=?; \beta^+=0\#$
^{144}Ba	D : $\beta^- n=3.6(0.7)\%$ in ENSDF'01 belongs in fact to ^{144}Cs ; $\beta^- n$ not allowed							**
$^{144}\text{Eu}^m$	J : E2 to 6^-							**
$^{144}\text{Tb}^m$	T : other 03Li42=12(2)s for $q=65^+$ (bare ion)							**
^{144}Tm	T : symmetrized from $1.9(+1.2-0.5)\ \mu\text{s}$							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{145}I	-40940#	500#		100# ms ($>400\text{ ns}$)	$7/2^+$ #	10 10Oh02 I	2010	β^- ?; β^-n ?; β^-2n ?
^{145}Xe	-51493	11		188 ms 4	$3/2^-$ #	09	2003	β^- =100; β^-n =5.0 6; β^-2n ?
^{145}Cs	-60056	11		582 ms 6	$3/2^+$	09 93Ru01 T	1971	β^- =100; β^-n =14.7 9
^{145}Ba	-67516	8		4.31 s 0.16	$5/2^-$	09	1974	β^- =100
^{145}La	-72835	12		24.8 s 2.0	$(5/2^+)$	09	1974	β^- =100
^{145}Ce	-77070	30		3.01 m 0.06	$5/2^-$ #	09	1954	β^- =100
^{145}Pr	-79626	7		5.984 h 0.010	$7/2^+$	09	1954	β^- =100
^{145}Nd	-81431.8	1.8		STABLE	$7/2^-$	09	1933	IS=8.293 12
^{145}Pm	-81267	3		17.7 y 0.4	$5/2^+$	09	1951	ε =100; α =2.8e-7
^{145}Sm	-80651.2	2.0		340 d 3	$7/2^-$	09	1947	ε =100
$^{145}\text{Sm}^m$	-71865.0	2.1	8786.2	0.7	990 ns 170	$(49/2^+)$	09	1993 IT=100
^{145}Eu	-77992	3		5.93 d 0.04	$5/2^+$	09	1951	β^+ =100
$^{145}\text{Eu}^m$	-77276	3	716.0	0.3	490 ns 30	$11/2^-$	09	1975 IT=100
^{145}Gd	-72924	20		23.0 m 0.4	$1/2^+$	09	1959	β^+ =100
$^{145}\text{Gd}^m$	-72175	20	749.1	0.2	85 s 3	$11/2^-$	09	1969 IT=94.3 5; β^+ =5.7 5
^{145}Tb	-66300	100		* &	30.9 s 0.6	$(11/2^-)$	09	1981 β^+ =100
$^{145}\text{Tb}^m$	-65540	200	760	220 BD	* &	$(3/2^+)$	09	1993 β^+ ?
^{145}Dy	-58243	7			9.5 s 1.0	$(1/2^+)$	09 93Al03 T	1982 β^+ =100; β^+p ?
$^{145}\text{Dy}^m$	-58125	7	118.2	0.2	14.1 s 0.7	$(11/2^-)$	09	1982 β^+ =100; β^+p ≈50
^{145}Ho	-49120	7		*	2.4 s 0.1	$11/2^-$ #	09	1987 β^+ =100
$^{145}\text{Ho}^m$	-49020#	100#	100#	100#	ms	$5/2^+$ #		β^+ ?; IT?
^{145}Er	-39080#	200#			900 ms 300	$1/2^+$ #	09	1989 β^+ =100; β^+p ?
$^{145}\text{Er}^m$	-38870#	200#	205	4 p	1.0 s 0.3	$11/2^-$ #	10Ma20 T	2010 β^+ ?
^{145}Tm	-27580#	200#			3.17 μs 0.20	$(11/2^-)$	09	p=100
^{145}Cs	T : average 93Ru01=579(6) 82Ra13=594(13)							**
$^{145}\text{Sm}^m$	T : symmetrized from 960(+190-150)							**
^{145}Dy	T : average 93Al03=10.5(1.5) 93To04=6(2) 84Sc.C=10(1)							**
^{145}Er	T : 89Vi02=900(300) for mixture gs+isomer; similarly 900(200) from 10Ma20							**

^{146}Xe	-47955	24		146 ms 6	0^+	97 03Be05 TD	1989	β^- =100; β^-n =6.9 15
^{146}Cs	-55570	40		323 ms 6	1^-	97 93Ru01 T	1971	β^- =100; β^-n =14.2 5; β^-2n ?
^{146}Ba	-64940	20		2.22 s 0.07	0^+	97 93Ru01 D	1970	β^- =100
^{146}La	-69050	30		* 6.27 s 0.10	2^-	97 93Ru01 D	1970	β^- =100
$^{146}\text{La}^m$	-68920	130	130	* 10.0 s 0.1	(6^-)	97 79Ke02 E	1969	β^- =100
^{146}Ce	-75635	16		13.52 m 0.13	0^+	97	1953	β^- =100
^{146}Pr	-76680	30		24.15 m 0.18	$(2)^-$	97	1953	β^- =100
^{146}Nd	-80925.8	1.8		STABLE	0^+	97	1924	IS=17.189 32; $2\beta^-$?; α ?
^{146}Pm	-79454	4		5.53 y 0.05	3^-	99	1960	ε =66.0 13; β^- =34.0 13
^{146}Sm	-80996	3		68 My 7	0^+	97 12Ki16 T	1953	α =100
^{146}Eu	-77117	6		4.61 d 0.03	4^-	97	1957	β^+ =100
$^{146}\text{Eu}^m$	-76451	6	666.37	0.16	235 μs 3	9^+	97	1962 IT=100
^{146}Gd	-76086	4		48.27 d 0.10	0^+	01	1957	ε =100
^{146}Tb	-67760	40		* 8 s 4	1^+	97	1974	β^+ =100
$^{146}\text{Tb}^m$	-67610#	110#	150#	100#	* 24.1 s 0.5	5^-	97 93Al03 T	1974 β^+ =100
$^{146}\text{Tb}^n$	-66830#	110#	930#	100#	1.18 ms 0.02	(10^+)	97	1989 IT=100
^{146}Dy	-62555	7			33.2 s 0.7	0^+	97 93Al03 T	1981 β^+ =100
$^{146}\text{Dy}^m$	-59619	7	2935.7	0.6	150 ms 20	(10^+)	97 FGK128 J	1982 IT=100
^{146}Ho	-51238	7			2.8 s 0.5	(6^-)	97 10Ma37 TJ	1982 β^+ =100; β^+p ?
^{146}Er	-44322	7			1.7 s 0.6	0^+	97 93To05 D	1993 β^+ =100; β^+p ?
^{146}Tm	-30890#	200#			155 ms 20	(1^+)	05Ro40 TJD	1993 p ≈100; β^+ ?; β^+p ?
$^{146}\text{Tm}^m$	-30590#	200#	304	6 p	75 ms 7	(5^-)	02 06Ta08 TJ	1993 p ≈100; β^+ ?; β^+p ?
$^{146}\text{Tm}^n$	-30460#	200#	437	7 p	200 ms 3	(10^+)	02 06Ta08 TJ	1993 p ?; β^+ =16#; β^+p ?
^{146}Cs	T : average 93Ru01=321(2) 76Lu02=343(7)							**
^{146}Ba	D : 93Ru01 β^-n <0.02% is not relevant since $Q(\beta^-n)$ =-176(24) is negative							**
^{146}La	D : 93Ru01 β^-n <0.007% is not relevant since $Q(\beta^-n)$ =-50(50) is negative							**
$^{146}\text{La}^m$	E : derived from $Q(^{146}\text{La}^m)$ =6660(120) in 79Ke02							**
$^{146}\text{Tb}^n$	E : 779.6 keV above $^{146}\text{Tb}^m$, from ENSDF							**
$^{146}\text{Dy}^m$	J : E3 to (7^-)							**
^{146}Ho	J : from β^+p branching in 10Ma37; supported by β^+p spectrum from 85Wi15							**
^{146}Tm	T : also 05Bb02=190(80) ms							**
$^{146}\text{Tm}^m$	T : arith aver 06Ta08=68(3) 05Ro40=82(4); 05Bb02=75(3)(superseded in 06Ta08)							**
$^{146}\text{Tm}^n$	T : average 07DaZU=213(9) 06Ta08=198(3)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
¹⁴⁷ Xe	-42610#	200#		130 ms 80	3/2 ⁻ #	09	1994	β^- =100; β^- n=4.0 23; β^- 2n ? *	
¹⁴⁷ Cs	-52020	50		230 ms 1	(3/2 ⁺)	09	1978	β^- =100; β^- n=28.5 17	
¹⁴⁷ Ba	-60264	20		894 ms 10	(3/2 ⁺)	09	1978	β^- =100; β^- n=0.06 3	
¹⁴⁷ La	-66678	11		4.06 s 0.04	(5/2 ⁺)	09	96Ur02 J	β^- =100; β^- n=0.041 4	
¹⁴⁷ Ce	-72014	9		56.4 s 1.0	(5/2 ⁻)	09	1964	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Pr	-75444	16		13.4 m 0.3	5/2 ⁺ #	09	1964	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Nd	-78146.6	1.8		10.98 d 0.01	5/2 ⁻	09	1947	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Pm	-79041.9	1.8		2.6234 y 0.0002	7/2 ⁺	09	1947	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Sm	-79266.0	1.8		106.6 Gy 0.7	7/2 ⁻	09	09Ko15 T	IS=14.99 18; α =100	
¹⁴⁷ Eu	-77544.4	2.8		24.1 d 0.6	5/2 ⁺	09	1951	β^+ ≈100; α =0.0022 6	
¹⁴⁷ Eu ^m	-76919.1	2.8	625.27	0.05	765 ns 15	11/2 ⁻	09	IT=100	
¹⁴⁷ Gd	-75356.6	2.3		38.06 h 0.12	7/2 ⁻	09	1957	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁷ Gd ^m	-66768.8	2.4	8587.8	0.5	510 ns 20	(49/2 ⁺)	09	1982	
¹⁴⁷ Tb	-70743	8		1.64 h 0.03	(1/2 ⁺)	09	1969	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁷ Tb ^m	-70692	8	50.6	0.9	1.87 m 0.05	11/2 ⁻ #	09	93Al03 T	
¹⁴⁷ Dy	-64196	9		67 s 7	(1/2 ⁺)	09	1975	β^+ =100; β^+ p≈0.05	
¹⁴⁷ Dy ^m	-63446	9	750.5	0.4	55.2 s 0.5	(11/2 ⁻)	09	1976	β^+ =68.9 23; IT=31.1 23
¹⁴⁷ Dy ⁿ	-60789	9	3407.2	0.8	400 ns 10	(27/2 ⁻)	09	1985	IT=100
¹⁴⁷ Ho	-55757	5		5.8 s 0.4	(11/2 ⁻)	09	1982	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁷ Ho ^m	-53070	5	2687.1	0.4	315 ns 30	(27/2 ⁻)	09	1982	IT=100
¹⁴⁷ Er	-46610	40		*	3.2 s 1.2	(1/2 ⁺)	09	10Ma27 T	
¹⁴⁷ Er ^m	-46510#	60#	100#	50#	*	1.6 s 0.2	(11/2 ⁻)	09	10Ma27 T
¹⁴⁷ Tm	-35974	7			580 ms 30	11/2 ⁻	09	1982	
¹⁴⁷ Tm ^m	-35913	7	62	5 p	360 μ s 40	3/2 ⁺	09	1984	
* ¹⁴⁷ Xe					T : symmetrized from 100(+100-50) D : from β^- n<8%			**	
* ¹⁴⁷ Tb ^m					T : average 93Al03=1.92(0.07) 73Bo13=1.83(0.06)			**	
* ¹⁴⁷ Er ^m					E : estimated from 11/2 ⁻ level in isotones ¹⁴¹ Sm=175 ¹⁴³ Gd=152 ¹⁴⁵ Dy=118			**	

¹⁴⁸ Xe	-39000#	200#		100# ms (>400 ns)	0 ⁺	10	10Oh02 I	2010	β^- ?; β^- n?; β^- 2n?
¹⁴⁸ Cs	-47300	580		146 ms 6	00			1978	β^- =100; β^- n=25.1 25; β^- 2n?
¹⁴⁸ Ba	-57590	60		612 ms 17	0 ⁺	00		1979	β^- =100; β^- n=0.4 3
¹⁴⁸ La	-62709	19		1.26 s 0.08	(2 ⁻)	00		1982	β^- =100; β^- n=0.15 3
¹⁴⁸ Ce	-70398	11		56 s 1	0 ⁺	00		1964	β^- =100
¹⁴⁸ Pr	-72535	15	*	2.29 m 0.02	1 ⁻	00		1964	β^- =100
¹⁴⁸ Pr ^m	-72490#	30#	50#	30#	*	2.01 m 0.07	(4)	00	GAu E
¹⁴⁸ Nd	-77407.8	2.4			STABLE	(>3.0 Ey)	0 ⁺	00	82Be20 T
¹⁴⁸ Pm	-76865	6			5.368 d 0.002	1 ⁻	00	1937	IS=5.756 21; 2 β^- ?; α ?
¹⁴⁸ Pm ^m	-76727	6	137.9	0.3	41.29 d 0.11	5 ⁻ , 6 ⁻	00	1947	β^- =100
¹⁴⁸ Sm	-79336.1	1.8			7 Py 3	0 ⁺	00	1951	β^- =95.8 6; IT=4.2 6
¹⁴⁸ Eu	-76299	10			54.5 d 0.5	5 ⁻	00	1933	IS=11.24 10; α =100
¹⁴⁸ Eu ^m	-75579	10	720.4	0.3	162 ns 8	9 ⁺	00	1951	β^+ =100; α =9.4e-7 28
¹⁴⁸ Gd	-76269.3	1.9			70.9 y 1.0	0 ⁺	00	1980	IT=100
¹⁴⁸ Tb	-70531	13			60 m 1	2 ⁻	00	1953	α =100; 2 β^+ ?
¹⁴⁸ Tb ^m	-70441	13	90.1	0.3	2.20 m 0.05	(9) ⁺	00	1973	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁸ Tb ⁿ	-61912	13	8618.6	1.0	1.310 μ s 0.007	(27 ⁺)	00	1980	IT=100
¹⁴⁸ Dy	-67853	9			3.3 m 0.2	0 ⁺	00	1974	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁸ Dy ^m	-64934	9	2919.1	1.0	471 ns 20	10 ⁺	00	1978	IT=100
¹⁴⁸ Ho	-57990	80			2.2 s 1.1	(1 ⁺)	11	1979	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁸ Ho ^m	-57740#	130#	250#	100#	9.49 s 0.12	5#(-)	11	93Al03 T	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.08 1
¹⁴⁸ Ho ⁿ	-57050#	130#	940#	100#	2.36 ms 0.06	(10) ⁺	11	1984	IT=100
¹⁴⁸ Er	-51479	10			4.6 s 0.2	0 ⁺	11	1982	β^+ =100; β^+ p≈0.15
¹⁴⁸ Er ^m	-48566	10	2913.2	0.4	13 μ s 3	(10 ⁺)	11	1982	IT=100
¹⁴⁸ Tm	-38765	10			700 ms 200	(10 ⁺)	11	1982	β^+ =100; β^+ p?
¹⁴⁸ Yb	-30200#	600#			250# ms	0 ⁺			β^+ ?; β^+ p?
* ¹⁴⁸ Pr ^m					E : derived from ENSDF estimate E <90 keV				**
* ¹⁴⁸ Nd					T : lower limit is for $2\beta^-$ decay				**
* ¹⁴⁸ Ho ^m					T : average 93Al03=9.30(0.20) 89Ta11=9.59(0.15)				**
* ¹⁴⁸ Ho ⁿ					E : NUBASE2003=400#100, but 07Ra37 E <300				**
* ¹⁴⁸ Ho ⁿ					E : 694.4 keV above ¹⁴⁸ Ho ^m , from ENSDF				**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁴⁹ Cs	-43760#	200#		150# ms (>50 ms)	3/2 ⁺ #	04	1979	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
¹⁴⁹ Ba	-53020#	200#		344 ms 7	3/2 ⁻ #	04	1993	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=0.43$ 12
¹⁴⁹ La	-60220	200		1.05 s 0.03	(3/2 ⁻)	07	1979	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=1.43$ 28
¹⁴⁹ Ce	-66670	10		5.3 s 0.2	3/2 ⁻ #	04	1974	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁴⁹ Pr	-71039	10		2.26 m 0.07	(5/2 ⁺)	04	1964	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁴⁹ Nd	-74375.3	2.4		1.728 h 0.001	5/2 ⁻	04	1938	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁴⁹ Pm	-76063.7	2.5		53.08 h 0.05	7/2 ⁺	04	1947	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁴⁹ Pm ^m	-75823.5	2.5	240.214	0.007	35 μs 3	11/2 ⁻	04	1966 IT=100
¹⁴⁹ Sm	-77135.1	1.7		STABLE (>2 Py)		7/2 ⁻	04	1933 IS=13.82 7; α ?
¹⁴⁹ Eu	-76440	4		93.1 d 0.4	5/2 ⁺	04	1959	$\varepsilon=100$
¹⁴⁹ Eu ^m	-75944	4	496.386	0.002	2.45 μs 0.05	11/2 ⁻	04	1961 IT=100
¹⁴⁹ Gd	-75127	4		9.28 d 0.10	7/2 ⁻	04	1951	$\beta^+=100$; $\alpha=4.3e-4$ 10
¹⁴⁹ Tb	-71489	4		4.118 h 0.025	1/2 ⁺	04	1950	$\beta^+=83.3$ 17; $\alpha=16.7$ 17
¹⁴⁹ Tb ^m	-71453	4	35.78	0.13	4.16 m 0.04	11/2 ⁻	04	1962 $\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha=0.022$ 3
¹⁴⁹ Dy	-67699	9		4.20 m 0.14	7/2 ⁽⁻⁾	04	1958	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁴⁹ Dy ^m	-65038	9	2661.1	0.4	490 ms 15	(27/2 ⁻)	04	1976 IT=99.3 3; $\beta^+=0.7$ 3 *
¹⁴⁹ Ho	-61662	14		21.1 s 0.2	(11/2 ⁻)	04	1979	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁴⁹ Ho ^m	-61613	14	48.80	0.20	56 s 3	(1/2 ⁺)	04	1988 $\beta^+=100$
¹⁴⁹ Er	-53742	28		4 s 2	(1/2 ⁺)	04	1984	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=7$ 2
¹⁴⁹ Er ^m	-53000	28	741.8	0.2	8.9 s 0.2	(11/2 ⁻)	04	1984 $\beta^+=96.5$ 7; IT=3.5 7; ... *
¹⁴⁹ Er ⁿ	-51131	28	2611.1	0.3	610 ns 80	(19/2 ⁺)	04	1987 IT=100
¹⁴⁹ Er ^p	-50470	30	3272	20	4.8 μs 0.1	(27/2 ⁻)	04	1987 IT=100
¹⁴⁹ Tm	-43880#	300#			900 ms 200	(11/2 ⁻)	04	1987 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=0.26$ 15 *
¹⁴⁹ Yb	-33200#	500#			700 ms 200	(1/2 ⁺)	04	2001 05Xu04 J $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p\approx 100$ *
* ¹⁴⁹ Dy ^m	T : other 03Li42=11(1)s for q=66 ⁺ (bare ion)							**
* ¹⁴⁹ Er ^m	D : ...; $\beta^+p=0.18$ 7							**
* ¹⁴⁹ Er ^p	E : 3242.7 + 30(20) keV							**
* ¹⁴⁹ Tm	D : symmetrized from $\beta^+p=0.2(+0.2-0.1)\%$							**
* ¹⁴⁹ Yb	J : (1/2 ⁺ , 3/2 ⁺) in ENSDF2004 and 1/2 in 05Xu04; 06Xu07=(1/2 ⁻) however,							**
* ¹⁴⁹ Yb	J : no 1/2 ⁻ ground-state or isomer for e-o in this region							**

¹⁵⁰ Cs	-38820#	300#		100# ms (>50 ms)	97	87Ra12 I	1979	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
¹⁵⁰ Ba	-50250#	300#		300 ms	0 ⁺	95	1994	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
¹⁵⁰ La	-56380#	200#		510 ms 30	(3 ⁺)	97	95Ok02 TJ	1993 $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=2.7$ 3
¹⁵⁰ Ce	-64847	12		4.0 s 0.6	0 ⁺	95	1970	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁵⁰ Pr	-68300	9		6.19 s 0.16	(1) ⁻	96	1970	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁵⁰ Nd	-73679.1	1.7		6.7 Ey 0.7	0 ⁺	96	1977 97De40 TD	IS=5.638 28; 2 β^- =100 *
¹⁵⁰ Pm	-73596	20		2.68 h 0.02	(1 ⁻)	95	1952	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁵⁰ Sm	-77050.5	1.7		STABLE		0 ⁺	1934	IS=7.38 1
¹⁵⁰ Eu	-74792	6		36.9 y 0.9	5 ⁽⁻⁾	95	1950	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁰ Eu ^m	-74750	6	42.1	0.5	12.8 h 0.1	0 ⁻	1953	$\beta^-=89$ 2; $\beta^+=11$ 2; ... *
¹⁵⁰ Gd	-75764	6		1.79 My 0.08	0 ⁺	96	1953	$\alpha=100$; $2\beta^+?$
¹⁵⁰ Tb	-71106	7		3.48 h 0.16	(2 ⁻)	96	1959	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha<0.05$
¹⁵⁰ Tb ^m	-70645	26	461	27	MD	9 ⁺	1993	$\beta^+\approx 100$; IT ?
¹⁵⁰ Dy	-69309	4		7.17 m 0.05	0 ⁺	96	1959	$\beta^+=64$ 5; $\alpha=36$ 5
¹⁵⁰ Ho	-61946	14		76.8 s 1.8	2 ⁻	95	1963	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁰ Ho ^m	-61950	50	-0	50	BD	*	1980	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁰ Ho ⁿ	-54050	50	7900	50		23.3 s 0.3	(9) ⁺	IT=100
¹⁵⁰ Er	-57831	17				787 ns 36	(28 ⁻)	06Fu06 EJT 2006
¹⁵⁰ Er ^m	-55034	17	2797.0	0.5		18.5 s 0.7	0 ⁺	1982 $\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁰ Tm	-46490#	200#		*	&	2.55 μs 0.10	10 ⁺ #	1984 IT=100
¹⁵⁰ Tm ^m	-46350#	240#	140#		*	3# s	(1 ⁺)	88Ni02 J 1982 $\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁰ Tm ⁿ	-45680#	240#	810#	140#	*	2.20 s 0.06	(6 ⁻)	95 96Ga24 T 1981 $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=1.2$ 3
¹⁵⁰ Yb	-38640#	400#				5.2 ms 0.3	(10 ⁺)	1984 IT=100
¹⁵⁰ Lu	-24640#	500#				700# ms (>200 ns)	0 ⁺	00So11 I 2000 $\beta^+?$
¹⁵⁰ Lu ^m	-24620#	500#	22	5	p	40 μs 7	(1 ^{+,} 2 ⁺)	02 00Gi01 J 1998 p=100
* ¹⁵⁰ Nd	T : from 6.75(+0.37-0.68 statistics + 0.68 systematics)							**
* ¹⁵⁰ Eu ^m	D : ...; IT≤5e-8							**
* ¹⁵⁰ Ho	T : average 93Al03=78(2) 82No08=72(4)							**
* ¹⁵⁰ Ho ⁿ	E : 7912.4(2.1) keV above the (9) ⁺ isomer from fit to γ -ray energies							**
* ¹⁵⁰ Tm ^m	T : average 96Ga24=2.22(0.07) 88Ni02=2.15(0.10) 87Tb05=2.2(0.2)							**
* ¹⁵⁰ Tm ⁿ	T : 82No08=3.5(0.6) conflicting, not used D : from 88Ni02							**
* ¹⁵⁰ Tm ^p	E : 671.6 keV above ¹⁵⁰ Tm ^m , from ENSDF							**
* ¹⁵⁰ Lu ^m	T : symmetrized from 39(+8-6)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{151}Cs	-34860# 400#		60# ms (>50 ms)	$3/2^+ \#$	09		1979	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n=85.9\#; \beta^- 2n=0.4\#$	
^{151}Ba	-45390# 300#		200# ms (>300 ns)	$3/2^- \#$	09		1994	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$	
^{151}La	-53730# 200#		300# ms (>300 ns)	$5/2^+ \#$	09		1994	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n=5.8\#$	
^{151}Ce	-61225 18		1.76 s 0.06	$(3/2^-)$	09 10Si03 J		1997	$\beta^- =100$	
^{151}Pr	-66779 12		18.90 s 0.07	$(3/2^-)$	09		1990	$\beta^- =100$	
$^{151}\text{Pr}^m$	-66744 12	35.10	0.10	50 μs 8	(7/2 ⁺)	09 12Ma03 T	2006	IT=100	
^{151}Nd	-70942.3 1.7			12.44 m 0.07	$3/2^+$	09	1938	$\beta^- =100$	
^{151}Pm	-73385 5			28.40 h 0.04	$5/2^+$	09	1952	$\beta^- =100$	
^{151}Sm	-74575.6 1.7			90 y 8	$5/2^-$	09	1947	$\beta^- =100$	
$^{151}\text{Sm}^m$	-74314.5 1.7	261.13	0.04	1.4 μs 0.1	(11/2) ⁻	09	1973	IT=100	
^{151}Eu	-74652.0 1.7			STABLE (>1.7 E γ)	$5/2^+$	09	1933	IS=47.81 6; α ?	
$^{151}\text{Eu}^m$	-74455.8 1.7	196.245	0.010		58.9 μs 0.5	11/2 ⁻	09	1958	IT=100
^{151}Gd	-74188 3			123.9 d 1.0	$7/2^-$	09	1950	$\varepsilon=100; \alpha=1.0\text{e}-6$ 6	
^{151}Tb	-71623 4			17.609 h 0.001	$1/2^{(+)}$	09	1953	$\beta^- \approx 100; \alpha=0.0095$ 15	
$^{151}\text{Tb}^m$	-71523 4	99.53	0.05	25 s 3	(11/2 ⁻)	09	1978	IT=93.4 20; $\beta^+=6.6$ 20	
^{151}Dy	-68752 3			17.9 m 0.3	$7/2^{(-)}$	09	1959	$\beta^- =?; \alpha=5.6$ 4	
^{151}Ho	-63623 8			35.2 s 0.1	$11/2^{(-)}$	09 87Ne.A J	1963	$\beta^+=?; \alpha=22$ 3	
$^{151}\text{Ho}^m$	-63582 8	41.0	0.2	47.2 s 1.3	$1/2^{(+)}$	09 87Ne.A J	1963	$\alpha=77$ 18; $\beta^+ ?$	
^{151}Er	-58266 16			23.5 s 2.0	(7/2 ⁻)	09	1970	$\beta^- =100$	
$^{151}\text{Er}^m$	-55680 16	2586.0	0.5	580 ms 20	(27/2 ⁻)	09	1980	IT=95.3 3; $\beta^+=4.7$ 3	
$^{151}\text{Er}^n$	-47979 16	10286.6	1.0	420 ns 50	(65/2 ⁻ , 61/2 ⁺)	09 09Fu05 J	1990	IT=100	
^{151}Tm	-50778 20			4.17 s 0.11	(11/2 ⁻)	09	1982	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{151}\text{Tm}^m$	-50684 20	94	6	AD	6.6 s 2.0	(1/2 ⁺)	09	1987	$\beta^+=100$
$^{151}\text{Tm}^n$	-48122 20	2655.67	0.22		451 ns 34	(27/2 ⁻)	09	1982	IT=100
^{151}Yb	-41540 300				1.6 s 0.5	(1/2 ⁺)	09 86To12 T	1985	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$
$^{151}\text{Yb}^m$	-40790# 320#	750#	100#		1.6 s 0.5	(11/2 ⁻)	09 86To12 T	1986	$\beta^+\approx 100; \beta^+ p=?; IT=0.4\#$
$^{151}\text{Yb}^n$	-39000# 580#	2540#	500#		2.6 μs 0.7	19/2 ⁻ #	09	1993	IT=100
$^{151}\text{Yb}^p$	-39090# 580#	2450#	500#		20 μs 1	27/2 ⁻ #	09	1987	IT=100
^{151}Lu	-30110# 400#				80.6 ms 2.0	11/2 ⁻ #	09	1982	$p=?; \beta^+=37\#$
$^{151}\text{Lu}^m$	-30030# 400#	77	5	p	16 μs 1	3/2 ⁺ #	09	1998	$p=100$

* ^{151}Ce I : isomer with $T=1.02(0.06)$ suggested in ENSDF2009 not trusted by NUBASE* ^{151}Gd D : symmetrized from $\alpha=0.8(+0.8-0.4)\text{e}-6\%$ * $^{151}\text{Ho}^m$ D : symmetrized from $\alpha=80(+15-20)\%$ * $^{151}\text{Er}^m$ T : other 03Li42=19(3) s for q=68⁺ (bare ion)* ^{151}Yb T : derived from 1.6(0.1), for mixture of ground-state and isomer with almost same half-life* $^{151}\text{Yb}^m$ E : 740# estimated in 90Ak01 (see ENSDF'09)* $^{151}\text{Yb}^n$ E : above the 1791.2 keV level above $^{151}\text{Yb}^m$ (see ENSDF'09)* $^{151}\text{Yb}^p$ E : 2448 keV above $^{151}\text{Yb}^m$ (see ENSDF'97)* ^{151}Lu D : p=63.4(0.9)% in ENSDF'09, based on predicted β^+ decay half-life≈220 ms

^{152}Ba	-42090# 400#			100# ms (>400 ns)	0^+	10 10Oh02 I	2010	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$	
^{152}La	-49540# 300#			200# ms (>150 ns)	97 94Be24 I	1994		$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$	
^{152}Ce	-59060# 200#			1.1 s 0.3	0^+	97 90Ta07 T	1990	$\beta^- =100$	
^{152}Pr	-63758 19			3.63 s 0.12	4^+	97 99To04 J	1983	$\beta^- =100$	
^{152}Nd	-70149 25			11.4 m 0.2	0^+	97	1969	$\beta^- =100$	
^{152}Pm	-71254 26		*	4.12 m 0.08	1^+	97	1958	$\beta^- =100$	
$^{152}\text{Pm}^m$	-71110 80	140	90	BD *	7.52 m 0.08	4 ⁻	97	1971	$\beta^- =100$
$^{152}\text{Pm}^n$	-71000# 150#	250#	150#	*	13.8 m 0.2	(8)	97	1971	$\beta^- \approx 100; IT=?$
^{152}Sm	-74762.0 1.6			STABLE	0^+	97	1933	IS=26.75 16	
^{152}Eu	-72887.4 1.7			13.537 y 0.006	3^-	97	1938	$\beta^+=72.1$ 3; $\beta^- =27.9$ 3	
$^{152}\text{Eu}^m$	-72841.8 1.7	45.5998	0.0004	9.3116 h 0.0013	0^-	97	1958	$\beta^+=72$ 4; $\beta^+=28$ 4	
$^{152}\text{Eu}^n$	-72822.1 1.7	65.2969	0.0004	940 ns 80	1^-	97	1978	IT=100	
$^{152}\text{Eu}^p$	-72809.2 1.7	78.2331	0.0004	165 ns 10	1^+	97	1978	IT=100	
$^{152}\text{Eu}^q$	-72797.6 1.7	89.8496	0.0004	384 ns 10	4^+	97	1970	IT=100	
$^{152}\text{Eu}^r$	-72739.5 1.7	147.86	0.10	96 m 1	8^-	97	1963	IT=100	
^{152}Gd	-74706.3 1.6			108 Ty 8	0^+	97	1938	IS=0.20 1; $\alpha=100$; $2\beta^+ ?$	
^{152}Tb	-70720 40			17.5 h 0.1	2^-	98	1959	$\beta^+=100; \alpha<7\text{e}-7$	
$^{152}\text{Tb}^m$	-70380 40	342.15	0.16	960 ns 10	5^-	98	1972	IT=100	
$^{152}\text{Tb}^n$	-70220 40	501.74	0.19	4.2 m 0.1	8^+	98	1971	IT=78.8 8; $\beta^+=21.2$ 8	
^{152}Dy	-70118 5			2.38 h 0.02	0^+	02	1958	$\varepsilon \approx 100; \alpha=0.100$ 7	
^{152}Ho	-63599 13			161.8 s 0.3	2^-	97	1963	$\beta^+=88$ 3; $\alpha=12$ 3	
$^{152}\text{Ho}^m$	-63439 13	160	1	50.0 s 0.4	9^+	97	1963	$\beta^+=89.2$ 17; $\alpha=10.8$ 17	
$^{152}\text{Ho}^n$	-60579 13	3019.59	0.19	8.4 μs 0.3	19^-	97	1997	IT=100	
^{152}Er	-60494 9			10.3 s 0.1	0^+	97	1963	$\alpha=90$ 4; $\beta^+=10$ 4	
^{152}Tm	-51770 70		*	8.0 s 1.0	(2#) ⁻	97	1980	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{152}\text{Tm}^m$	-51660# 100#	110#	130#	*	5.2 s 0.6	(9) ⁺	97	1980	$\beta^+=100$
$^{152}\text{Tm}^n$	-49120# 110#	2655#	80#		294 ns 12	(17 ⁺)	97	1986	IT=100
^{152}Yb	-46320 160			3.04 s 0.06	0^+	97	1982	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{152}\text{Yb}^m$	-43580 160	2744.5	1.0	30 μs 1	(10 ⁺)	97	1995	IT=100	
^{152}Lu	-33420# 200#			650 ms 70	(5 ⁻ , 6 ⁻)	97 88Ni02 T	1987	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=15$ 7	

* ^{152}Ce T : average 90Ta07=1.4(0.2) 91Ay.A=0.8(0.3)* $^{152}\text{Pm}^n$ E : ENSDF: "Probably feeds 7.52 m level" at 140 keV* $^{152}\text{Tm}^n$ E : 2555.05(0.19) above $^{152}\text{Tm}^m$ * ^{152}Lu T : average 88Ni02=600(100) 87To02=700(100)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{153}Ba	-36920#	400#		80# ms	5/2 ⁻ #			$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{153}La	-46240#	300#		150# ms ($>150\text{ ns}$)	5/2 ⁺ #	06 94Be24 I	1994	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{153}Ce	-55020#	200#		500# ms ($>150\text{ ns}$)	3/2 ⁺ #	06 94Be24 I	1994	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{153}Pr	-61568	12		4.28 s 0.11	5/2 ⁺ #	06	1987	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
^{153}Nd	-67330.3	2.7		31.6 s 1.0	(3/2) ⁻	06	1987	$\beta^-=100$
$^{153}\text{Nd}^m$	-67138.6	2.9	191.7	1.10 μs 0.04	(5/2 ⁺)	06 10Si03 TJ	1996	IT=100
^{153}Pm	-70648	9		5.25 m 0.02	5/2 ⁻	06	1962	$\beta^-=100$
^{153}Sm	-72559.1	1.6		46.284 h 0.004	3/2 ⁺	06	1938	$\beta^-=100$
$^{153}\text{Sm}^m$	-72460.7	1.6	98.37	10.6 ms 0.3	11/2 ⁻	06	1971	IT=100
^{153}Eu	-73366.3	1.7		STABLE	5/2 ⁺	06	1933	IS=52.19 6
$^{153}\text{Eu}^m$	-71595.3	1.7	1771.0	0.4	475 ns 10	19/2 ⁻	06	2000
^{153}Gd	-72881.9	1.6		240.4 d 1.0	3/2 ⁻	06	1947	$\varepsilon=100$
$^{153}\text{Gd}^m$	-72786.7	1.6	95.1736	0.0008	3.5 μs 0.4	9/2 ⁺	06	1979
$^{153}\text{Gd}^n$	-72710.7	1.6	171.188	0.004	76.0 μs 1.4	(11/2 ⁻)	06	1967
^{153}Tb	-71313	4		2.34 d 0.01	5/2 ⁺	06	1957	$\beta^+=100$
$^{153}\text{Tb}^m$	-71150	4	163.175	0.005	186 μs 4	11/2 ⁻	06	1965
^{153}Dy	-69143	4		6.4 h 0.1	7/2 ⁽⁻⁾	06	1958	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha=0.0094$ 14
^{153}Ho	-65012	5		2.01 m 0.03	11/2 ⁻	06	1963	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha=0.051$ 25
$^{153}\text{Ho}^m$	-64943	5	68.7	0.3	9.3 m 0.5	1/2 ⁺	06	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha=0.18$ 8
$^{153}\text{Ho}^n$	-62240	11	2772	10	229 ns 2	(31/2 ⁺)	06	1980
^{153}Er	-60472	10		37.1 s 0.2	7/2 ⁽⁻⁾	06 85Ah.A J	1963	$\alpha=53$ 3; $\beta^+=47$ 3
$^{153}\text{Er}^m$	-57674	10	2798.2	1.0	373 ns 9	(27/2 ⁻)	06	1979
$^{153}\text{Er}^n$	-55224	10	5248.1	1.0	248 ns 32	(41/2 ⁻)	06	1979
^{153}Tm	-53989	15		1.48 s 0.01	(11/2 ⁻)	06	1964	$\alpha=91$ 3; $\beta^+=9$ 3
$^{153}\text{Tm}^m$	-53946	15	43.2	0.2	2.5 s 0.2	(1/2 ⁺)	06	1988
^{153}Yb	-47210#	200#		4.2 s 0.2	7/2 ⁺ #	06 88Wi05 D	1977	$\beta^+=?; \alpha=50#; \dots$
$^{153}\text{Yb}^m$	-44510#	220#	2700	100	15 μs 1	27/2 ⁻	06	1989
^{153}Lu	-38420	160		900 ms 200	11/2 ⁻	06 97Ir01 D	1989	$\beta^+?$; $\alpha=?$; $p=0$
$^{153}\text{Lu}^m$	-38340	160	80	5	1# s	1/2 ⁺	06 97Ir01 ED	1997
$^{153}\text{Lu}^n$	-35920	160	2502.5	0.4	> 100 ns	23/2 ⁻	06	1993
$^{153}\text{Lu}^p$	-35790	160	2632.9	0.5	15 μs 3	27/2 ⁻	06	1993
^{153}Hf	-27300#	500#		400# ms ($>200\text{ ns}$)	1/2 ⁺ #	06 00So11 I	2000	$\beta^+?$
$^{153}\text{Hf}^m$	-26550#	510#	750#	100#	500# ms	11/2 ⁺ #		$\beta^+?$; IT ?
* $^{153}\text{Nd}^m$	T : average 10Si03=1.17(0.07) 96Ya12=1.06(0.05)							**
* ^{153}Er	J : and 89Ot.A							**
* ^{153}Yb	D : ...; $\beta^+p=0.008$ 2							**
* $^{153}\text{Yb}^m$	E : in ENSDF 2578.2 + x							**
* ^{153}Lu	D : p=0% decay is from 97Ir01							**

^{154}La	-41760#	400#		100# ms				$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$; $\beta^-2n?$
^{154}Ce	-52350#	300#		300# ms ($>150\text{ ns}$)	0 ⁺	09 94Be24 I	1994	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{154}Pr	-58190	150		2.3 s 0.1	(3 ⁺)	09	1988	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
^{154}Nd	-65680	110		25.9 s 0.2	0 ⁺	09	1970	$\beta^-=100$
$^{154}\text{Nd}^m$	-64380	110	1297.9	0.4	3.2 μs 0.3	(4 ⁻)	09 09Si21 ETJ	1970
^{154}Pm	-68490	40		1.73 m 0.10	(0 ⁻ , 1 ⁻)	09	1958	$\beta^-=100$
$^{154}\text{Pm}^m$	-68370	110	120	BD * &	2.68 m 0.07	(3,4)	09	$\beta^-=100$
^{154}Sm	-72454.5	1.8		STABLE	($>2.3\text{ Ey}$)	0 ⁺	09	1933
^{154}Eu	-71737.2	1.7		8.601 y 0.010	3 ⁻	09	1947	$\beta^- \approx 100$; $\varepsilon=0.018$ 12
$^{154}\text{Eu}^m$	-71669.0	1.7	68.1702	0.0004	2.2 μs 0.1	2 ⁺	09	1964
$^{154}\text{Eu}^n$	-71591.9	1.7	145.3	0.3	46.3 m 0.4	(8 ⁻)	09	1975
^{154}Gd	-73705.3	1.6		STABLE	0 ⁺	09	1938	IS=2.18 3
^{154}Tb	-70160	50		*	21.5 h 0.4	0 ⁽⁺⁾	09	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\beta^-<0.1$
$^{154}\text{Tb}^m$	-70150	50	12	*	9.994 h 0.039	3 ⁻	09 09Gy01 T	1972
$^{154}\text{Tb}^n$	-69960#	160#	200#	150#	*	22.7 h 0.5	7 ⁻	1972
$^{154}\text{Tb}^p$	-62160#	900#	8000#	900#		513 ns 42	09	1982
^{154}Dy	-70394	7			3.0 My 1.5	0 ⁺	09	IT ?
^{154}Ho	-64639	8			11.76 m 0.19	2 ⁻	09	1961
$^{154}\text{Ho}^m$	-64397	27	243	28	AD	3.10 m 0.14	0 ⁺	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha=0.019$ 5
^{154}Er	-62605	5				3.73 m 0.09	0 ⁺	1966
^{154}Tm	-54427	14		*	8.1 s 0.3	(2 ⁻)	09	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha<0.001$; IT≈0
$^{154}\text{Tm}^m$	-54350	50	70	50	BD *	3.30 s 0.07	(9 ⁺)	1964
^{154}Yb	-49932	17				409 ms 2	0 ⁺	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha=0.47$ 13
^{154}Lu	-39720#	200#				1# s	(2 ⁻)	1964
$^{154}\text{Lu}^m$	-39660#	200#	60	12	AD	1.12 s 0.08	(9 ⁺)	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\beta^+p=?$; ...
$^{154}\text{Lu}^n$	-37000#	220#	2720#	100#		35 μs 3	(17 ⁺)	1981
$^{154}\text{Lu}^p$	-32730#	500#				2 s 1	0 ⁺	IT=100
$^{154}\text{Lu}^m$	-30020#	500#	2710#	30#		9 μs 4	(10 ⁺)	1989
* $^{154}\text{Nd}^m$	E : from a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies in 09Si21							**
* $^{154}\text{Nb}^m$	D : ...; $\beta^-<0.1$							**
* $^{154}\text{Nb}^n$	E : estimated by NUBASE from 73Ba20<25 keV							**
* $^{154}\text{Tm}^m$	D : IT decay has not been observed							**
* $^{154}\text{Lu}^m$	D : ...; $\beta^+\alpha=?$; $\alpha=0.002#$							**
* $^{154}\text{Lu}^m$	D : β^+p and $\beta^+\alpha$ modes observed in 88Vi02; β^+p confirmed in 90Sh.A							**
* $^{154}\text{Lu}^n$	E : 2431.3 + 130.4 + z, above $^{154}\text{Lu}^m$; z estimated 100#100							**
* $^{154}\text{Lu}^m$	E : 42#28 above 2671 level, see ENSDF'09							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

*¹⁵⁵Tm^m J : favored α decay from ¹⁵⁹Lu 1/2⁺

*¹⁵⁵Ta T : symmetrized from 2.9(+1.5-1.1)

I : NUBASE expects $1/2^+$ 30#20 below

¹⁵⁶ Ce	-44870#	400#		150#	ms	0 ⁺		β^- ?; β^- n ?
¹⁵⁶ Pr	-51570#	300#		500#	ms (>300 ns)		95Cz.A	β^- ?; β^- n ?
¹⁵⁶ Nd	-60470	200		5.06	s 0.13	0 ⁺	03 07Sh05	β^- =100
¹⁵⁶ Nd ^m	-59040	200	1431.3	0.4	365 ns	145	(5 ⁻) 03 09Si21	β^- =100
¹⁵⁶ Pm	-64164	4		26.70	s 0.10	4 ⁽⁺⁾	03 11So05	β^- =100
¹⁵⁶ Pm ^m	-64014	4	150.3	0.1	2.3 s	2.0	(1 ⁺) 03 07Sh05	β^- <2; IT=?
¹⁵⁶ Sm	-69363	9		9.4	h 0.2	0 ⁺	03	β^- =100
¹⁵⁶ Sm ^m	-67965	9	1397.55	0.09	185 ns	7	5 ⁻ 03	IT=100
¹⁵⁶ Eu	-70085	6		15.19	d 0.08	0 ⁺	03	β^- =100
¹⁵⁶ Gd	-72534.3	1.6		STABLE				IS=20.47 9
¹⁵⁶ Gd ^m	-70396.7	1.6	2137.60	0.05	1.3 μ s	0.1	7 ⁻ 03	1969
¹⁵⁶ Tb	-70090	4		5.35	d 0.10	3 ⁻	03	1950
¹⁵⁶ Tb ^m	-70036	5	54	3	24.4 h	1.0	(7 ⁻) 03	IT=100
¹⁵⁶ Tb ⁿ	-70002	4	88.4	0.2	5.3 h	0.2	(0 ⁺) 03	IT=?; β^+ =?
¹⁵⁶ Dy	-70528.3	1.6		STABLE (>1 Ey)				IS=0.056 3; α ?; β 2 ⁺ ?
¹⁵⁶ Ho	-65480	60		56	m 1	4 ⁻	03	1957
¹⁵⁶ Ho ^m	-65430	60	52.4	0.5	9.5 s	1.5	1 ⁻ 03	1995
¹⁵⁶ Ho ⁿ	-65304	28	170	70	MD	7.8 m 0.3	(9 ⁺) 03	1975
¹⁵⁶ Er	-64210	25		19.5	m 1.0	0 ⁺	03	β 2 ⁺ =75; IT ?
¹⁵⁶ Tm	-56829	15		83.8	s 1.8	2 ⁻	03	β 2 ⁺ =100; α =17e-6 4
¹⁵⁶ Tm ^m	-56430#	200#	400#	200#	400 ns	(11 ⁻)	03	1971
¹⁵⁶ Tm ⁿ			non existent	RN	19 s 3	9 ⁺	03 91To08	β 2 ⁺ =100
¹⁵⁶ Yb	-53258	10		26.1	s 0.7	0 ⁺	03	1985
¹⁵⁶ Lu	-43750	70		*	494 ms 12	(2) ⁻	03	1970
¹⁵⁶ Lu ^m	-43530#	100#	220#	130#	*	198 ms 2	(9) ⁺ 03 96Pa01	α =?; β 2 ⁺ #
¹⁵⁶ Hf	-37870	160		23	ms 1	0 ⁺	03 96Pa01	α =94 6; β 2 ⁺ ?
¹⁵⁶ Hf ^m	-35910	160	1959.0	1.0	AD	480 μ s 40	8 ⁺ 03 96Pa01	α =97 3; β 2 ⁺ ?
¹⁵⁶ Ta	-26050#	300#		106	ms 4	(2 ⁻)	03 11Da12	α =100
¹⁵⁶ Ta ^m	-25960#	300#	94	8	AD	360 ms 40	(9 ⁺) 03	p=71 3; β 2 ⁺ =29 3
* ¹⁵⁶ Nd								β 2 ⁺ =95.8 9; p=4.2 9
	T : others 89Ok.A=5.51(0.10) 87Gr12=5.47(0.11), see discussion in 07Sh05							
* ¹⁵⁶ Nd ^m				E : least-squares fit to γ -ray energies in 09Si21				T : 98Ga12=135ns (no unc.)
* ¹⁵⁶ Sm ^m				T : other recent 09Si21=186(44)				**
* ¹⁵⁶ Tb ^m				E : derived from E3 24h to 4 ⁺ 49.630 level and E(IT)< B(L)=9 keV				**
* ¹⁵⁶ Dy				T : lower limit is for α decay				**
* ¹⁵⁶ Tm ^m				E : 203.6 keV above unknown level				**
* ¹⁵⁶ Tm ⁿ				I : see also the discussion in ENSDF'03				**
* ¹⁵⁶ Lu ^m				D : derived from original α =98(9)%				**
* ¹⁵⁶ Hf				D : derived from original α =100(6)%				**
* ¹⁵⁶ Hf ^m				T : average 96Pa01=520(10) 81Ho.A=444(17)				**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

*¹⁵⁷Lu T : ENSDF'05 average of very conflicting 91To09=5.7(0.5) 91Le15,92Po14=9.6(8)

$*^{157}\text{Ta}$ D:...; $\beta^+ = 1\#$

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Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁵⁹ Pr	-41090#	500#			5/2-#				$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
¹⁵⁹ Nd	-49810#	400#	100# ms	(>300 ns)	7/2+#	12Ku26	I	2012	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
¹⁵⁹ Pm	-56554	10	1.5 s	0.2	5/2-#	12 05Ic02	T	1998	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁵⁹ Sm	-62208	6	11.37 s	0.15	5/2-#	12		1986	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁵⁹ Sm ^m	-60931	6	116 ns	8	(11/2-)	12 09Ur04	ET	2009	IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Eu	-66043	4	18.1 m	0.1	5/2+	12		1961	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁵⁹ Gd	-68560.8	1.6	18.479 h	0.004	3/2-	12		1949	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁵⁹ Tb	-69531.6	1.8	STABLE		3/2+	12	12Vi.1	J	1933 IS=100.
¹⁵⁹ Dy	-69166.3	2.0	144.4 d	0.2	3/2-	12		1951	$\varepsilon=100$
¹⁵⁹ Dy ^m	-68813.5	2.0	122 μ s	3	11/2-	12		1965	IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Ho	-67329	3	33.05 m	0.11	7/2-	12		1958	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁹ Ho ^m	-67123	3	8.30 s	0.08	1/2+	12		1966	IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Er	-64560	4	36 m	1	3/2-	12		1962	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁹ Er ^m	-64377	4	337 ns	14	9/2+	12		1971	IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Er ⁿ	-64131	4	590 ns	60	11/2-	12		1971	IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Tm	-60570	28	9.13 m	0.16	5/2+	12		1971	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁹ Yb	-55839	18	1.67 m	0.09	5/2(-)	12		1975	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁹ Lu	-49710	40	*		12.1 s	1.0	1/2+	12 FGK12a	J 1980 $\beta^+\approx100$; $\alpha=0.1\#$
¹⁵⁹ Lu ^m	-49610#	90#	100#	80#	*	10# s	11/2-#		$\beta^+?$; IT ?; $\alpha?$
¹⁵⁹ Hf	-42853	17			5.20 s	0.10	7/2-	12 96Pa01	T 1973 $\beta^+=65.7$; $\alpha=35.7$
¹⁵⁹ Ta	-34444	20			1.04 s	0.09	1/2+	12 97Da07	T 1979 $\beta^+?$; $\alpha=34.5$
¹⁵⁹ Ta ^m	-34381	19	64	5	AD	560 ms	60	11/2-	12 1994 $\alpha=55.1$; $\beta^+?$
¹⁵⁹ W	-25490#	300#				8.2 ms	0.7	7/2-#	12 96Pa01 TD 1981 $\alpha=82.16$; $\beta^+?$
¹⁵⁹ Re	-14740#	510#				40# μ s	1/2+#		2006 p ?; $\alpha?$
¹⁵⁹ Re ^m	-14600#	500#	140#	50#		21.6 μ s	3.3	11/2-	12 07Pa27 T 2006 p=?; $\alpha=7.5.35$
* ¹⁵⁹ Tb									**
* ¹⁵⁹ Lu									**
* ¹⁵⁹ Ta									**
* ¹⁵⁹ W									**
* ¹⁵⁹ Re ^m									**

¹⁶⁰ Nd	-47130#	400#			300# ms	(>300 ns)	0+	12Ku26	I 1985 $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
¹⁶⁰ Pm	-53000#	300#			2# s	(>300 ns)		12Ku26	I 2012 $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
¹⁶⁰ Sm	-60235	6			9.6 s	0.3	0+	05	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁶⁰ Sm ^m	-58874	6	1361.3	0.4	120 ns	46	(5-)	09Si21	ETJ 2009 IT=100
¹⁶⁰ Eu	-63480	10			38 s	4	(1)(-#)	05	1973 $\beta^-=100$
¹⁶⁰ Gd	-67940.9	1.7			STABLE	(>31 Ey)	0+	05 01Da22	T 1933 IS=21.86 19; $2\beta^-?$
¹⁶⁰ Tb	-67835.5	1.8			72.3 d	0.2	3-	05	1943 $\beta^-=100$
¹⁶⁰ Dy	-69671.4	1.9			STABLE		0+	05	1938 IS=2.329 18
¹⁶⁰ Ho	-66381	15			25.6 m	0.3	5+	05	1950 $\beta^+=100$
¹⁶⁰ Ho ^m	-66321	15	59.98	0.03	5.02 h	0.05	2-	05	1955 IT=73.3; $\beta^+=27.3$
¹⁶⁰ Ho ⁿ	-66184	22	197	16	3 s	(9+)	05 GAu	E 1988 IT=100	
¹⁶⁰ Er	-66064	24			28.58 h	0.09	0+	05	1954 $\varepsilon=100$
¹⁶⁰ Tm	-60300	30			9.4 m	0.3	1-	05	1970 $\beta^+=100$
¹⁶⁰ Tm ^m	-60230	40	70	20	74.5 s	1.5	(5+)	05	1983 IT=85.5; $\beta^+=15.5$
¹⁶⁰ Tm ⁿ	-60200#	60#	100#	50#	200 ns		(8)	05	1986 IT=100
¹⁶⁰ Yb	-58165	16			4.8 m	0.2	0+	05	1967 $\beta^+=100$
¹⁶⁰ Lu	-50270	60			36.1 s	0.3	2-#	05	1979 $\beta^+=100$; $\alpha<1e-4$
¹⁶⁰ Lu ^m	-50270#	120#	0#	100#	40 s	1		05	1980 $\beta^+\approx100$; $\alpha?$
¹⁶⁰ Hf	-45931	10			13.6 s	0.2	0+	05	1973 $\beta^+=99.3.2$; $\alpha=0.7.2$
¹⁶⁰ Ta	-35870	70			&	1.70 s	0.20	(2-)	05 96Pa01 JD 1979 $\beta^+?$; $\alpha=?$
¹⁶⁰ Ta ^m	-35550#	100#	320#	130#	&	1.55 s	0.04	(9)+	05 96Pa01 TJ 1979 $\beta^+=66#$; $\alpha=?$
¹⁶⁰ W	-29380	160				90 ms	5	0+	05 96Pa01 TD 1979 $\alpha=87.8$; $\beta^+?$
¹⁶⁰ Re	-16930#	300#				611 μ s	7	(4-)	05 11Da12 TJD 1992 p=89.1; $\alpha=11.1$
¹⁶⁰ Re ^m	-16750#	300#	184	4		2.8 μ s	0.1	(9+)	11Da01 EJT 2011 IT=100
* ¹⁶⁰ Nd									**
* ¹⁶⁰ Ho ⁿ									**
* ¹⁶⁰ Tm ⁿ									**
* ¹⁶⁰ Ta ⁿ									**
* ¹⁶⁰ W									**
* ¹⁶⁰ Re									**

I : first seen in 85Si25 in the thermal fission of ²⁵²Cf
E : less than 55 keV above 169.61 level, from ENSDF
E : 98.2 + x, x estimated 0#50
J : from α correlation with ¹⁵⁶Lu line
J : from α correlation with ¹⁵⁶Lu^m line
T : average 96Pa01=91(5) 81Ho10=81(15)
J : protons from d_{3/2} orbital; 92Pa05=(2-)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)		Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{161}Nd	-42590#	500#		200#	ms	$1/2^- \#$				$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$
^{161}Pm	-50240#	300#		700#	ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$5/2^- \#$	12Ku26	I	2012	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$
^{161}Sm	-56672	7		4.8	s 0.4	$7/2^+ \#$	11		1998	$\beta^- =100$
^{161}Eu	-61792	10		26	s 3	$5/2^+ \#$	11		1986	$\beta^- =100$
^{161}Gd	-65505.0	2.0		3.646	m 0.003	$5/2^-$	11	94It.A	T	$\beta^- =100$
^{161}Tb	-67460.8	1.8		6.89	d 0.02	$3/2^+$	11		1949	$\beta^- =100$
^{161}Dy	-68054.5	1.9				$5/2^+$	11		1934	IS=18.889 42
$^{161}\text{Dy}^m$	-67568.9	1.9	485.56	0.16	760 ns	$11/2^-$	11	12Sw01	T	2012 IT=100
^{161}Ho	-67196.5	2.8		2.48	h 0.05	$7/2^-$	11		1954	$\varepsilon=100$
$^{161}\text{Ho}^m$	-66985.4	2.8	211.15	0.03	6.76 s	0.07			1965	IT=100
^{161}Er	-65200	9		3.21	h 0.03	$3/2^-$	11		1954	$\beta^+=100$
$^{161}\text{Er}^m$	-64804	9	396.44	0.04	7.5 μs	0.7	$11/2^-$	11	1969	IT=100
^{161}Tm	-61899	28		30.2	m 0.8	$7/2^+$	11		1959	$\beta^+=100$
$^{161}\text{Tm}^m$	-61891	28	7.51	0.24	5# m		$(1/2^+)$	11	1981	$\beta^+ ?; \text{IT} ?$
$^{161}\text{Tm}^n$	-61821	28	78.20	0.03	110 ns	3	$7/2^-$	11	1981	IT=100
^{161}Yb	-57839	15		4.2	m 0.2	$3/2^-$	11		1974	$\beta^+=100$
^{161}Lu	-52562	28		77 s	2	$1/2^+$	11		1973	$\beta^+=100$
$^{161}\text{Lu}^m$	-52388	28	174	4	7.3 ms	0.4	$(9/2^-)$	11	1973	IT=100
^{161}Hf	-46315	23		18.2	s 0.5	$3/2^- \#$	11		1973	$\beta^+ \approx 100; \alpha < 0.13$
^{161}Ta	-38701	25		3# s		$(1/2^+)$	11		1979	$\beta^+ ?; \alpha ?$
$^{161}\text{Ta}^m$	-38694	17	8	23	AD *	3.08 s 0.11	$(11/2^-)$	11	1979	$\beta^+ \approx 95\%; \alpha = ?$
^{161}W	-30560#	200#				409 ms	16	96Pa01	T	1973 $\alpha=73.3; \beta^+=27.3$
^{161}Re	-20890	160				440 μs	1	06La16	T	1979 $p \approx 100; \alpha < 1.4$
$^{161}\text{Re}^m$	-20770	160	123.7	1.3		14.7 ms	0.3		1979	$\alpha=93.0.3; p=7.0.3$
^{161}Os	-10220#	400#				640 μs	60		2010	$\alpha \approx 100$
* $^{161}\text{Lu}^m$	E : 166.5(0.8) keV above (3/2 ⁺) level at x<15 keV									**
* ^{161}W	T : average 96Pa01=409(18) 79Ho10=410(40)									**

^{162}Pm	-46370#	400#		500#	ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)			12Ku26	I	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$	
^{162}Sm	-54530#	200#		2.4	s 0.5	0^+	07		2005	$\beta^- =100$	
^{162}Eu	-58690	60		10.6	s 1.0		07		1987	$\beta^- =100$	
^{162}Gd	-64280	4		8.4	m 0.2	0^+	07		1967	$\beta^- =100$	
^{162}Tb	-65670	40		7.60	m 0.15	(1^-)	07		1965	$\beta^- =100$	
^{162}Dy	-68180.2	1.9				0^+	07		1934	IS=25.475 36	
$^{162}\text{Dy}^m$	-65992.1	1.9	2188.1	0.3	8.3 μs	0.3	8 ⁺	11Sw02	ETD	2011 IT=100	
^{162}Ho	-66041	4			15.0 m	1.0	1 ⁺	07		$\beta^+=100$	
$^{162}\text{Ho}^m$	-65935	4	105.87	0.06	67.0 m	0.7	6 ⁻	07		1961 IT=62; $\beta^+=38$	
^{162}Er	-66333.2	1.9				0^+	07	56Po16	T	1938 IS=0.139 5; $\alpha ?; 2\beta^+ ?$	
$^{162}\text{Er}^m$	-64307.2	1.9	2026.01	0.13	88 ns	16	$7(-)$	07	12Sw01	TJ	1974 IT=100
^{162}Tm	-61476	26			21.70 m	0.19	1 ⁻	07		1963 $\beta^+=100$	
$^{162}\text{Tm}^m$	-61350	50	130	40	24.3 s	1.7	5 ⁺	07	GAu	E	1974 IT ?; $\beta^+=19.4$
^{162}Yb	-59827	15			18.87 m	0.19	0 ⁺	07		1963 $\beta^+=100$	
^{162}Lu	-52830	80		*	1.37 m	0.02	$1(-)$	07		1978 $\beta^+=100$	
$^{162}\text{Lu}^m$	-52710#	220#	120#	200#	*	1.5 m	$4^- \#$	07		1980 $\beta^+ \approx 100; \text{IT} ?$	
$^{162}\text{Lu}^n$	-52530#	220#	300#	200#	*	1.9 m		07		1980 $\beta^+ \approx 100; \text{IT} ?$	
^{162}Hf	-49169	9			39.4 s	0.9	0^+	07		1982 $\beta^+ \approx 100; \alpha = 0.008.1$	
^{162}Ta	-39780	50			3.57 s	0.12	$7^+ \#$	07		1985 $\beta^+ \approx 100; \alpha = 0.074.10$	
^{162}W	-34000	18			1.36 s	0.07	0^+	07		1973 $\beta^+ ?; \alpha = 45.2.16$	
^{162}Re	-22500#	200#			107 ms	13	(2^-)	07		1979 $\alpha = 94.6; \beta^+ ?$	
$^{162}\text{Re}^m$	-22230#	200#	175	9	77 ms	9	(9^+)	07		1979 $\alpha = 91.5; \beta^+ ?$	
^{162}Os	-14500#	500#			2.1 ms	0.1	0^+	07		1989 $\alpha = 100$	
* ^{162}Er	T : lower limit is for α decay									**	
* $^{162}\text{Tm}^m$	E : above 66.90 level and less than 192 keV, from ENSDF									**	

^{163}Pm	-43250#	500#		200#	ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$5/2^- \#$	12Ku26	I	2012	$\beta^- ?; \beta^- n ?$
^{163}Sm	-50720#	300#		1#	s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$1/2^- \#$	12Ku26	I	2012	$\beta^- ?$
^{163}Eu	-56640	70		7.7	s 0.4	$5/2^+ \#$	10	08Os02	T	2007 $\beta^- =100$
^{163}Gd	-61314	8		68	s 3	$7/2^+ \#$	10			$\beta^- =100$
^{163}Tb	-64595	4		19.5	m 0.3	$3/2^+$	10			$\beta^- =100$
^{163}Dy	-66379.9	1.9				$5/2^-$	10			IS=24.896 42
^{163}Ho	-66377.3	1.9		4.570 ky	0.025	$7/2^-$	10		1957	$\varepsilon=100$
$^{163}\text{Ho}^m$	-66079.4	1.9	297.88	0.07	1.09 s 0.03	$1/2^+$	10		1957	IT=100
$^{163}\text{Ho}^n$	-64267.9	1.9	2109.4	0.4	800 ns 150	$(23/2^+)$		12Sw01	ETJ	2012 IT=100
^{163}Er	-65167	5			75.0 m	0.4	$5/2^-$	10	1953	$\beta^+=100$
$^{163}\text{Er}^m$	-64722	5	445.5	0.6	580 ns 100	$(11/2^-)$	10		1974	IT=100
^{163}Tm	-62728	6			1.810 h 0.005	$1/2^+$	10		1959	$\beta^+=100$
$^{163}\text{Tm}^m$	-62641	6	86.92	0.05	380 ns 30	$(7/2^-)$	10		1975	IT=100
^{163}Yb	-59299	15			11.05 m 0.35	$3/2^-$	10		1967	$\beta^+=100$
^{163}Lu	-54791	28			3.97 m 0.13	$1/2^{(+)}$	10		1979	$\beta^+=100$
^{163}Hf	-49264	25			40.0 s 0.6	$3/2^- \#$	10		1982	$\beta^+=100; \alpha < 0.0001$

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{168}Eu			(>300 ns)					β^- ?; β^- n?
^{168}Gd	-48360# 400#		300# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?
^{168}Tb	-52720# 300#		8.2 s 1.3	4 ⁻ #	10	12Ku26	I	1985
^{168}Dy	-58560 140		8.7 m 0.3	0 ⁺	10		1999	β^- =100
^{168}Ho	-60060 30		2.99 m 0.07	3 ⁺	10		1982	β^- =100
$^{168}\text{Ho}^m$	-60000 30	59 1	132 s 4	(6 ⁺)	10	90Ch37	E	1990 IT≈100; β^- <0.5
$^{168}\text{Ho}^n$	-59920 30	143.43 0.17	>4 μ s	(1) ⁻	10		1990	IT=100
$^{168}\text{Ho}^p$	-59870 30	192.57 0.20	108 ns 11	1 ⁺	10		1990	IT=100
^{168}Er	-62990.7 2.0		STABLE	0 ⁺	10		1934	IS=26.978 18
$^{168}\text{Er}^m$	-61896.7 2.0	1094.0383 0.0016	109.0 ns 0.7	4 ⁻	10		1974	IT=100
^{168}Tm	-61313.3 2.6		93.1 d 0.2	3 ⁺	10		1949	β^+ ≈100; β^- =0.010 7
^{168}Yb	-61581.4 2.0		STABLE (>130 Ty)	0 ⁺	10	56Po16	T	1938 IS=0.123 3; α ?; $2\beta^+$?
^{168}Lu	-57070 40		5.5 m 0.1	6 ⁽⁻⁾	10		1960	β^+ =100
$^{168}\text{Lu}^m$	-56870 40	202.81 0.12	6.7 m 0.4	3 ⁺	10		1960	β^+ >99.6 4; IT<0.8
^{168}Hf	-55361 28		25.95 m 0.20	0 ⁺	10		1961	ε ≈98; e^+ ≈2
^{168}Ta	-48394 28		2.0 m 0.1	(2 ⁻ , 3 ⁺)	10		1969	β^+ =100
^{168}W	-44893 13		50.9 s 1.9	0 ⁺	10		1971	β^+ ≈100; α =0.0032 10
^{168}Re	-35790 30		4.4 s 0.1	(7 ⁺)	10		1992	β^+ ≈100; α ≈0.005
^{168}Os	-29987 11		2.1 s 0.1	0 ⁺	10		1977	β^+ =57 4; α =43 4
^{168}Ir	-18720 70		230 ms 50	(2 ⁻)	10		1978	α ≈100; β^+ ?; β^+ p?
$^{168}\text{Ir}^m$	-18460# 100#	250# 130#	163 ms 16	(9 ⁺)	10	09Ha42	TD	1996 α =77 9; β^+ ?; β^+ p?
^{168}Pt	-11060 160		2.02 ms 0.10	0 ⁺	10		1981	α ≈100; β^+ =0.2#
* ^{168}Gd			I : first seen in 85Si25 via thermal fission of ^{252}Cf					**
* ^{168}Yb			T : lower limit is for α decay					**
* ^{168}Ta			T : other: 0.2At01=5.2(0.7) for q=73 ⁺ (bare ion)					**
* ^{168}Ir			T : symmetrized from 09Ha42=222(+60-40)					**
* ^{168}Ir			J : from correlations between α 's depopulating (2 ⁻) isomers down to ^{152}Tm					**
* $^{168}\text{Ir}^m$			T : average 09Ha42=160(+30-20) 09Ha42=153(+40-30)(indept) 96Pa01=161(21)					**
* $^{168}\text{Ir}^m$			J : from correlations between α 's depopulating (9 ⁺) isomers down to ^{152}Tm					**

^{169}Gd	-44150# 500#		1# s (>300 ns)	7/2 ⁻ #	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?; β^- n?
^{169}Tb	-50330# 300#		2# s (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁺ #	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?; β^- n?
^{169}Dy	-55600 300		39 s 8	(5/2) ⁻	08		1990	β^- =100
^{169}Ho	-58798 20		4.72 m 0.10	7/2 ⁻	08		1963	β^- =100
$^{169}\text{Ho}^m$	-57412 20	1386.2 0.4	118 μ s 6	(19/2 ⁺)	10Dr05	ETJ	2010	IT=100
^{169}Er	-60922.6 2.0		9.392 d 0.018	1/2 ⁻	08		1956	β^- =100
$^{169}\text{Er}^m$	-60830.6 2.0	92.05 0.10	285 ns 20	(5/2) ⁻	08		1969	IT=100
$^{169}\text{Er}^n$	-60678.9 2.0	243.69 0.17	200 ns 10	7/2 ⁺	08		1969	IT=100
^{169}Tm	-61275.6 2.1		STABLE	1/2 ⁺			1934	IS=100.
$^{169}\text{Tm}^m$	-60959.5 2.1	316.1463 0.0001	659.9 ns 2.3	7/2 ⁺	08		1950	IT=100
^{169}Yb	-60377.1 2.1		32.018 d 0.005	7/2 ⁺	08		1946	ε =100
$^{169}\text{Yb}^m$	-60352.9 2.1	24.1999 0.0016	46 s 2	1/2 ⁻	08		1949	IT=100
^{169}Lu	-58084 4		34.06 h 0.05	7/2 ⁺	08		1955	β^+ =100
$^{169}\text{Lu}^m$	-58055 4	29.0 0.5	160 s 10	(1/2 ⁻)	08		1965	IT=100
^{169}Hf	-54717 28		3.24 m 0.04	(5/2 ⁻)	08		1969	β^+ =100
^{169}Ta	-50290 28		4.9 m 0.4	(5/2 ⁺)	08	98Zh03	J	1969 β^+ =100
^{169}W	-44918 15		74 s 6	5/2 ⁺ #	08		1985	β^+ =100
^{169}Re	-38409 11		8.1 s 0.5	(9/2 ⁻)	08	92Me10	D	1978 $\beta^+=?$; α =0.005 3
$^{169}\text{Re}^m$	-38234 14	175 13 AD	15.1 s 1.5	(1/2 ^{+,3/2⁺)}	08	FGK129	J	1984 $\beta^+=?$; α ≈0.2; IT?
^{169}Os	-30723 25		3.46 s 0.11	(5/2 ⁻)	08	96Pa01	T	1972 β^+ =86.3 8; α =13.7 8
^{169}Ir	-22078 25		353 ms 4	(1/2 ⁺)	08		1978	α =45 12; β^+ ?
$^{169}\text{Ir}^m$	-21918 17	160 22 AD	281 ms 4	(11/2 ⁻)	08		1984	α =72 7; β^+ ?; p?
^{169}Pt	-12510# 200#		6.99 ms 0.09	(7/2 ⁻)	08	09Go16	T	1981 α ?; $\beta^+=1#$
^{169}Au	-1790# 300#		150# μ s	1/2 ⁺ #				p?; α ?; β^+ ?
* $^{169}\text{Tm}^m$			E : ENSDF2008=316.14633 0.00011					**
* ^{169}Re			D : α =0.005(3)% derived from original α =0.001% - 0.01%					**
* ^{169}Re			J : favored α decay from (11/2 ⁻) 173Ir to (11/2 ⁻) level at 136.2 keV					**
* $^{169}\text{Re}^m$			J : favored α decay from (1/2 ^{+,3/2⁺) 173Ir ground-state}					**
* ^{169}Os			T : average 96Pa01=3.6(0.2) 95Hi02=3.2(0.3) 84Sc06=3.5(0.2) 82En03=3.4(0.2)					**
* ^{169}Pt			T : average 09Go16=6.99(0.10) 04Ke06=7.0(0.2)					**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)		Excitation energy (keV)		Half-life		J ^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)		
¹⁷⁰ Gd						(>300 ns)	0 ⁺	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?; β^- n?		
¹⁷⁰ Tb	-46720#	400#			3#	s (>300 ns)		12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?; β^- n?		
¹⁷⁰ Dy	-53660#	200#			30#	s	0 ⁺	10	10So03	I	2010	β^- ?	
¹⁷⁰ Ho	-56240	50			*	2.76 m	0.05	6 ⁺ #	02		1960	β^- =100	
¹⁷⁰ Ho ^m	-56140	60	100	80	BD	*	43 s	2	(1 ⁺)	02	1960	β^- =100	
¹⁷⁰ Er	-60109.1	2.4				STABLE	(>320 Py)	0 ⁺	02	96De60	T	1934	IS=14.910 36; ... *
¹⁷⁰ Tm	-59796.3	2.1				128.6 d	0.3	1 ⁻	02		1936	β^- ≈100; ε =0.131 10	
¹⁷⁰ Tm ^m	-59613.1	2.1	183.197	0.004		4.12 μ s	0.13	(3) ⁺	02		1967	IT=100	
¹⁷⁰ Yb	-60764.7	2.1				STABLE		0 ⁺	02		1938	IS=2.982 39	
¹⁷⁰ Yb ^m	-59506.2	2.1	1258.46	0.14		370 ns	15	4 ⁻	02		1981	IT=100	
¹⁷⁰ Lu	-57307	17				2.012 d	0.020	0 ⁺	02		1951	β^+ =100	
¹⁷⁰ Lu ^m	-57214	17	92.91	0.09		670 ms	100	(4) ⁻	02		1965	IT=100	
¹⁷⁰ Hf	-56254	28				16.01 h	0.13	0 ⁺	06		1961	ε =100	
¹⁷⁰ Ta	-50138	28				6.76 m	0.06	(3)(⁺ #)	02		1969	β^+ =100	
¹⁷⁰ W	-47290	13				2.42 m	0.04	0 ⁺	02		1971	β^+ ≈100; α <1#	
¹⁷⁰ Re	-38918	26				9.2 s	0.2	(5 ⁺)	02		1974	β^+ ≈100; α <0.01#	
¹⁷⁰ Os	-33926	10				7.37 s	0.18	0 ⁺	08		1972	$\beta^+?$; α =9.5 10	
¹⁷⁰ Ir	-23360#	90#				910 ms	150	(3 ⁻)	08		1977	$\beta^+?$; α =5.2 17	
¹⁷⁰ Ir ^m	-23200	70	160#	50#		811 ms	18	(8 ⁺)	08		1977	α =36 10; $\beta^+?$; IT?	
¹⁷⁰ Pt	-16305	19				13.93 ms	0.16	0 ⁺	02	04Ke06	T	1981	α =?; β^+ =2#
¹⁷⁰ Au	-3750#	200#				290 μ s	50	(2 ⁻)	02	04Ke06	TD	2002	p=89 10; α =11 10
¹⁷⁰ Au ^m	-3470#	200#	280	13	p	620 μ s	50	(9 ⁺)	02	04Ke06	TD	2002	p=58 5; α =42 5
* ¹⁷⁰ Er	D : ... ; 2 β^- ?; α ?											**	
* ¹⁷⁰ Ir	T : symmetrized from 870(+180-120)											**	
* ¹⁷⁰ Pt	T : average 04Ke06=14.0(0.2) 98Ki20=13.5(0.3) 96Bi07=14.7(0.5)											**	
* ¹⁷⁰ Au	T : symmetrized from 286(+50-40)											**	
* ¹⁷⁰ Au ^m	T : 04Ke06=617(+50-40); other 02Ma61=570(+310-150)				D : and 02Ma61=75(15)%							**	

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

¹⁷⁵ Ho	-43200#	400#			5#	s	(>300 ns)	7/2-#	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?; β^- n?	
¹⁷⁵ Er	-48650#	400#					1.2	m	0.3	9/2+#	04	1996	β^- =100
¹⁷⁵ Tm	-52310	50					15.2	m	0.5	1/2+#	04	1961	β^- =100
¹⁷⁵ Yb	-54696.6	2.0					4.185	d	0.001	(7/2-)	04	1945	β^- =100
¹⁷⁵ Yb ^m	-54181.7	2.0	514.866	0.004			68.2	ms	0.3	1/2-	04	1972	IT=100
¹⁷⁵ Lu	-55167.6	1.9			STABLE				7/2+	04	1934	IS=97.401 13	
¹⁷⁵ Lu ^m	-54814.1	1.9	353.48	0.13			1.49	μ s	0.07	5/2-	04	1965	IT=100
¹⁷⁵ Lu ⁿ	-53775.4	2.0	1392.2	0.6			984	μ s	30	19/2+	04	98Wh02 J	1998
¹⁷⁵ Hf	-54483.8	2.7					70	d	2	5/2(-)	04	1949	ε =100
¹⁷⁵ Hf ^p	-54357.9	2.7	125.89	0.12			53.7	μ s	1.5	1/2-	04	1964	IT=100
¹⁷⁵ Hf ⁿ	-53050.4	2.7	1433.41	0.12			1.10	μ s	0.08	19/2+	04	95Gj01 J	1990
¹⁷⁵ Hf ^p	-51468.2	2.7	3015.6	0.4			1.21	μ s	0.15	35/2-	04	95Gj01 J	1980
¹⁷⁵ Hf ^q	-49847.6	3.0	4636.2	1.2			1.9	μ s	0.1	45/2+	04	04Ko.A JT	1990
¹⁷⁵ Ta	-52409	28					10.5	h	0.2	7/2+	04	1960	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁵ Ta ^m	-52278	28	131.41	0.17			222	ns	8	9/2-	04	96Ko17 JT	1972
¹⁷⁵ Ta ⁿ	-52070	28	339.2	1.3			170	ns	20	(1/2+)	04	1969	IT=100
¹⁷⁵ Ta ^p	-50841	28	1567.6	0.3			1.95	μ s	0.15	21/2-	04	96Ko17 JT	1996
¹⁷⁵ W	-49633	28					35.2	m	0.6	(1/2-)	04	1963	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁵ W ^m	-49398	28	234.96	0.15			216	ns	6	(7/2+)	04	1978	IT=100
¹⁷⁵ Re	-45288	28					5.89	m	0.05	5/2-#	04	1967	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁵ Os	-40105	12					1.4	m	0.1	(5/2-)	04	1972	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁵ Ir	-33394	12					9	s	2	5/2-#	04	1967	β^+ =99.15 28
¹⁷⁵ Pt	-25700	18					2.53	s	0.06	(7/2-)	04	1966	$\alpha=64$ 5; β^+ ?
¹⁷⁵ Au	-17420	40					188	ms	12	1/2+	04	11Ko.B TJD	1975
¹⁷⁵ Au ^m	-17250#	40#	167#	12#	AD		134	ms	4	(11/2-)	04	11Ko.B TD	1975
¹⁷⁵ Hg	-7970	70					10.6	ms	0.4	(7/2-)	09	1983	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=1$ #
¹⁷⁵ Hg ^m	-7480	70	494	2			340	ns	30	(13/2+)	09	2009	IT=100

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁷⁶ Ho				(>300 ns)					β^- ?; β^-n ?
¹⁷⁶ Er	-46630# 400#		20# s	(>300 ns)	0 ⁺	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?
¹⁷⁶ Tm	-49370 100		1.85 m	0.03	(4 ⁺)	06 94It.A	T	1961	β^- =100
¹⁷⁶ Yb	-53489.7 2.2		STABLE	(>160 Py)	0 ⁺	06 96De60	T	1934	IS=12.996 83; ... *
¹⁷⁶ Yb ^m	-52439.9 2.3	1049.8 0.6		11.4 s 0.3	8 ⁻	06		1967	IT=?; β^- <10#
¹⁷⁶ Lu	-53384.2 1.9			37.6 Gy 0.7	7 ⁻	06		1935	IS=2.599 13; β^- =100
¹⁷⁶ Lu ^m	-53261.4 1.9	122.845 0.004		3.664 h 0.019	1 ⁻	06		1935	β^- ~100; ε =0.095 16
¹⁷⁶ Lu ⁿ	-51869.7 2.0	1514.5 0.5		312 ns 69	12 ⁺	06		2000	IT=100
¹⁷⁶ Lu ^p	-51796.7 2.2	1587.5 1.1		40 μ s 3	14 ⁺	06 FGK128	J	2000	IT=100 *
¹⁷⁶ Hf	-54578.4 2.0		STABLE		0 ⁺	06		1934	IS=5.26 7
¹⁷⁶ Hf ^m	-53245.3 2.0	1333.07 0.07		9.6 μ s 0.3	6 ⁺	06		1964	IT=100
¹⁷⁶ Hf ⁿ	-53019.1 2.0	1559.31 0.09		9.9 μ s 0.2	8 ⁻	06		1967	IT=100
¹⁷⁶ Hf ^p	-51712.6 2.1	2865.8 0.7		401 μ s 6	14 ⁻	06		1975	IT=100
¹⁷⁶ Hf ^q	-49714.9 2.6	4863.5 1.6		43 μ s	22 ⁻	06 10Mu13	JT	1976	IT=100
¹⁷⁶ Ta	-51370 30			8.09 h 0.05	(1) ⁻	06		1948	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁶ Ta ^m	-51270 30	103.0 1.0		1.08 ms 0.07	(7 ⁺)	06 78Du06	ET	1971	IT=100 *
¹⁷⁶ Ta ⁿ	-49900 30	1474.0 1.4		3.8 μ s 0.4	14 ⁻	06		1978	IT=100 *
¹⁷⁶ Ta ^p	-48500 30	2874.0 1.4		970 μ s 70	20 ⁻	06		1994	IT=100 *
¹⁷⁶ W	-50642 28			2.5 h 0.1	0 ⁺	06		1950	ε =100
¹⁷⁶ Re	-45063 28			5.3 m 0.3	(3 ⁺)	06		1967	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁶ Os	-42098 28			3.6 m 0.5	0 ⁺	06		1970	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁶ Ir	-33859 20			8.7 s 0.5	06			1967	β^+ =96.9 6; α =3.1 6
¹⁷⁶ Pt	-28934 13			6.33 s 0.15	0 ⁺	06		1966	β^+ ?; α =40 2
¹⁷⁶ Au	-18400 30		*	1.05 s 0.01	(5 ⁻)	06 GAu	J	1975	α =?; β^+ ?
¹⁷⁶ Au ^m	-18380 30	14 13 AD *		860 ms 160	(7 ⁺)	06 02Ro17	T	2002	α =?; β^+ ?
¹⁷⁶ Hg	-11773 13			20.3 ms 1.4	0 ⁺	06		1983	α =90 9; β^+ ?
¹⁷⁶ Tl	580 80			6.2 ms 2.3	(3 ⁻ , 4 ⁻ , 5 ⁻)	09		2004	p≈100; α ?; β^+ ?
* ¹⁷⁶ Yb	D : ... ; 2 β^- ?; α ?								**
* ¹⁷⁶ Lu ^p	J : 73.0 γ (E2) to 12 ⁺ state								**
* ¹⁷⁶ Ta ^m	T : average 78Du06=1.05(0.10) 71Go21=1.1(0.1)			J : from 98Ko09					**
* ¹⁷⁶ Ta ⁿ	E : 1371(1) keV above 176Ta ^m								**
* ¹⁷⁶ Ta ^p	E : 2771(1) keV above 176Ta ^m								**
* ¹⁷⁶ Au	J : from α decay to ¹⁷² Ir 168.4 level								**
* ¹⁷⁶ Au ^m	T : symmetrized from 840(+170–140)			J : from α decay to ¹⁷² Ir ^m					**
* ¹⁷⁶ Hg	D : α symmetrized from 99Po09=94(+6–12)%								**
* ¹⁷⁶ Tl	T : symmetrized from 5.2(+3.0–1.4)								**
¹⁷⁷ Er	-42860# 500#			3# s (>300 ns)	1/2 ⁻ #	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?
¹⁷⁷ Tm	-47470# 300#			90 s 6	(7/2 ⁻)	03		1989	β^- =100
¹⁷⁷ Yb	-50984.8 2.3			1.911 h 0.003	(9/2 ⁺)	03		1945	β^- =100
¹⁷⁷ Yb ^m	-50653.3 2.3	331.5 0.3		6.41 s 0.02	(1/2 ⁻)	03		1962	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Lu	-52385.8 1.9			6.647 d 0.004	7/2 ⁺	03		1945	β^- =100
¹⁷⁷ Lu ^m	-52235.4 1.9	150.3967 0.0010		130 ns 3	9/2 ⁻	03		1949	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Lu ⁿ	-51816.1 1.9	569.7068 0.0016		155 μ s 7	1/2 ⁺	03		1965	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Lu ^p	-51415.6 1.9	970.1750 0.0024		160.44 d 0.06	23/2 ⁻	03		1962	β^- =78.6 8; IT=21.4 8
¹⁷⁷ Lu ^q	-49614.2 2.0	2771.6 0.7		625 ns 62	33/2 ⁺	04Dr06 ETJ		2004	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Lu ^r	-48855.5 2.0	3530.3 0.7		6 μ s 2	39/2 ⁻	03 11Ko.A	T	2003	IT=100 *
¹⁷⁷ Hf	-52883.0 1.9		STABLE		7/2 ⁻	03		1934	IS=18.60 9
¹⁷⁷ Hf ^m	-51567.5 1.9	1315.4504 0.0008		1.09 s 0.05	23/2 ⁺	03		1966	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Hf ⁿ	-51540.6 1.9	1342.38 0.20		55.9 μ s 1.2	(19/2 ⁻)	03		1976	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Hf ^p	-50143.0 1.9	2740.02 0.15		51.4 m 0.5	37/2 ⁻	03		1971	IT=100 *
¹⁷⁷ Ta	-51717 4			56.56 h 0.06	7/2 ⁺	03		1948	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁷ Ta ^m	-51644 4	73.36 0.15		410 ns 7	9/2 ⁻	03		1973	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Ta ⁿ	-51531 4	186.15 0.06		3.62 μ s 0.10	5/2 ⁻	03		1971	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Ta ^p	-50362 4	1355.01 0.19		5.31 μ s 0.25	21/2 ⁻	03		1971	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Ta ^q	-47061 4	4656.3 0.5		133 μ s 4	49/2 ⁻	03		1994	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ W	-49702 28			132 m 2	1/2 ⁻	03		1950	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁷ Re	-46269 28			14 m 1	5/2 ⁻	03		1957	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁷ Re ^m	-46184 28	84.71 0.10		50 μ s 10	5/2 ⁺	03		1972	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Os	-41949 16			3.0 m 0.2	1/2 ⁻	03		1970	β^+ =100
¹⁷⁷ Ir	-36047 20			30 s 2	5/2 ⁻	03		1967	β^+ ~100; α =0.06 1
¹⁷⁷ Pt	-29370 15			10.6 s 0.4	5/2 ⁻	03		1966	β^+ =94.3 5; α =5.7 5
¹⁷⁷ Pt ^m	-29223 15	147.4 0.4		2.2 μ s 0.3	1/2 ⁻	03		1979	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Au	-21545 10			1.46 s 0.03	(1/2 ⁺ , 3/2 ⁺)	03 01Ko44 TJ		1968	α =40 6; β^+ ?
¹⁷⁷ Au ^m	-21356 10	189 8 AD		1.180 s 0.012	11/2 ⁻	03 01Ko44 ETJ		1975	α =66 10; β^+ ?
¹⁷⁷ Hg	-12780 80			127.3 ms 1.8	(7/2 ⁻)	03 05Ca43 J		1975	α =85; β^+ =15
¹⁷⁷ Hg ^m	-12460 80	323 1		1.50 μ s 0.15	(13/2 ⁺)	03Me20 ETJ		2003	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Tl	-3325 23			18 ms 5	(1/2 ⁺)	03		1999	α =73 13; p=27 13
¹⁷⁷ Tl ^m	-2518 15	807 18 p		180 μ s 60	(11/2 ⁻)	03 04Ke06 TD		1997	p=51 8; α =49 8
* ¹⁷⁷ Lu ^r	E : derived by NUBASE from least-squares fit to γ -ray energies								**
* ¹⁷⁷ Lu ^r	T : 04Al04=7(2) m, not trusted								**
* ¹⁷⁷ Hf ^p	T : other 04Al04=76(+16–9) from decay growth								**
* ¹⁷⁷ Au	T : average 09An14=1.53(0.07) 01Ko44=1.46(0.03)			D : from 09An14					**
* ¹⁷⁷ Au ^m	D : from 09An14								**
* ¹⁷⁷ Hg	J : also 09An20								**
* ¹⁷⁷ Tl ^m	T : 04Ke06=160(+70–40)			D : also 04Ke06=55(20)%					**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{178}Er			($>300\text{ ns}$)	0^+				$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{178}Tm	-44120# 400#		30# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)		11	09St16 I	2008	$\beta^-?$
^{178}Yb	-49694 10		74 m 3	0^+	09		1973	$\beta^-=100$
^{178}Lu	-50339.8 2.7		28.4 m 0.2	$1^{(+)}$	09		1957	$\beta^-=100$
$^{178}\text{Lu}^m$	-50216 3	123.8	2.6 RQ	23.1 m 0.3	9(-)	09 98Ge13 J	1951	$\beta^-=100$
^{178}Hf	-52437.7 1.9		STABLE	0^+	09		1934	IS=27.28 7
$^{178}\text{Hf}^m$	-51290.3 1.9	1147.416	0.006	4.0 s 0.2	8-	09	1960	IT=100
$^{178}\text{Hf}^n$	-49991.6 1.9	2446.09	0.08	31 y 1	16+	09	1968	IT=100
$^{178}\text{Hf}^p$	-49865.3 1.9	2572.4	0.3	68 μs 2	14-	09	1977	IT=100
^{178}Ta	-50600# 50#		*	2.36 h 0.08	7-#	09	1950	$\beta^+=100$
$^{178}\text{Ta}^m$	-50501 15	100#	50#	9.31 m 0.03	1+#	09 96Ko13 E	1950	$\beta^+=100$
$^{178}\text{Ta}^n$	-49130# 50#	1467.82	0.16	59 ms 3	15-	09 96Ko13 ETJ	1979	IT=100
$^{178}\text{Ta}^p$	-47700# 50#	2901.9	0.7	290 ms 12	21-	09 96Ko13 ETJ	1996	IT=100
^{178}W	-50409 15			21.6 d 0.3	0^+	09	1950	$\varepsilon=100$
$^{178}\text{W}^m$	-43836 15	6572.7	0.3	220 ns 10	25+	09	1998	IT=100
^{178}Re	-45653 28			13.2 m 0.2	(3+)	09	1957	$\beta^+=100$
^{178}Os	-43544 14			5.0 m 0.4	0^+	09	1967	$\beta^+=100$
^{178}Ir	-36252 20			12 s 2	09		1972	$\beta^+=100$
^{178}Pt	-31997 10			20.7 s 0.7	0^+	09	1966	$\beta^+=92.3$ 3; $\alpha=7.7$ 3
^{178}Au	-22330 60			2.6 s 0.5	09		1968	$\beta^+<60$; $\alpha>40$
$^{178}\text{Au}^p$	-21920 60	407	25 AD					
^{178}Hg	-16316 11			266.5 ms 2.4	0^+	09	1971	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=30#$
^{178}Tl	-4790# 100#			255 ms 10	09		1997	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=47#$
^{178}Pb	3569 24			230 μs 150	0^+	09 01Ro.B T	2001	$\alpha\approx100$; $\beta^+?$
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^m$	E : 1^+ state ($p9/2^-$ [514]+ $n7/2^-$ [514]) is expected 104 keV above the 7^- ground-state,							**
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^m$	E : based on E=220 keV for 8^+ ($p9/2^-$ [514]+ $n7/2^-$ [514]) and residual energy							**
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^m$	E : shift of 50 keV from known Gallagher-Moszkowski splitting energy							**
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^n$	E : from least-squares fit to γ -rays in 96Ko13							**
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^n$	T : average 96Ko13=58(4) 79Du02=60(5)							**
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^p$	E : from least-squares fit to γ -rays in 96Ko13							**
* ^{178}Ti	T : symmetrized from 02Ro17=254(+11-9)							**
* ^{178}Pb	T : two events at 202 and 147 μs , see 84Sc13							**
^{179}Tm	-41600# 500#		20# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$1/2^{+}\#$	12Ku26 I		2012	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{179}Yb	-46540# 200#		8.0 m 0.4	($1/2^-$)	09		1982	$\beta^-=100$
^{179}Lu	-49061 5		4.59 h 0.06	$7/2^+$	09		1961	$\beta^-=100$
$^{179}\text{Lu}^m$	-48469 5	592.4	0.4	3.1 ms 0.9	$1/2^+$	09	1982	IT=100
^{179}Hf	-50465.4 1.9		STABLE	$9/2^+$	09		1934	IS=13.62 2
$^{179}\text{Hf}^m$	-50090.4 1.9	375.0352	0.0025	18.67 s 0.04	$1/2^-$	09	1962	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Hf}^n$	-49359.7 1.9	1105.74	0.16	25.05 d 0.25	$25/2^-$	09	1970	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Hf}^p$	-46690.2 2.8	3775.2	2.1	15 μs 5	($43/2^+$)	09	2000	IT=100
^{179}Ta	-50359.8 1.9			1.82 y 0.03	$7/2^+$	09	1950	$\varepsilon=100$
$^{179}\text{Ta}^m$	-50329.1 1.9	30.7	0.1	1.42 μs 0.08	$9/2^-$	09	1964	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Ta}^n$	-49839.6 1.9	520.23	0.18	280 ns 80	$1/2^+$	09 FGK128 J	1974	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Ta}^p$	-49107.2 1.9	1252.60	0.23	322 ns 16	$21/2^-$	09 97Ko13 J	1982	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Ta}^q$	-49042.6 1.9	1317.2	0.4	9.0 ms 0.2	$25/2^+$	09 97Ko13 J	1982	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Ta}^r$	-49031.8 1.9	1328.0	0.4	1.6 μs 0.4	$23/2^-$	09 97Ko13 J	1982	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Ta}^x$	-47720.5 2.0	2639.3	0.5	54.1 ms 1.7	$37/2^+$	09 97Ko13 J	1982	IT=100
^{179}W	-49297 15			37.05 m 0.16	$7/2^-$	09	1950	$\beta^+=100$
$^{179}\text{W}^m$	-49075 15	221.91	0.03	6.40 m 0.07	$1/2^-$	09	1950	$\alpha\approx100$; $\beta^+=0.29$ 4
$^{179}\text{W}^n$	-47665 15	1631.90	0.08	390 ns 30	$21/2^+$	09 94Wa05 J	1978	IT=100
$^{179}\text{W}^p$	-45949 15	3348.41	0.14	750 ns 80	$35/2^-$	09 94Wa05 J	1978	IT=100
^{179}Re	-46585 25			19.5 m 0.1	$5/2^+$	09	1960	$\beta^+=100$
$^{179}\text{Re}^m$	-46520 25	65.35	0.09	95 μs 25	($5/2^-$)	09	1972	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Re}^n$	-44760 60	1822	50	408 ns 12	($23/2^+$)	09	1972	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Re}^p$	-41177 25	5408.0	0.5	466 μs 15	($47/2^+, 49/2^+$)	09	1989	IT=100
^{179}Os	-43019 17			6.5 m 0.3	$1/2^-$	09	1968	$\beta^+=100$
$^{179}\text{Os}^m$	-42874 17	145.41	0.12	500 ns	($7/2^-$)	09	1983	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Os}^n$	-42776 17	243.0	0.8	783 ns 14	($9/2^+$)	09	1983	IT=100
^{179}Ir	-38079 10			79 s 1	($5/2^-$)	09	1992	$\beta^+=100$
^{179}Pt	-32268 8			21.2 s 0.4	$1/2^-$	09	1966	$\beta^+\approx100$; $\alpha=0.24$ 3
^{179}Au	-24989 12			7.1 s 0.3	($1/2^+, 3/2^+$)	09	1968	$\beta^+=78.0$ 9; $\alpha=22.0$ 9
$^{179}\text{Au}^m$	-24900 12	89.5	0.5	328 ns 2	($3/2^-$)	11Ve01 ETD	2011	IT=100
^{179}Hg	-16924 27			1.05 s 0.03	$7/2^-$	09 02Ko09 J	1970	$\alpha=55$ 25; $\beta^+=?$; $\beta^+p\approx0.15$
$^{179}\text{Hg}^m$	-16753 27	171.4	0.4	6.4 μs 0.9	$13/2^+$	09 02Je09 J	2002	IT=100
^{179}Ti	-8280 40			480 ms 20	$1/2^+$	09 FGK128 J	1983	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=30#$
$^{179}\text{Ti}^m$	-7460# 40#	825#	10#	1.41 ms 0.03	($11/2^-$)	09 11Ko.B TJ	1983	$\alpha\approx100$; IT ?; $\beta^+?$
^{179}Pb	2050 80			3.9 ms 1.1	($9/2^-$)	10 10An01 TDJ	2010	$\alpha=100$
* $^{179}\text{Re}^n$	E : x keV above 1772.20(0.22) level; x estimated 50(50) by NUBASE							**
* $^{179}\text{Au}^m$	E : uncertainty estimated by NUBASE							**
* $^{179}\text{Au}^p$	E : 44(15) above 89.5 keV level							**
* ^{179}Ti	T : average 11Ko.B=489(21) 02Ro17=415(55)							**
* $^{179}\text{Ti}^m$	J : α decay to $1/2^+$ in ^{175}Au							**
* $^{179}\text{Ti}^p$	J : from α decay to $^{175}\text{Au}^m$	E : estimated from trends in $^{177, 181, 183}\text{Ti}$						**
* $^{179}\text{Ti}^m$	T : average 11Ko.B=1.36(0.04) 10An01=1.46(0.04)							**
* ^{179}Pb	T : symmetrized from 3.5(+1.4-0.8)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁸⁰ Tm			(>300 ns)					β^- ; β^- n?
¹⁸⁰ Yb	-44600#	300#	2.4 m 0.5	0 ⁺	04	12Ku26	I	1987
¹⁸⁰ Lu	-46680	70	5.7 m 0.1	5 ⁺	04			β^- =100
¹⁸⁰ Lu ^m	-46670	70	13.9 0.3	1 s	3 ⁻	04 95Me03	JT	1971
¹⁸⁰ Lu ⁿ	-46060	70	624.0 0.5	> 1 ms	(9 ⁻)	01Wh02	EJT	1995
¹⁸⁰ Hf	-49781.8	1.9	STABLE	0 ⁺	04			1999
¹⁸⁰ Hf ^m	-48640.3	1.9	1141.50 0.05	5.47 h 0.04	8 ⁻	04		1934
¹⁸⁰ Hf ⁿ	-48407.7	1.9	1374.15 0.04	570 μ s 20	(4 ⁻)	04		1951
¹⁸⁰ Hf ^p	-47295.5	2.1	2486.3 0.9	880 ns 90	12 ⁺	04 11Ch.A	T	1990
¹⁸⁰ Hf ^q	-47243.5	2.2	2538.3 1.2	> 10 μ s	(14 ⁺)	04		1999
¹⁸⁰ Hf ^r	-46182.5	2.6	3599.3 1.8	90 μ s 10	(18 ⁻)	04		1999
¹⁸⁰ Ta	-48936.2	2.3		8.154 h 0.006	1 ⁺	04		1938
¹⁸⁰ Ta ^m	-48860.9	1.9	75.3 RQ	STABLE (>1.2 Py)	9 ⁻	04		1940
¹⁸⁰ Ta ⁿ	-47483.8	2.3	1452.40 0.18	31.2 μ s 1.4	15 ⁻	04		1996
¹⁸⁰ Ta ^p	-45257.2	2.5	3679.0 1.1	2.0 μ s 0.5	(22 ⁻)	04		2000
¹⁸⁰ Ta ^q	-44764.0	2.8	4172.2 1.6	17 μ s 5	(24 ⁺)	04 00Wh04	EJ	2000
¹⁸⁰ W	-49638.6	1.9		1.8 Ey 0.2	0 ⁺	04 04Co26	TD	1937
¹⁸⁰ W ^m	-48109.6	1.9	1529.01 0.03	5.47 ms 0.09	8 ⁻	04		IS=0.12 1; α ≈100; 2 β^+ ?
¹⁸⁰ W ⁿ	-46374.0	1.9	3264.56 0.21	2.33 μ s 0.19	14 ⁻	04		IT=100
¹⁸⁰ Re	-45837	21		2.44 m 0.06	(1) ⁻	04		1955
¹⁸⁰ Re ^m	-45750#	40#	90# 30#	> 1 μ s	(4 ^{+,5⁺)}	04 05El10	J	2005
¹⁸⁰ Re ⁿ	-42280#	40#	3561# 30#	9.0 μ s 0.7	(21 ⁻)	04 05El10	TJD	2005
¹⁸⁰ Os	-44362	16		21.5 m 0.4	0 ⁺	04		1967
¹⁸⁰ Ir	-37978	22		1.5 m 0.1	(4,5) ⁽⁺⁾	04		1972
¹⁸⁰ Pt	-34436	11		56 s 2	0 ⁺	04		1966
¹⁸⁰ Au	-25594	20		8.1 s 0.3	04			1977
¹⁸⁰ Hg	-20250	13		2.575 s 0.014	0 ⁺	04 00Ko48	T	1970
¹⁸⁰ Tl	-9260	60		1.09 s 0.01	4 ⁽⁻⁾	04 10An13	TD	1987
¹⁸⁰ Pb	-1930	14		4.2 ms 0.5	0 ⁺	11		1996
* ¹⁸⁰ Hf ^m	I : isomer at 2425.8(1.0) 15(5) μ s (10 ⁺) reported then retracted by authors							**
* ¹⁸⁰ W	T : also indication in 03Da05 for 1.1(+0.8–0.4) Ey, but important background							**
* ¹⁸⁰ W	T : 03Da09>80 Py for 2 β^- decay							**
* ¹⁸⁰ Re ⁿ	E : 3471.0(0.8) above (5 ⁺) level, most likely isomer, estimated to be 90#30 keV							**
* ¹⁸⁰ Hg	T : average 00Ko48=2.59(0.02) 93Wa03=2.56(0.02)							**
* ¹⁸⁰ Tl	D : ...; β^+ SF=0.0036 7 J : from 12Bi.A; other 11El07=(4 ^{-,5⁻)}							**
¹⁸¹ Tm			(>300 ns)			12Ku26	I	2012
¹⁸¹ Yb	-41090#	300#	1# m (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	06 09St16	I	2000	β^- ?
¹⁸¹ Lu	-44800	160	3.5 m 0.3	7/2 ⁺ #	06			β^- =100
¹⁸¹ Hf	-47405.3	1.9	42.39 d 0.06	1/2 ⁻	06			β^- =100
¹⁸¹ Hf ^m	-46810.0	1.9	595.27 0.04	80 μ s 5	9/2 ⁺	06 01Sh36	T	2001
¹⁸¹ Hf ⁿ	-46361.8	2.1	1043.5 0.8	100 μ s	(17/2 ⁺)	06		IT=100
¹⁸¹ Hf ^p	-45663.4	2.3	1741.9 1.3	1.5 ms 0.5	(25/2 ⁺)	06		IT=100
¹⁸¹ Ta	-48441.6	1.8	STABLE	7/2 ⁺	06			IS=99.98799 32
¹⁸¹ Ta ^m	-48435.4	1.8	6.237 0.020	6.05 μ s 0.12	9/2 ⁻	06		1979
¹⁸¹ Ta ⁿ	-47826.4	1.8	615.19 0.03	18 μ s 1	1/2 ⁺	06		1948
¹⁸¹ Ta ^p	-47014	14	1428 14	140 ns 36	(19/2 ⁺)	06		1998
¹⁸¹ Ta ^q	-46958.2	1.8	1483.43 0.21	25.2 μ s 1.8	21/2 ⁻	06 98Wh02	T	1998
¹⁸¹ Ta ^r	-46213.7	2.0	2227.9 0.9	210 μ s 20	29/2 ⁻	06 98Wh02	J	1998
¹⁸¹ W	-48253	5		121.2 d 0.2	9/2 ⁺	06		1947
¹⁸¹ W ^m	-47887	5	365.55 0.13	14.59 μ s 0.15	5/2 ⁻	06		1968
¹⁸¹ W ⁿ	-46600	5	1653.1 0.6	140 ns 20	21/2 ⁺	06		1973
¹⁸¹ Re	-46521	13		19.9 h 0.7	5/2 ⁺	06		1957
¹⁸¹ Re ^m	-46258	13	262.91 0.11	156.7 ns 1.9	9/2 ⁻	06		1967
¹⁸¹ Re ⁿ	-44865	13	1656.37 0.14	250 ns 10	21/2 ⁻	06		IT=100
¹⁸¹ Re ^p	-44640	13	1880.57 0.16	11.5 μ s 0.9	25/2 ⁺	06		2000
¹⁸¹ Re ^q	-42652	13	3869.40 0.18	1.2 μ s 0.2	(35/2 ⁻)	06		IT=100
¹⁸¹ Os	-43550	25		105 m 3	1/2 ⁻	06		1966
¹⁸¹ Os ^m	-43501	25	49.20 0.14	2.7 m 0.1	7/2 ⁻	06		β^- =100
¹⁸¹ Os ⁿ	-43393	25	156.91 0.15	262 ns 6	9/2 ⁺	06		1974
¹⁸¹ Ir	-39472	26		4.90 m 0.15	5/2 ⁻	06		1972
¹⁸¹ Ir ^m	-39183	26	289.33 0.13	298 ns	5/2 ⁺	06		1992
¹⁸¹ Ir ⁿ	-39106	26	366.30 0.22	126 ns 6	9/2 ⁻	06		IT=100
¹⁸¹ Pt	-34374	15		52.0 s 2.2	1/2 ⁻	06 95Bi01	D	1966
¹⁸¹ Pt ^m	-34257	15	116.65 0.08	> 300 ns	(7/2 ⁻)	06		IT=100
¹⁸¹ Au	-27871	20		13.7 s 1.4	(3/2 ⁻)	06		1968
¹⁸¹ Hg	-20661	15		3.6 s 0.1	1/2 ^(#)	06		1969
¹⁸¹ Hg ^m	-20450	50	210 50	480 μ s 20	13/2 ⁺	06 09An17	T	2009
¹⁸¹ Tl	-12799	9		3.2 s 0.3	1/2 ⁺	09 09An14	J	1996
¹⁸¹ Tl ^m	-11963	9	835.9 0.4	1.40 ms 0.03	(9/2 ⁻)	09 09An14	J	1984
¹⁸¹ Pb	-3120	80		39.0 ms 0.8	(9/2 ⁻)	06 09An20	TJ	1989
¹⁸¹ Pb ^m			non existent RN		13/2 [#]	96To01	I	α =?; β^+ =2#
* ¹⁸¹ Ta ^p	E : x keV above 1403.2(0.6) level; x<50							**
* ¹⁸¹ Ta ^q	T : average 98Wh02=25(2) 98Dr09=23(+6–2)							**
* ¹⁸¹ Hg	D : ...; β^+ p=0.013 3; β^+ α =9e-6 6							**
* ¹⁸¹ Tl	T : average 98To14=3.2(0.3) 92Bo.D=3.4(0.6)							**
* ¹⁸¹ Pb	T : average 09An20=36(2) 05Ca.A=39.6(0.9)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)		Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁸² Yb					(>300 ns)	0^+	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?
¹⁸² Lu	-41880#	200#		2.0	m 0.2	1^- #	10		1982	β^- =100
¹⁸² Hf	-46052	6		8.9	My 0.9	0^+	10		1961	β^- =100
¹⁸² Hf ^m	-44879	6	1172.87	0.18	61.5 m 1.5	$(8)^-$	10	FGK128 J	1971	β^- =54 2; IT=46 2
¹⁸² Hf ⁿ	-43480	7	2572.2	2.5	40 μ s 10	(13^+)	10		1999	IT=100
¹⁸² Ta	-46433.2	1.8		114.74	d 0.12	3^-	10		1938	β^- =100
¹⁸² Ta ^m	-46416.9	1.8	16.273	0.004	283 ms 3	5^+	10		1968	IT ?
¹⁸² Ta ⁿ	-45913.6	1.8	519.577	0.016	15.84 m 0.10	10^-	10		1947	IT=100
¹⁸² W	-48247.7	0.8		STABLE	(>7.7 Zy)	0^+	10		1930	IS=26.50 16; α ?
¹⁸² W ^m	-46017.0	0.8	2230.65	0.14	1.3 μ s 0.1	(10^+)	10		1969	IT=100
¹⁸² Re	-45450	100		*	64.0 h 0.5	7^+	10		1950	β^+ =100
¹⁸² Re ^m	-45388	20	60	100	BD *	12.7 h 0.2	2^+	10	1950	β^+ =100
¹⁸² Re ⁿ	-45150	140	300	100		585 ns 30	$(2)^-$	10	1969	IT=100
¹⁸² Re ^p	-44930	140	520	100		780 ns 90	(4^-)	10	1984	IT=100
¹⁸² Os	-44609	22			21.84 h 0.20	0^+	10		1950	ε =100
¹⁸² Os ^m	-42778	22	1831.4	0.3	780 μ s 70	$(8)^-$	10		1966	IT=100
¹⁸² Os ⁿ	-37560	22	7049.5	0.4	150 ns 10	(25^+)	10		1988	IT=100
¹⁸² Ir	-39052	21			15 m 1	3^+	10		1961	β^+ =100
¹⁸² Ir ^m	-38981	21	71.02	0.17	170 ns 40	(5^+)	10		1990	IT=100
¹⁸² Ir ⁿ	-38876	21	176.4	0.3	130 ns 50	(6^-)	10		1990	IT=100
¹⁸² Pt	-36168	13			2.67 m 0.12	0^+	10		1963	β^+ ≈100; α =0.038 2
¹⁸² Au	-28301	20			15.5 s 0.4	(2^+)	10		1970	β^+ ≈100; α =0.13 5
¹⁸² Hg	-23577	10			10.83 s 0.06	0^+	10	97Ba21 D	1968	β^+ =86.2 9; α =13.8 9; ...
¹⁸² Tl	-13310	60			2.2 s 0.3	(7^+)	10	91Bo22 TJ	1991	β^+ =97.5 25; α <5
¹⁸² Tl ^m	-13210#	80#	100#	50#	3# s	2^- #				*
¹⁸² Tl ⁿ	-12810#	120#	500#	100#		10^-				*
¹⁸² Pb	-6826	12			55 ms 5	0^+	10		1986	α =?; β^+ =2#
* ¹⁸² Hf ^m			J : E1 to 8 ⁺							**
* ¹⁸² Re ⁿ			E : 235.732(0.022) above ¹⁸² Re ^m							**
* ¹⁸² Re ^p			E : 461.3(0.1) above ¹⁸² Re ^m							**
* ¹⁸² Hg			D : ...; β^+ p<1e-5							**
* ¹⁸² Hg			D : α average 97Ba21=13.3(0.5)% 80Sc09=15.2(0.8)%; β^+ p is from 71Ho07							**
* ¹⁸² Tl			T : average 91Bo22=3.1(1.0) 92Bo.D(α)=2.8(0.6) (β^+)=2.0(0.3)							**

¹⁸³ Yb					(>300 ns)		12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?
¹⁸³ Lu	-39720	90		58 s 4	$(7/2^+)$	91			1983	β^- =100
¹⁸³ Hf	-43290	30		1.018 h 0.002	$(3/2^-)$	91	06Vo12	T	1956	β^- =100
¹⁸³ Hf ^m	-41830	70	1464	64	40 s 30	$27/2^-$ #	10Re07	ETJ	2010	IT<100; β^- ?
¹⁸³ Ta	-45296.1	1.9		5.1 d 0.1	$7/2^+$	91			1950	β^- =100
¹⁸³ Ta ^m	-45222.9	1.9	73.174	0.012	106 ns 10	$(9/2)^-$	91	09Sh17 T	1967	IT=100
¹⁸³ Ta ⁿ	-43960	15	1336	15	900 ns 300	$(19/2^+)$	09Sh17	ETJ	2009	IT=100
¹⁸³ W	-46367.2	0.8		STABLE	(>4.1 Zy)	$1/2^-$	01	04Co26	T	1930
¹⁸³ W ^m	-46057.7	0.8	309.493	0.003	5.2 s 0.3	$11/2^+$	01		1961	IS=14.31 4; α ?
¹⁸³ Re	-45811	8			70.0 d 1.4	$5/2^+$	99		1950	ε =100
¹⁸³ Re ^m	-43903	8	1907.6	0.3	1.04 ms 0.04	$(25/2^+)$	99		1966	IT=100
¹⁸³ Os	-43660	50			13.0 h 0.5	$9/2^+$	91		1950	β^+ =100
¹⁸³ Os ^m	-43490	50	170.71	0.05	9.9 h 0.3	$1/2^-$	91			β^+ =85 2; IT=15 2
¹⁸³ Ir	-40203	24			58 m 5	$5/2^-$	91	61Di04 T	1961	β^+ ≈100; α =0.05#
¹⁸³ Pt	-35772	16			6.5 m 1.0	$1/2^-$	93	95Bi01 D	1963	β^+ ≈100; α =0.0096 5
¹⁸³ Pt ^m	-35738	16	34.50	0.08	43 s 5	$(7/2)^-$	93		1979	β^+ ≈100; α <4e-4; IT ?
¹⁸³ Pt ⁿ	-35576	16	195.68	0.11	> 150 ns	$(9/2)^+$	93		1990	IT=100
¹⁸³ Au	-30189	9			42.8 s 1.0	$5/2^-$	99	94Pa37 J	1968	β^+ ≈100; α =0.55 25
¹⁸³ Au ^m	-30116	9	73.3	0.4	> 1 μ s	$(1/2)^+$	99		1984	IT=100
¹⁸³ Au ^p	-29958	9	230.6	0.6	< 1 μ s	$(11/2)^-$	99		1984	IT=100
¹⁸³ Hg	-23805	7			9.4 s 0.7	$1/2^-$	00		1969	β^+ =88.3 20; α =11.7 20; ...
¹⁸³ Hg ^m	-23601	13	204	14	AD	$13/2^+$ #	81Mi12 I			**
¹⁸³ Tl	-16587	9			6.9 s 0.7	$1/2^{(+)}$	02	12Bi.A J	1980	β^+ =?; α =2#
¹⁸³ Tl ^m	-15959	9	628.7	0.5	60 ms 15	$(9/2)^-$	02	11Ve.A EJD	1980	IT=?; α =1.5 3; β^+ ?
¹⁸³ Tl ⁿ	-15612	9	975.5	0.6	1.48 μ s 0.10	$(13/2^+)$	02	01Mu26 EJ	2001	IT=100
¹⁸³ Pb	-7571	28			535 ms 30	$3/2^-$	03	09Se13 J	1980	α =?; β^+ =10#
¹⁸³ Pb ^m	-7477	28	94	8	AD	415 ms 20	$13/2^+$	03 09Se13 J	1980	α ≈100; β^+ ?
* ¹⁸³ Hf ^m			T : for q=71 ⁺ (H+ like ion); symmetrized from 10(+48-5)							**
* ¹⁸³ Ta ^m			T : average 09Sh17=101(20) 67Mo13=107(11)							**
* ¹⁸³ Ta ⁿ			E : less than 50 keV above 1311 level							**
* ¹⁸³ W			T : also 03Da05>80Ey 03Ce01>13Ey 97Ge15>1.9Ey							**
* ¹⁸³ Ir			T : average 61Di04=55(7) 61La05=60(6)							**
* ¹⁸³ Hg			D : ...; β^+ p=2.6e-4 8							**
* ¹⁸³ Hg ^m			I : lack of E(a)=6073- γ coinc. in ¹⁸⁷ Pb ^m decay; no isomer seen in 01Sc41							**
* ¹⁸³ Tl ^m			E : uncertainty estimated by NUBASE	D : α from 06An11; IT from 11Ve.A						**
* ¹⁸³ Tl ⁿ			E : 346.8(0.3) keV above ¹⁸³ Tl ^m							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
¹⁸⁴ Yb			(>300 ns)	0 ⁺	12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁴ Lu	-36410# 300#		20 s 3	(3 ⁺)	10 95Kr04	TJ	1989	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁴ Hf	-41500 40		4.12 h 0.05	0 ⁺	10		1973	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁴ Hf ^m	-40230 40	1272.2	0.4	48 s 10	(8 ⁻)	10 12Re.A	D	1995	
¹⁸⁴ Hf ⁿ	-39020 40	2477	10	16 m 7	15 ⁺ #	10 10Re07	ET	2010	
¹⁸⁴ Ta	-42842 26		8.7 h 0.1	(5 ⁻)	10		1955	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁴ W	-45707.6 0.9		STABLE	(>8.9 Zy)	0 ⁺	10 04Co26	T	1930	
¹⁸⁴ W ^m	-44422.6 0.9	1284.997	0.008	8.33 μ s 0.18	5 ⁻	10	1969	IT=100	
¹⁸⁴ W ⁿ	-41844.4 2.7	3863.2	2.5	188 ns 38	(14 ⁻ , 15, 17 ⁻)	10	2004	IT=100	
¹⁸⁴ Re	-44225 4		35.4 d 0.7	3 ⁽⁻⁾	10		1940	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁴ Re ^m	-44037 4	188.0463	0.0017	169 d 8	8 ⁽⁺⁾	10	1964	IT=74.5 8; ε =25.5 8	
¹⁸⁴ Os	-44256.6 1.3		STABLE	(>56 Ty)	0 ⁺	10	1937	IS=0.02 1; α ?; 2 β^+ ?	
¹⁸⁴ Ir	-39611 28		3.09 h 0.03	5 ⁻	10		1960	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁴ Ir ^m	-39385 28	225.65	0.11	470 μ s 30	3 ⁺	10	1988	IT=100	
¹⁸⁴ Ir ⁿ	-39283 28	328.40	0.24	350 ns 90	(7) ⁺	10	1988	IT=100	
¹⁸⁴ Pt	-37339 15		17.3 m 0.2	0 ⁺	10 95Bi01	D	1963	β^+ ≈100; α =0.0017 7	
¹⁸⁴ Pt ^m	-35499 15	1840.3	0.8	1.01 ms 0.05	8 ⁻	10	1966	IT=100	
¹⁸⁴ Au	-30319 22		20.6 s 0.9	5 ⁺	10		1969	β^+ ≈100; α <0.016	
¹⁸⁴ Au ^m	-30251 22	68.46	0.04	47.6 s 1.4	2 ⁺	10	1969	β^+ ?; IT=30 10; α <0.016	
¹⁸⁴ Hg	-26349 10		30.87 s 0.26	0 ⁺	10		1969	β^+ =98.89 6; α =1.11 6	
¹⁸⁴ Tl	-16873 20		* 10.1 s 0.5	2 ⁻ #	10		1976	β^+ =97.9 7; α =2.1 7	
¹⁸⁴ Tl ^m	-16920 40	-50	30 AD *	10# s	7 ⁺ #	10		β^+ ?; IT?	
¹⁸⁴ Tl ⁿ	-16420 40	450	30 AD	>20 ns	(10 ⁻)	10 84Sc.A	T	1984	
¹⁸⁴ Pb	-11052 13		490 ms 25	0 ⁺	10 04An07	D	1980	α =80 11; β^+ ?	
¹⁸⁴ Bi	1190 80		* & 6.6 ms 1.5	3 ⁺ #	10		2003	α =?	
¹⁸⁴ Bi ^m	1340# 130#	150#	100#	* & 13 ms 2	10 ⁻ #	10	2002	α =?	
* ¹⁸⁴ Hf ^m	E : 10Re07=1264(10)	T : 10Re07=113(+74-40) for q=72 ⁺ (bare ion)						**	
* ¹⁸⁴ Hf ⁿ	T : symmetrized from 10Re07=12(+10-4) for q=72 ⁺ ; also 12Re.A=12(+8-6)							**	
* ¹⁸⁴ Os	T : lower limit is for α decay							**	
* ¹⁸⁴ Tl ⁿ	T : α -decay from ¹⁸⁸ Bi ^m not coincident with X(K) and γ	I : in 02Sc.A						**	
* ¹⁸⁴ Tl ⁿ	E : 500.7(6.3) keV above ¹⁸⁴ Tl ^m , from Ea difference 7462.9(5) - 6962.2(3.9)							**	
* ¹⁸⁴ Pb	D : average 04An07=80(15)% 03Va16=80(15)%							**	
¹⁸⁵ Yb			(>300 ns)		12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁵ Lu	-33890# 300#		6# s (>300 ns)	7/2 ⁺ #	09St16	I	2009	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁵ Hf	-38320 90		3.5 m 0.6	3/2 ⁻ #	06		1993	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁵ Ta	-41396 14		49.4 m 1.5	7/2 ⁺ #	06		1950	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁵ Ta ^m	-40990 14	406	1	900 ns 300	(3/2 ⁺)	06 07Sh42	ETJ	2007	
¹⁸⁵ Ta ⁿ	-40123 14	1273.4	0.4	11.8 ms 1.4	21/2 ⁻	06 09La17	EJT	1999	
¹⁸⁵ W	-43389.9 0.9		75.1 d 0.3	3/2 ⁻	06		1940	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁵ W ^m	-43192.5 0.9	197.383	0.023	1.597 m 0.004	11/2 ⁺	06 94It.A	T	1950	
¹⁸⁵ Re	-43822.6 1.2		STABLE	5/2 ⁺	06		1931	IS=37.40 2	
¹⁸⁵ Re ^m	-41698.8 1.6	2123.8	1.1	121 ns 13	(21/2)	06	1997	IT=100	
¹⁸⁵ Os	-42809.8 1.3		92.95 d 0.09	1/2 ⁻	06 12Kr05	T	1947	ε =100	
¹⁸⁵ Os ^m	-42707.4 1.3	102.37	0.11	3.0 μ s 0.4	7/2 ⁻	06 FGK128 J	1970	IT=100	
¹⁸⁵ Os ⁿ	-42534.3 1.3	275.53	0.12	780 ns 50	11/2 ⁺	06	1970	IT=100	
¹⁸⁵ Ir	-40336 28		14.4 h 0.1	5/2 ⁻	06		1958	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁵ Ir ^m	-38140 40	2197	23	120 ns 20	06		1979	IT=100	
¹⁸⁵ Pt	-36688 26		70.9 m 2.4	(9/2 ⁺)	06		1960	β^+ ≈100; α =0.0050 20	
¹⁸⁵ Pt ^m	-36585 26	103.41	0.05	33.0 m 0.8	(1/2 ⁻)	06	1970	β^+ ?; IT<2	
¹⁸⁵ Pt ⁿ	-36487 26	200.89	0.04	728 ns 20	5/2 ⁻	06	1996	IT=100	
¹⁸⁵ Au	-31867 26		*	4.25 m 0.06	5/2 ⁻	06		1960	
¹⁸⁵ Au ^m	-31770# 100#	100#	100#	* 6.8 m 0.3	1/2 ⁺ #	06		β^+ ≈100; α =0.26 6	
¹⁸⁵ Hg	-26176 16		49.1 s 1.0	1/2 ⁻	06		1960	β^+ <100; IT?	
¹⁸⁵ Hg ^m	-26072 16	103.8	1.0	21.6 s 1.5	13/2 ⁺	06 87Ki.A E	1970	β^+ =94 1; α =6 1	
¹⁸⁵ Tl	-19758 21		19.5 s 0.5	1/2 ⁺ #	06		1976	β^+ ?; α ?	
¹⁸⁵ Tl ^m	-19303 21	454.8	1.5	1.93 s 0.08	9/2 ⁻ #	06		IT≈100; α ?; β^+ ?	
¹⁸⁵ Pb	-11541 16		*	6.3 s 0.4	3/2 ⁻	06		α =34 25; β^+ ?	
¹⁸⁵ Pb ^m	-11470 50	70	50	AD *	4.07 s 0.15	13/2 ⁺	06 02An15 T	1975	
¹⁸⁵ Bi	-2240# 80#		*	# ms	9/2 ⁻ #	96Da06 J	1996	α =50 25; β^+ ?	
¹⁸⁵ Bi ^m	-2156 13	80#	80#	* &	58 μ s 4	1/2 ⁺	06	p=90 2; α =10 2	
¹⁸⁵ Bi ⁿ	-2060# 100#	180#	60#	EU	50 μ s 10	13/2 ⁺ #	04An07 ITD	2004	p=?; α =?
* ¹⁸⁵ Os ^m	J : E1 from 9/2 ⁺							**	
* ¹⁸⁵ Ir ^m	E : x<80 keV above 2157.3(0.5) level							**	
* ¹⁸⁵ Pt	D : if the 4444(10) keV α line is from ground-state; otherwise α =0.0010(4)% from isomer							**	
* ¹⁸⁵ Hg ^m	E : ENSD gives 99.3(0.5) plus “8-keV uncertainty”, but missed 87Ki.A work							**	
* ¹⁸⁵ Pb ^m	T : average 02An15=4.3(0.2) 80Sc09=3.73(0.24) (excluding the 6.1 s activity)							**	
* ¹⁸⁵ Bi	T : estimated from 9/2 ⁻ isomers in odd Bi and Tl isotopes							**	
* ¹⁸⁵ Bi ⁿ	E : 100 keV above ¹⁸⁵ Bi ^m	T : similar to ¹⁸⁵ Bi ^m						**	
¹⁸⁶ Lu			(>300 ns)		12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁶ Hf	-36420 50		2.6 m 1.2	0 ⁺	03		1998	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁶ Hf ^m	-33450 70	2968	43	>20 s	17 ⁺ #	10Re07	ET	2010	
¹⁸⁶ Ta	-38610 60		10.5 m 0.3	(2 ⁻ , 3 ⁻)	03		1955	β^- =100	
¹⁸⁶ Ta ^m	-38270 60	336	20	1.54 m 0.05	9 ⁺ #	04Xu08 T	2010	β^- ?; IT?	

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
... A-group continued ...									
¹⁸⁶ W	-42510.8	1.5		STABLE (>4.1 Ey)	0 ⁺	03 03Da09 T	1930	IS=28.43 19; 2 β^- ?; α ?	
¹⁸⁶ W ^m	-40993.6	1.6	1517.2	0.6	18 μ s 1 (7 ⁻)	03	1998	IT=100	
¹⁸⁶ W ⁿ	-38968.0	2.6	3542.8	2.1	8 s 4 (16 ⁺)	03 98Wh02 J	1998	IT=100	
¹⁸⁶ Re	-41930.6	1.2		3.7183 d 0.0011	1 ⁻	03	1939	β^- =92.53 10; ϵ =7.47 10	
¹⁸⁶ Re ^m	-41782	7	149	7	200 ky 2.0 Py 1.1	03 72Se06 T	1972	IT=?; β^- <10	
¹⁸⁶ Os	-43002.4	1.5			0 ⁺	03	1931	IS=1.59 3; α =100	
¹⁸⁶ Ir	-39175	17			16.64 h 0.03	03	1958	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁶ Ir ^m	-39174	17	0.8	0.4	1.92 h 0.05	03 91Be25 ET	1962	β^+ =75; IT≈25	
¹⁸⁶ Pt	-37864	22			2.08 h 0.05	03	1961	β^+ =100; α ≈1.4e-4	
¹⁸⁶ Au	-31715	21			10.7 m 0.5	03	1960	β^+ =100; α =0.0008 2	
¹⁸⁶ Au ^m	-31487	21	227.77	0.07	110 ns 10	03	1983	IT=100	
¹⁸⁶ Au ^p			non existent	RN	<2 m	83Po10 I			
¹⁸⁶ Hg	-28539	12			1.38 m 0.06	03	1960	β^+ ≈100; α =0.016 5	
¹⁸⁶ Hg ^m	-26322	12	2217.3	0.4	82 μ s 5 (8 ⁻)	03	1984	IT=100	
¹⁸⁶ Tl	-19887	22		*	40# s (2 ⁻)	03 91Va04 I	1975	β^+ ?	
¹⁸⁶ Tl ^m	-19860	30	20	40	*	27.5 s 1.0 (7 ⁺)	03	1975	
¹⁸⁶ Tl ⁿ	-19490	30	400	40	MD	2.9 s 0.2 10 ⁽⁻⁾	03 12Bi.A J	1977	
¹⁸⁶ Pb	-14682	11			4.82 s 0.03	03	1972	β^+ ?; α =40 8	
¹⁸⁶ Bi	-3130	60		*	14.8 ms 0.7 (3 ⁺)	03 03An27 T	1997	α ≈100; β^+ ?	
¹⁸⁶ Bi ^m	-2960#	120#	170#	100#	*	9.8 ms 0.4 (10 ⁻)	03 03An27 T	1984	
¹⁸⁶ Po	4090	30			40# μ s	03Hu.A D	2005	α ≈100; p?	
* ¹⁸⁶ Ht ^m			T : for q=72 ⁺ (bare ion) in 10Re07					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ Ta ^m			T : 10Re07=3.4(+2.4-1.4) for q=72 ⁺ (H+ like ion); also 12Re.A=3.0(+1.5-0.8)					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ W			T : given limit is for 2 β^- decay					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ W			T : for α decay: 04Co26>8.2 Zy, 03Da05>170 Ey, 03Ce01>27 Ey,					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ W			T : and 97Ge15>6.5 Ey					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ W ⁿ			T : symmetrized from 12Re.A=7.5(+4.8-3.3) for q=72 ⁺					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ Re ^m			T : uncertainty 50 ky estimated in ENSDF'89 evaluator, not traceable					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ Ir ^m			T : average 91Be25=1.90(0.05) 70Fi.A=2.0(0.1)					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ Ir ^m			E : E is positive and below 1.5 keV					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ Tl			I : identified as decay level from ¹⁹⁰ Bi in 91Va04					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ Tl ⁿ			E : 374.0(0.2) keV above ¹⁸⁶ Tl ^m					**	
* ¹⁸⁶ Bi			T : average 03An27=14.8(0.8) 97Ba21=15.0(1.7)					**	
¹⁸⁷ Lu				(>300 ns)		12Ku26 I	2012	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁷ Hf	-32820#	300#		30# s (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	09 99Be63 I	1999	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁷ Hf ^m	-32320#	420#	500#	300#	*	270 ns 80 9/2 ⁻ #	09Al30 TD	2009	IT=100
¹⁸⁷ Ta	-36900	70			2.3 m 6 7/2 ⁺ #	09 10Re07 T	1999	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁷ Ta ^m	-35110	70	1789	13	22 s 9 27/2 ⁻ #	10Re07 ET	2010	β^- ?; IT?	
¹⁸⁷ Ta ⁿ	-33970	70	2935	14	>5 m 41/2 ⁺ #	10Re07 ET	2010	β^- ?; IT?	
¹⁸⁷ W	-39906.3	1.5		24.000 h 0.004	3/2 ⁻	09	1940	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁷ W ^m	-39496.2	1.5	410.06	0.04	1.38 μ s 0.07 (11/2 ⁺)	09	2008	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Re	-41218.5	1.5			43.3 Gy 0.07 5/2 ⁺	09	1931	IS=62.60 2; β^- =100; α <0.0001 *	
¹⁸⁷ Re ^m	-41012.3	1.5	206.2473	0.0010	555.3 ns 1.7 9/2 ⁻	09	1949	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Re ⁿ	-39536.9	1.5	1681.63	0.15	114 ns 23 (19/2 ⁺)	09	2003	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Os	-41221.0	1.5		STABLE	1/2 ⁻	09	1931	IS=1.96 2	
¹⁸⁷ Os ^m	-41120.6	1.5	100.45	0.04	112 ns 6 7/2 ⁻	09	1964	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Os ⁿ	-40963.9	1.5	257.10	0.07	231 μ s 2 11/2 ⁺	09	1964	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Ir	-39549	28			10.5 h 0.3 3/2 ⁺	09	1958	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁷ Ir ^m	-39363	28	186.16	0.04	30.3 ms 0.6 9/2 ⁻	09	1963	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Ir ⁿ	-39115	28	433.75	0.06	152 ns 12 11/2 ⁻	09	1969	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Ir ^p	-37061	28	2487.7	0.4	1.8 μ s 0.5 29/2 ⁻	10Mo09 ETJ	2010	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Pt	-36685	24			2.35 h 0.03 3/2 ⁻	09	1961	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁷ Pt ^m	-36511	24	174.38	0.22	311 μ s 15 (11/2 ⁺)	09	1976	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Au	-33028	22			8.3 m 0.2 1/2 ⁽⁺⁾	09	1955	β^+ ≈100; α =0.003#	
¹⁸⁷ Au ^m	-32908	22	120.33	0.14	2.3 s 0.1 9/2 ⁽⁻⁾	09	1983	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Hg	-28118	14			1.9 m 0.3 3/2 ⁽⁻⁾	09 70Ha18 TD	1960	β^+ =100; α >1.2e-4	
¹⁸⁷ Hg ^m	-28059	19	59	16	MD &	2.4 m 0.3 13/2 ⁺	09 70Ha18 D	1970	β^+ =100; α >2.5e-4
¹⁸⁷ Tl	-22443	8			51 s (1/2 ⁺)	09	1976	β^+ <100; α =0.03#	
¹⁸⁷ Tl ^m	-22108	8	335	3	AD	15.60 s 0.12 (9/2 ⁻)	09	1976	IT=?; β^+ ?; α =0.15 5
¹⁸⁷ Tl ⁿ	-20960	50	1480	50		1.11 μ s 09	2000	IT=100	
¹⁸⁷ Tl ^p	-19861	8	2582.5	0.3		690 ns 40 (25/2 ⁻ , 27/2 ⁻)	09	2000	IT=100
¹⁸⁷ Pb	-14987	5			*	15.2 s 0.3 3/2 ⁻	09 09Se13 J	1972	β^+ ?; α =9.5 20
¹⁸⁷ Pb ^m	-14968	11	19	10	MD * &	18.3 s 0.3 13/2 ⁺	09 09Se13 J	1972	β^+ ?; α =12 2
¹⁸⁷ Bi	-6383	10				37 ms 2 9/2 ⁻ #	09	1999	α =100
¹⁸⁷ Bi ^m	-6275	12	108	8	AD	370 μ s 20 1/2 ⁺ #	09	1984	α =100
¹⁸⁷ Bi ⁿ	-6131	21	252	18		7 μ s 5 (13/2 ⁺)	09 02Hu14 ETJ	2002	IT=100
¹⁸⁷ Po	2830	30			*	1.40 ms 0.25 (1/2 ⁻ , 5/2 ⁻)	09	2005	α ≈100; β^+ ?
¹⁸⁷ Po ^m	2840	30	4	27	AD *	0.5 ms 13/2 ⁺ #	06An11 ETD	2006	α ?; β^+ ?
* ¹⁸⁷ Ta ^m			T : for q=73 ⁺ (bare ion) in 10Re07					**	
* ¹⁸⁷ Ta ⁿ			T : for q=73 ⁺ (bare ion) in 10Re07					**	
* ¹⁸⁷ Re			T : other: 96Bo37=32.9(2.0) y for q=75 ⁺ (bare ion)					**	
* ¹⁸⁷ Hg			T : from 70Ha18; 98Ru04=2.4 m, not documented, no uncertainty given					**	
* ¹⁸⁷ Tl ⁿ			E : x above 1433.23(0.19) level; x=50(50) keV estimated by NUBASE					**	
* ¹⁸⁷ Bi ⁿ			T : symmetrized from 3.2(+7.6-2.0)					**	

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)			Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁹⁰ Hf						(>300 ns)	0^+		12Ku26 I	2012	β^- ?
¹⁹⁰ Ta	-28510#	200#			*	5.3 s 0.7	(3)	10 09Al30	TJD	2009	β^- =100
¹⁹⁰ Ta ^m	-28310#	250#	200#	150#	*	42 ns 7		10 09Al30	TD	2009	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ W	-34380	40				30.0 m 1.5	0^+	03		1976	β^- =100
¹⁹⁰ W ^m	-32640	40	1742.0	2.0		111 ns 17	8^+		10La16 ETJ	2010	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ W ⁿ	-32540	40	1839.0	2.2		166 μ s 6	10^-	03	10La16 ETJ	2000	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Re	-35630	70				3.1 m 0.3	(2) ⁻	03		1955	β^- =100
¹⁹⁰ Re ^m	-35430	70	204	10		3.2 h 0.2	(6) ⁻	03	12Re.A E	1962	β^- =54.4 20; IT ?
¹⁹⁰ Os	-38709.4	1.6					0^+	03		1931	IS=26.26 2
¹⁹⁰ Os ^m	-37004.0	1.6	1705.4	0.2		9.86 m 0.03	10^-	03	12Kr05 T	1950	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Ir	-36755.6	2.0				11.78 d 0.10	4^-	03		1947	β^+ =100; $e^+ < 0.002$
¹⁹⁰ Ir ^m	-36729.5	2.0	26.1	0.1		1.120 h 0.003	(1) ⁻	03		1964	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Ir ⁿ	-36719.4	2.0	36.154	0.025		> 2 μ s	(4) ⁺	03		1996	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Ir ^p	-36379.2	2.0	376.4	0.1		3.087 h 0.012	(11) ⁻	03		1950	β^+ =91.4 2; IT=8.6 2
¹⁹⁰ Pt	-37325	6				650 Gy 30	0^+	03		1949	IS=0.012 2; α =100; ... *
¹⁹⁰ Au	-32883	16			*	42.8 m 1.0	1^-	03		1959	β^+ =100; $\alpha < 1e-6$
¹⁹⁰ Au ^m	-32680#	150#	200#	150#	*	125 ms 20	11 ⁻ #	03		1982	IT≈100; β^+ ?
¹⁹⁰ Hg	-31370	16				20.0 m 0.5	0^+	03		1959	ε ≈100; $e^+ < 1$; ... *
¹⁹⁰ Tl	-24380#	50#			*	2.6 m 0.3	2 ⁽⁻⁾	03		1970	β^+ =100
¹⁹⁰ Tl ^m	-24289	6	90#	50#	*	3.7 m 0.3	7 ^(#)	03		1970	β^+ =100
¹⁹⁰ Tl ⁿ	-24090#	90#	290#	70#		750 μ s 40	(8) ⁻	03		1981	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Tl ^p	-23970#	90#	410#	70#		> 1 μ s	9 ⁻	03 91Va04 ET	1991	IT ?	
¹⁹⁰ Pb	-20416	13				71 s 1	0^+	03		1972	β^+ ?; α =0.40 4
¹⁹⁰ Pb ^m	-17801	13	2614.8	0.8		150 ns 14	10^+	03 01Dr05 J	1998	IT=100	
¹⁹⁰ Pb ⁿ	-17798	24	2618	20		24.3 μ s 2.1	(12) ⁺	03		1998	IT ?
¹⁹⁰ Pb ^p	-17758	13	2658.2	0.8		7.7 μ s 0.3	11 ⁻	03 01Dr05 JT	1985	IT=100	
¹⁹⁰ Bi	-10599	23				6.3 s 0.1	(3) ⁺	03 91Va04 J	1972	α =77 21; β^+ =?	
¹⁹⁰ Bi ^m	-10470	30	130	40	AD	6.2 s 0.1	(10) ⁻	03 91Va04 J	1988	α =70 9; β^+ ?; β^+ p?	
¹⁹⁰ Bi ⁿ	-10478	27	121	15		175 ns 8	(5) ⁻	09An11 ET	2009	IT=100	
¹⁹⁰ Bi ^p	-10200	50	404	40		1.3 μ s 0.8	(8) ⁻	03 09An11 EJT	2001	IT=100	
¹⁹⁰ Po	-4564	13				2.46 ms 0.05	0^+	03		1996	α ≈100; β^+ =0.1#
* ¹⁹⁰ W ⁿ						T : others 11St21=108(9) 09Al30=106(18) μ s 05Ca02=60(+1500-30) μ s 00Po26<3.1ms					**
* ¹⁹⁰ W ⁿ						E : other 00Po26=2381					**
* ¹⁹⁰ Os ^m						J : M2 + E3 to 8 ⁺ member of the ground-state band					**
* ¹⁹⁰ Pt					D : ...; 2 β^+ ?						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Hg					D : ...; $\alpha < 3.4e-7$						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Tl ^m					E : 161.9 keV above ¹⁹⁰ Tl ^m						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Tl ^p					E : 236.2 keV above ¹⁹⁰ Tl ^m						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Pb ^m					T : uncertainty from 12Dr.A						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Pb ⁿ					E : above ¹⁹⁰ Pb ^m , see 01Dr05	T : uncertainty from 12Dr.A					**
* ¹⁹⁰ Pb ^p					T : average 01Dr05=7.2(0.6) 85St16=7.9(0.4)						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Bi					D : symmetrized from α =90(+10-30)%						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Bi ⁿ					J : E1 and M1(+E2) γ s in cascade to (3 ⁺), absence of direct γ to (3 ⁺)						**
* ¹⁹⁰ Bi ^p					E : 274(1) keV above the (10 ⁻) isomer	J : E2 to (10 ⁻)					**
* ¹⁹⁰ Bi ^p					T : symmetrized from 09An11=1.0(+1.0-0.5)						**

¹⁹¹ Ta	-26490#	300#				3# s (>300 ns)		11 09St16	I	2009	β^- ?
¹⁹¹ W	-31180	40			*	20# s (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	07 99Be63	I	1999	β^- ?
¹⁹¹ W ^m	-30950	60	235	50	*	340 ns 14			11St21	ETD	2009
¹⁹¹ Re	-34352	10				9.8 m 0.5	(3/2 ⁺ , 1/2 ⁺)	07		1963	β^- =100
¹⁹¹ Re ^m	-32830	500	1520	500		77 μ s 33	high		11St21	ETJ	2011
¹⁹¹ Os	-36396.9	1.6				14.99 d 0.02	9/2 ⁻	07 12Kr05	T	1940	β^- =100
¹⁹¹ Os ^m	-36322.5	1.6	74.382	0.003		13.10 h 0.05	3/2 ⁻	07 12Kr05	T	1952	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Ir	-36710.8	1.9					3/2 ⁺	07		1935	IS=37.3 2
¹⁹¹ Ir ^m	-36539.5	1.9	171.29	0.04		4.899 s 0.023	(11/2 ⁻)	07		1955	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Ir ⁿ	-34609.8	2.1	2101.0	0.9		5.7 s 0.4	31/2 ⁽⁺⁾	07 12Dr02	ETJ	1979	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Pt	-35701	5				2.83 d 0.02	3/2 ⁻	07		1948	ε =100
¹⁹¹ Pt ^m	-35600	5	100.663	0.020		> 1 μ s	(9/2) ⁻	07		1976	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Pt ⁿ	-35552	5	149.035	0.022		95 μ s 5	(13/2) ⁺	07		1967	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Au	-33810	40				3.18 h 0.08	3/2 ⁺	07		1954	β^+ =100
¹⁹¹ Au ^m	-33540	40	266.2	0.7		920 ms 110	(11/2 ⁻)	07		1971	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Au ⁿ	-31320	40	2489.6	0.9		402 ns 20	(31/2 ⁺)	07		1985	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Hg	-30593	23				49 m 10	3/2 ⁽⁻⁾	07 86Ul02	J	1954	β^+ =100; $\alpha < 5e-6$
¹⁹¹ Hg ^m	-30470	30	128	22		50.8 m 1.5	13/2 ⁽⁺⁾	07 01Sc41	E	1954	β^+ =100; $\alpha < 5e-6$
¹⁹¹ Tl	-26283	7				20# m	(1/2 ⁺)	07		1974	β^+ ?
¹⁹¹ Tl ^m	-25986	7	297	7	BD	5.22 m 0.16	9/2 ⁽⁻⁾	07		1970	β^+ =100
¹⁹¹ Pb	-20240	40			*	1.33 m 0.08	(3/2 ⁻)	07 10Co13	JD	1974	β^+ ≈100; α =0.51 5
¹⁹¹ Pb ^m	-20230	28	10	50	MD *	2.18 m 0.08	13/2 ⁽⁺⁾	07 88Me.A	J	1975	β^+ ≈100; α ≈0.02
¹⁹¹ Pb ⁿ	-17620	60	2620	50		180 ns 80	(33/2 ⁺)	07		1999	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Bi	-13240	7				12.4 s 0.3	(9/2 ⁻)	07		1972	α =51 10; β^+ =49 10
¹⁹¹ Bi ^m	-13000	9	240	4	AD	124 ms 5	(1/2 ⁺)	07 03Ke04	T	1981	α =68 5; IT=32 5
¹⁹¹ Bi ⁿ	-12810	7	429.7	0.5		547 ns 15	13/2 [#]	07		2001	IT=100

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)			Excitation energy (keV)			Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)			
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>																	
¹⁹¹ Po	-5069	7					22	ms	1	(3/2 ⁻)	07	1993	$\alpha=?; \beta^+=1\#$				
¹⁹¹ Po ^m	-5008	12	61	11	AD		93	ms	3	(13/2 ⁺)	07	1999	$\alpha=?; \beta^+=4\#$				
¹⁹¹ At	3864	16					2.1	ms	0.8	(1/2 ⁺)	07	2003	$\alpha\approx 100; \beta^+ ?$				
¹⁹¹ At ^m	3922	18	58	20	AD		2.2	ms	0.4	(7/2 ⁻)	07	2003	$\alpha\approx 100; \beta^+ ?$				
* ¹⁹¹ W ^m	T : average 11St21=360(20) 09Al30=320(20) ns						E : 68 + 167 keV γ -rays						**				
* ¹⁹¹ Re	I : also an isomer with $T=77(33)\mu s$ decaying by g of 444, 419, 225, 139 keV												**				
* ¹⁹¹ Re ^m	E : 135,140,158,225,419,444 keV γ rays												**				
* ¹⁹¹ Os ^m	T : other 12K05=13.6(0.2) from the decay growth						J : M3 + E4 to 9/2 ⁻						**				
* ¹⁹¹ Ir ⁿ	T : average 12Dr02=5.8(0.6) 79Lu01=5.5(0.7)												**				
* ¹⁹¹ Ir ⁿ	E : from least-squares fit to γ -ray energies using 12Dr02 level scheme												**				
* ¹⁹¹ Hg ^m	E : original uncertainty (8 keV) increased by 20 for gs+m lines in trap												**				
* ¹⁹¹ Pb ⁿ	E : 2602.31(0.24) above ¹⁹¹ Pb ^m						T : symmetrized from 150(+100-50)						**				
* ¹⁹¹ Bi ⁿ	T : average 03Ke04=121(+8-5) 99An36=115(10) 81Le23=150(15)												**				
* ¹⁹¹ At	T : symmetrized from 1.7(+1.1-0.5)												**				
* ¹⁹¹ At ^m	T : symmetrized from 2.1(+0.4-0.3)												**				
¹⁹² Ta	-23160#	400#					2.2	s	0.7	(2)	09Al30	TJD	2009	$\beta^- = 100$			
¹⁹² W	-29650#	200#					30#	s	(>300 ns)	0 ⁺	99Be63	I	1999	$\beta^- ?$			
¹⁹² Re	-31590	80					16.0	s	0.9	98	12Al05	T	1965	$\beta^- = 100$			
¹⁹² Re ^m	-31430	80	159	1			88	μ s	8		11St21	ETD	2005	IT=100			
¹⁹² Re ⁿ	-31320	80	267	10			70	s	30		12Re.A	ET	2012	$\beta^-=?; IT=?$			
¹⁹² Os	-35883.9	2.7					STABLE		(>9.8 Ty)	0 ⁺	98		1931	IS=40.78 19; $2\beta^- ?; \alpha ?$			
¹⁹² Os ^m	-33868.5	2.7	2015.40	0.11			5.9	s	0.1	10 ⁻	98	FGK12a	J	1965	IT>87; $\beta^- < 13$		
¹⁹² Os ⁿ	-31303.6	2.9	4580.3	1.0			205	ns		(20 ⁺)	12Dr.1	ETJ	2004	IT=100			
¹⁹² Ir	-34837.6	1.9					73.827	d	0.013	4 ⁺	98		1937	$\beta^- = 95.13$ 14; $\varepsilon = 4.87$ 14			
¹⁹² Ir ^m	-34780.9	1.9	56.720	0.005			1.45	m	0.05	1 ⁻	98		1937	IT≈100; $\beta^- = 0.0175$			
¹⁹² Ir ⁿ	-34669.5	1.9	168.14	0.12			241	y	9	(11 ⁻)	98		1959	IT=100			
¹⁹² Pt	-36292	3					STABLE			0 ⁺	98		1935	IS=0.782 24			
¹⁹² Pt ^m	-34120	3	2172.36	0.13			280	ns	30	(10) ⁻	98		1976	IT=100			
¹⁹² Au	-32776	16					4.94	h	0.09	1 ⁻	98		1948	$\beta^+ = 100$			
¹⁹² Au ^m	-32641	16	135.41	0.25			29	ms		5# ⁺	98		1976	IT=100			
¹⁹² Au ⁿ	-32344	16	431.6	0.5			160	ms	20	(11 ⁻)	98		1976	IT=100			
¹⁹² Hg	-32011	16					4.85	h	0.20	0 ⁺	00		1952	$\varepsilon = 100; \alpha < 4e-6$			
¹⁹² Tl	-25870	30					9.6	m	0.4	(2 ⁻)	99		1961	$\beta^+ = 100$			
¹⁹² Tl ^m	-25710	60	160	50			10.8	m	0.2	(7 ⁺)	99	91Va04	E	1961	$\beta^+ = 100$		
¹⁹² Tl ⁿ	-25460	60	407	54			296	ns	5	(8 ⁻)	99		1980	IT=100			
¹⁹² Tl ^p	-25694	25	180	40	AD				(3 ⁺)	91Va04	E	1991					
¹⁹² Pb	-22565	12					3.5	m	0.1	0 ⁺	05		1974	$\beta^+ \approx 100; \alpha = 0.0059$ 7			
¹⁹² Pb ^m	-19984	12	2581.1	0.4			166	ns	6	10 ⁺	05	01Dr05	JT	1985	IT=100		
¹⁹² Pb ⁿ	-19940	12	2625.1	1.1			1.09	μ s	0.03	12 ⁺	05	07Io03	JT	1979	IT=100		
¹⁹² Pb ^p	-19822	12	2743.5	0.4			757	ns	14	11 ⁻	05	01Dr05	ETJ	1991	IT=100		
¹⁹² Bi	-13540	30					34.6	s	0.9	(3 ⁺)	98		1971	$\beta^+ = 88$ 5; $\alpha = 12$ 5			
¹⁹² Bi ^m	-13398	9	140	30	MD		39.6	s	0.4	(10 ⁻)	98		1966	$\beta^+ = 90$ 3; $\alpha = 10$ 3			
¹⁹² Po	-8071	11					32.2	ms	0.3	0 ⁺	98	99He32	T	1977	$\alpha=?; \beta^+ = 0.5\#$		
¹⁹² Po ^m	-5780	50	2295	50			580	ns	100	12 ⁺ #	03Va16	T	1999	IT=100			
¹⁹² At	2940	30					*	&	11.5	ms	0.6	06	06An04	TD	2006	$\alpha=100$	
¹⁹² At ^m	2940	30	0	40	AD	*	*	&	88	ms	6	(9 ⁻ , 10 ⁻)	06	06An04	ETD	2006	$\alpha=100$
* ¹⁹² Re	T : average 12Al05=16(2) 79Ka.B=16(1)												**				
* ¹⁹² Re ^m	T : average 11St21=85(10) 09Al30=93(15); also 05Ca02=120(+210-50) μ s												**				
* ¹⁹² Re ⁿ	T : and 12Re.A=61(+40-20)s for q=75 ⁺												**				
* ¹⁹² Re ^p	E : 159.3 keV γ and X rays seen only in 11St21												**				
* ¹⁹² Re ⁿ	T : symmetrized from 12Re.A=61(+40-20)s for q=75 ⁺												**				
* ¹⁹² Os	T : lower limit is for 0v- $\beta\beta$ decay												**				
* ¹⁹² Os ^m	J : M2 to 8 ⁺ , E3 to 7 ⁺												**				
* ¹⁹² Os ⁿ	ETJ : other: 04Va03 4115 keV (16 ⁺) 190(96) ns; no coincidence, unreliable												**				
* ¹⁹² Pb ^m	T : average 07Io03=170(10) 01Dr05=164(7); other 85St16=100(15)												**				
* ¹⁹² Pb ⁿ	T : average 07Io03=1.08(0.04) 85St16=1.10(0.05)												**				
* ¹⁹² Pb ^p	T : average 07Io03=758(20) 01Dr05=756(21); other 91La07=95(15)												**				
* ¹⁹² Po	T : others 03Va16=31.8(1.5) 98Al27=31(4) 96Bi17=33.2(1.4) 81Le23=34(3), all												**				
* ¹⁹² Po	T : outweighed, not used												**				
* ¹⁹² Po ^m	E : 154 γ above (10 ⁺) 2141 level						T : 99He32 of the order of 1 μ s						**				

$^{193}\text{Pt}^m$ -34331.9 2.0 149.78

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{197}W			(>300 ns)					β^- ?	
^{197}Re	-20500#	300#	300# ms (>300 ns)	$5/2^+$ #	09St16	I	2009	β^- ?	
^{197}Os	-25310#	200#	2.8 m 0.6	$5/2^-$ # 09			2003	β^- =100	
^{197}Ir	-28266	20	5.8 m 0.5	($3/2^+$) 05			1952	β^- =100	
$^{197}\text{Ir}^m$	-28151	21	115 5	8.9 m 0.3	($11/2^-$) 05		1976	β^- ≈100; IT=0.25 10	
$^{197}\text{Ir}^n$	-27870#	200#	400# 200#	30 μs 8		05Ca02	T	2005	
^{197}Pt	-30422.0	0.9		19.8915 h 0.0019	$1/2^-$ 05		1936	β^- =100	
$^{197}\text{Pt}^m$	-30022.4	0.9	399.59	0.20	95.41 m 0.18	$13/2^+$ 05	1941	IT=96.7 4; β^- =3.3 4	
^{197}Au	-31141.0	0.7		STABLE	$3/2^+$ 05		1935	IS=100.	
$^{197}\text{Au}^m$	-30731.9	0.7	409.15	0.08	7.73 s 0.06	$11/2^-$ 05	1945	IT=100	
$^{197}\text{Au}^n$	-28608.5	1.2	2532.5	1.0	150 ns 5	$27/2^+$ # 06Wh02	ETJ	2006	
^{197}Hg	-30541	3		64.94 h 0.07	$1/2^-$ 05	01Li17	T	1941	
$^{197}\text{Hg}^m$	-30242	3	298.93	0.08	23.8 h 0.1	$13/2^+$ 05		IT=91.4 7; ε =8.6 7	
^{197}Tl	-28340	16		2.84 h 0.04	$1/2^+$ 05		1955	β^+ =100	
$^{197}\text{Tl}^m$	-27732	16	608.22	0.08	540 ms 10	$9/2^-$ 05	12Bi.A	J	1953
^{197}Pb	-24749	6		8.1 m 1.7	$3/2^-$ 05		1955	β^+ =100	
$^{197}\text{Pb}^m$	-24429	6	319.31	0.11	42.9 m 0.9	$13/2^+$ 05		IT=81.2; IT=19.2	
$^{197}\text{Pb}^n$	-22835	6	1914.10	0.25	1.15 μs 0.20	$21/2^-$ 05		IT=100	
^{197}Bi	-19687	8		9.33 m 0.50	($9/2^-$) 05		1971	β^+ =100; α =1e-4#	
$^{197}\text{Bi}^m$	-19155	8	532	12	AD	5.04 m 0.16	($1/2^+$) 05	1966	
$^{197}\text{Bi}^n$	-17284	14	2403	12		263 ns 13	($29/2^-$) 05	86Ch01 TJD	
$^{197}\text{Bi}^p$	-16758	8	2929.5	0.5		209 ns 30	($31/2^-$) 05	86Ch01 TJD	
^{197}Po	-13360	50				53.6 s 0.9	($3/2^-$) 05	93Wa04 T	
$^{197}\text{Po}^m$	-13130#	90#	230#	80#		25.8 s 0.1	($13/2^+$) 05	93Wa04 T	
^{197}At	-6340	50		*		388.2 ms 5.6	($9/2^-$) 05	05De01 T	
$^{197}\text{At}^m$	-6293	13	50	AD *		2.0 s 0.2	($1/2^+$) 05	1967	
$^{197}\text{At}^n$	-6030	50	310.7	0.2		1.3 μs 0.2	($13/2^+$) 05	08An11 ETJ	
^{197}Rn	1480	40				54 ms 6	($3/2^-$) 05	08An05 T	
$^{197}\text{Rn}^m$	1670#	50#	200#	30#		25.6 ms 2.5	($13/2^+$) 05	08An05 T	
^{197}Hg	T : 66El09=64.14(0.05) strongly conflicting; Birge ratio would be $B=9.3$							**	
^{197}Bi	I : ENSDF'05 reported an isomer at 2129.3(0.4) keV, 204(18) ns, ($23/2^-$),							**	
^{197}Bi	I : not trusted by NUBASE, see fig.3 in 86Ch01							**	
$^{197}\text{Bi}^m$	D : ...; IT<0.3 J : α -decay to ^{193}Tl ground-state							**	
$^{197}\text{Bi}^n$	T : more recent 95Zh36=252.6(38.7) outweighed, not used							**	
$^{197}\text{Bi}^p$	E : 95Zh36=2383.1 + x, with $x<40$ keV; 86Ch01=2360.4 + x is the same level							**	
$^{197}\text{Bi}^n$	E : but authors mis-assigned the 97 keV γ -ray, see Fig.1 of 95Zh36							**	
^{197}Po	T : average 93Wa04=53(1) 71Ho01=60(6) 67Le21=58(3) 67Si09=52(4); other not							**	
^{197}Po	T : used 96Ta18=84(16)							**	
$^{197}\text{Po}^m$	T : others not used 71Ho01=27(3) 67Le21=29(9) 67Si09=26(2);							**	
$^{197}\text{Po}^m$	T : also 10He25=14.45(+14.45-4.9) ms for 3 events, strongly conflicting							**	
^{197}At	T : average 05De01=390(16) 99Sm07=388(6)							**	
$^{197}\text{At}^n$	T : other 99Sm07=5.5(1.4)							**	
^{197}Rn	T : symmetrized from 08An05=53(+7-5) J : from α decay to ^{193}Po							**	
$^{197}\text{Rn}^m$	T : symmetrized from 08An05=25(+3-2) J : from α decay to $^{193}\text{Po}^m$							**	
$^{197}\text{Rn}^m$	T : others 05Uu02=30(+150-15) 96En02=19(+8-4) 95Mo14=18(+9-5)							**	

^{198}Re	-17140#	400#		300# ms (>300 ns)	09St16	I	2009	β^- ?; β^- n?		
^{198}Os	-23840#	200#		1# m (>300 ns)	10	09Po02	I	2008		
^{198}Ir	-25820#	200#		8 s 1	09			β^- =100		
^{198}Pt	-29905.7	2.2		STABLE (>320 Ty)	0+	09	52Fr23	T	1935	
^{198}Au	-29582.0	0.7		2.6948 d 0.0012	2-	09	11Ch22	T 4	1937	
$^{198}\text{Au}^m$	-29269.8	0.7	312.2200	0.0020	124 ns 4	5+	09		1968	
$^{198}\text{Au}^n$	-28770.3	1.7	811.7	1.5	2.272 d 0.016	12-	09	FGK128	J	1972
^{198}Hg	-30954.8	0.5		STABLE	0+	10			1925	
^{198}Tl	-27490	80		5.3 h 0.5	2-	09		β^+ =100	IS=9.97 20	
$^{198}\text{Tl}^m$	-26950	80	543.6	0.4	1.87 h 0.03	7+	09		1949	
$^{198}\text{Tl}^n$	-26800	80	687.2	0.5	150 ns 40	(5+)	09		1949	
$^{198}\text{Tl}^p$	-26750	80	742.4	0.4	32.1 ms 1.0	10-	09	FGK128	J	1975
^{198}Pb	-26050	15		2.4 h 0.1	0+	09			1955	
$^{198}\text{Pb}^m$	-23909	15	2141.4	0.4	4.19 μs 0.10	7-	09	FGK128	J	1972
$^{198}\text{Pb}^n$	-23819	15	2231.4	0.5	137 ns 10	9-	09	FGK128	J	1989
$^{198}\text{Pb}^p$	-23230	15	2820.5	0.7	212 ns 4	12+	09	FGK128	J	1973

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)			Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>										
¹⁹⁸ Bi	-19369	28			10.3 m 0.3	(2 ⁺ ,3 ⁺)	09		1950	$\beta^+=100$
* ¹⁹⁸ Bi ^m	-19085	28	280	40	MD	11.6 m 0.3	(7 ⁺)	09	1992	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁹⁸ Bi ⁿ	-18837	28	530	40	MD	7.7 s 0.5	(10 ⁻)	09 FGK128 J	1972	IT=100
¹⁹⁸ Po	-15473	17				1.77 m 0.03	0 ⁺	09	1965	$\alpha=57.2$; $\beta^+=43.2$
¹⁹⁸ Po ^m	-12907	17	2565.92	0.20		200 ns 20	11 ⁻	09	1990	IT=100
¹⁹⁸ Po ⁿ	-12730	50	2740	50		750 ns 50	12 ⁺	09	1990	IT?
¹⁹⁸ At	-6720#	50#				4.21 s 0.22	(3 ⁺)	09 95Bi.A D	1967	$\alpha>94$; $\beta^+?$
¹⁹⁸ At ^m	-6429	8	290#	50#	AD	1.09 s 0.11	(10 ⁻)	09 95Bi.A D	1967	$\alpha>86$; $\beta^+?$
¹⁹⁸ Rn	-1230	13				65 ms 3	0 ⁺	09	1984	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=1\#$
¹⁹⁸ Rn ^m			non existent		EU	50 ms 9				$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=?;$ IT=?
* ¹⁹⁸ Re	I : other 12Ku26>300 ns									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Ir	T : other 11Be.A=8(2)									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Pt	T : lower limit is for 0v- $\beta\beta$ decay									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Au	T : several conflicting values, evaluated in 11Ch22									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Au ⁿ	J : M4 to 8 ⁺ ; magnetic moment									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Tl ^p	J : E3 to 7 ⁺									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Pb ^m	J : E2 to 5 ⁻ ; magnetic moment									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Pb ⁿ	J : E2 to 7 ⁻									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Pb ^p	J : E2 to 10 ⁺ ; magnetic moment									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Bi ⁿ	E : 248.5(0.5) keV above ¹⁹⁸ Bi ^m , from 92Hu04				J : E3 to (7 ⁺)					**
* ¹⁹⁸ At	T : average 05Uu02=3.8(0.4) 92Hu04=4.2(0.3) 67Tr06=4.9(0.5)									**
* ¹⁹⁸ At	T : other recent not used 12Fo09=4.2(0.0)									**
* ¹⁹⁸ At ^m	T : average 05Uu02=1.04(0.15) 92Hu04=1.0(0.2) 67Tr06=1.5(0.3)									**
* ¹⁹⁸ Rn ^m	I : α decay assigned to isomer in ENSDF'95, not accepted by NUBASE									**

¹⁹⁹ Re					(>300 ns)					
¹⁹⁹ Os	-20480#	200#			6 s 3	5/2 ⁻ #	07	11Be.A T	2008	$\beta^-?$
¹⁹⁹ Ir	-24400	40			7 s 5	3/2 ⁺ #	07	11Be.A T	1993	$\beta^-?$
¹⁹⁹ Ir ^m	-24270#	60#	130#	40#	235 ns 90	11/2 ⁻ #	07		2005	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Pt	-27390.4	2.2			30.80 m 0.21	5/2 ⁻	07		1937	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁹⁹ Pt ^m	-26966.4	3.0	424	2	13.6 s 0.4	(13/2) ⁺	07		1959	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Au	-29095.0	0.7			3.139 d 0.007	3/2 ⁺	07		1937	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁹⁹ Au ^m	-28546.1	0.7	548.9405	0.0021	440 μ s 30	(11/2) ⁻	07		1968	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Hg	-29546.4	0.4			STABLE	1/2 ⁻	07		1925	IS=16.87 22
¹⁹⁹ Hg ^m	-29013.9	0.4	532.48	0.10	42.67 m 0.09	13/2 ⁺	07		1948	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Tl	-28059	28			7.42 h 0.08	1/2 ⁺	07		1949	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁹⁹ Tl ^m	-27310	28	748.87	0.06	28.4 ms 0.2	9/2 ⁻	07		1963	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Pb	-25232	10			90 m 10	3/2 ⁻	07		1950	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁹⁹ Pb ^m	-24803	10	429.5	2.7	12.2 m 0.3	(13/2) ⁺	07		1955	IT=93; $\beta^+=7$
¹⁹⁹ Pb ⁿ	-22668	10	2563.8	2.7	10.1 μ s 0.2	(29/2) ⁻	07		1981	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Bi	-20797	11			27 m 1	9/2 ⁻	07		1950	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁹⁹ Bi ^m	-20131	11	667	3	24.70 m 0.15	(1/2 ⁺)	07		1950	$\beta^+=?; IT<2$; $\alpha\approx 0.01$
¹⁹⁹ Bi ⁿ	-18850	18	1947	14	100 ns 30	25/2 ⁺ #	07		1974	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Bi ^p	-18249	18	2548	14	168 ns 13	29/2 ⁻ #	07		1985	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Po	-15214	23			5.47 m 0.15	3/2 ⁻ #	07		1965	$\beta^+=92.5$ 3; $\alpha=7.5$ 3
¹⁹⁹ Po ^m	-14904	23	309.9	2.6	AD	4.17 m 0.05	13/2 ⁽⁺⁾	07	1964	$\beta^+=73.5$ 10; $\alpha=24$ 1; IT=2.5 10
¹⁹⁹ At	-8823	5				7.02 s 0.12	(9/2 ⁻)	07 05De01 T	1967	$\alpha=89$ 6; $\beta^+?$
¹⁹⁹ At ^m	-8250	5	572.9	0.1		70 ns 20	(13/2 ⁺)	07 10Ja05 ETJ	2000	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ At ⁿ	-6530	5	2293.4	0.5		800 ns 50	(29/2 ⁺)	10Ja05 ETJ	2010	IT=100
¹⁹⁹ Rn	-1500	60				590 ms 30	(3/2 ⁻)	07 05Uu02 J	1980	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=6\#$
¹⁹⁹ Rn ^m	-1335	29	160	70	AD	310 ms 20	(13/2 ⁺)	07 05Uu02 J	1981	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=3\#$
¹⁹⁹ Fr	6760	40				16 ms 7	1/2 ⁺ #	07	1999	$\alpha\approx 100$; $\beta^+?$
* ¹⁹⁹ Os	T : symmetrized from 11Be.A=5(+4-2)									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Ir	T : symmetrized from 11Be.A=6(+5-4)									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Ir ^m	T : range 80-390 ns									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Pb ^m	E : 424.8(0.2) + x; x < 9.3 keV		D : from 78Le.A							**
* ¹⁹⁹ Pb ⁿ	E : 2559.1(0.4) + x; x < 9.3 keV									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Bi ⁿ	E : 1922.3 + x ; x<50 in ENSDF'07									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Bi ^p	E : 2523.2 + x ; x<50 in ENSDF'07									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Po	J : not yet known, will be same as ¹⁹⁵ Pb, from α -decay									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Po ^m	J : same as ²⁰³ Rn ^m , from α -decay									**
* ¹⁹⁹ At	T : average 12Fo09=6.7(0.5) 05De01=6.92(0.13) 05Uu02=7.8(0.4) 67Tr06=7.2(0.5)									**
* ¹⁹⁹ At	D : symmetrized from $\alpha=92(+3-8)\%$									**
* ¹⁹⁹ Fr	T : symmetrized from 12(+10-4)		J : same as ¹⁹⁵ At							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{204}Ir	-9690#	400#								β^- ?; β^- n?
^{204}Pt	-17920#	200#				10.3 s 1.4	0^+	10	2008	β^- =100
$^{204}\text{Pt}^m$	-15930#	200#	1995.1	0.7		5.5 μs 0.7	(5^-)	10	11St21 E	IT=100
$^{204}\text{Pt}^n$	-15890#	200#	2035	23		55 μs 3	(7^-)	10	2009	IT?
$^{204}\text{Pt}^p$	-14730#	200#	3193	23		146 ns 14	(10^+)	10	2009	IT=100
^{204}Au	-20650#	200#				38.2 s 1.4	(2^-)	10	11Be.A T	1972
$^{204}\text{Au}^m$	-16830#	200#	3816#	1000#		2.1 μs 0.3	$16^+ \#$	10	11St21 JD	2008
^{204}Hg	-24690.2	0.5					0^+	10		1920
^{204}Tl	-24345.6	1.2				STABLE	3.783 y 0.012	2 $^-$	10	1953
$^{204}\text{Tl}^m$	-23241.5	1.2	1104.1	0.2		61.7 μs 1.0	7^+	10	11Br12 EJ	1972
$^{204}\text{Tl}^n$	-22026.6	1.2	2319.0	0.3		2.6 μs 0.2	12^-	10	11Br12 EJ	1998
$^{204}\text{Tl}^p$	-19954.0	1.3	4391.6	0.5		420 ns 30	18^+	10	11Br12 ETJ	1998
$^{204}\text{Tl}^q$	-18106.2	1.3	6239.4	0.5		90 ns 3	22^-	10	11Br12 ETJ	2011
^{204}Pb	-25109.4	1.2				STABLE	$(>140 \text{ Py})$	0^+	10	1932
$^{204}\text{Pb}^m$	-23835.3	1.2	1274.13	0.05		265 ns 6	4^+	10		1963
$^{204}\text{Pb}^n$	-22923.5	1.2	2185.88	0.08		66.93 m 0.10	9^-	10		1956
$^{204}\text{Pb}^p$	-22845.0	1.2	2264.42	0.06		490 ns 70	7^-	10		1978
^{204}Bi	-20646	9				11.22 h 0.10	6^+	10		1947
$^{204}\text{Bi}^m$	-19841	9	805.5	0.3		13.0 ms 0.1	10^-	10		1974
$^{204}\text{Bi}^n$	-17813	9	2833.4	1.1		1.07 ms 0.03	17^+	10		1974
^{204}Po	-18341	11				3.519 h 0.012	0^+	10		1951
$^{204}\text{Po}^m$	-16702	11	1639.03	0.06		158.6 s 1.8	8^+	10	10Ka29 T	1970
^{204}At	-11875	22				9.12 m 0.11	7^+	10		1961
$^{204}\text{At}^m$	-11288	22	587.30	0.20		108 ms 10	10^-	10		1969
^{204}Rn	-7983	15				1.242 m 0.023	0^+	10		1967
^{204}Fr	607	25				1.75 s 0.26	(3^+)	10	95Bi.A D	1964
$^{204}\text{Fr}^m$	658	25	51	4	AD	2.30 s 0.24	(7^+)	10	95Bi.A D	1967
$^{204}\text{Fr}^n$	935	25	327	4	AD	0.8 s 0.2	(10^-)	10		1992
^{204}Ra	6047	14				60 ms 9	0^+	10	05Uu02 T	1995
^{204}Pt	T : other 11Be.A=16(+6-5)									**
$^{204}\text{Pt}^m$	E : 872.4(0.5), 1122.7(0.5) γ s to 0^+									**
$^{204}\text{Pt}^n$	E : 1995.1(0.7) + X ; x < 80 keV									**
$^{204}\text{Pt}^p$	E : 1157.5(0.5) γ to $^{204}\text{Pt}^n$									**
^{204}Au	T : average 11Be.A=37.0(0.8) 84Cr01=39.8(0.9); other 72Pa06=40(3)									**
$^{204}\text{Au}^m$	E : 839.0, 976.6 γ s in cascade to 12# # estimated at 2000#(1000#) keV									**
$^{204}\text{Pb}^p$	T : symmetrized from 450(+100-30)									**
$^{204}\text{Po}^m$	T : average 10Ka29=161(4) 87Ra04=158(2); others 90Fa03=150(10) 83He08=150(10)									**
$^{204}\text{Po}^n$	T : 71Ha01=140(5) 70Ya03=190(20) 70Br.A=143(5)									**
^{204}At	T : other 10Ka29=9.6(2)									**
^{204}Fr	T : average 05Uu02=1.9(0.5) 92Hu04=1.7(0.3)									**
$^{204}\text{Fr}^m$	T : average 05Uu02=1.6(+0.5-0.3) 92Hu04=2.6(0.3)									**
$^{204}\text{Fr}^n$	E : 276.1 keV above $^{204}\text{Fr}^m$, from 95Bi.A D : α intensity is from 95Bi.A									**
^{204}Ra	T : average 05Uu02=54(+19-11) 96Le09=59(+12-9); other 10He25=44(+44-15)									**
^{204}Ra	T : 95Le04=45(+55-21)									**

^{205}Ir						$(>300 \text{ ns})$		12Ku26	I	2012	β^- ?; β^- n?
^{205}Pt	-12970#	300#				1# s $(>300 \text{ ns})$	$9/2^+ \#$	11	10Al24 I	2009	β^- ?
^{205}Au	-18770#	200#				32.5 s 1.4	$3/2^+ \#$	04	09Po01 T	1994	β^- =100
$^{205}\text{Au}^m$	-17860#	200#	907	5		6 s 2	$11/2^- \#$	04	09Po01 ETJ	2009	$\text{IT}=?$; β^- =?
$^{205}\text{Au}^n$	-15920#	200#	2850	5		163 ns 5	$19/2^+ \#$	11St21	ET	2011	IT=100
^{205}Hg	-22287	4				5.14 m 0.09	$1/2^-$	04		1940	β^- =100
$^{205}\text{Hg}^m$	-20731	4	1556.40	0.17		1.09 ms 0.04	$13/2^+$	04		1985	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Hg}^n$	-18971	4	3315.8	0.9		5.89 μs 0.18	$(23/2^-)$	11St21	ETJ	2011	IT=100
^{205}Tl	-23820.3	1.3				STABLE	$1/2^+$	04		1931	$\text{IS}=70.48$ 1
$^{205}\text{Tl}^m$	-20529.7	1.3	3290.60	0.17		2.6 μs 0.2	$25/2^+$	04		1976	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Tl}^n$	-18984.7	2.0	4835.6	1.5		235 ns 10	$(35/2^-)$	04		2004	IT=100
^{205}Pb	-23769.7	1.2				17.3 My 0.7	$5/2^-$	04		1954	ε =100
$^{205}\text{Pb}^m$	-23767.4	1.2	2.329	0.007		24.2 μs 0.4	$1/2^-$	04		1994	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Pb}^n$	-22755.9	1.2	1013.85	0.03		5.55 ms 0.02	$13/2^+$	04		1960	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Pb}^p$	-20574.0	1.3	3195.7	0.5		217 ns 5	$25/2^-$	04		1973	IT=100
^{205}Bi	-21064	5				15.31 d 0.04	$9/2^-$	04		1951	β^+ =100
$^{205}\text{Bi}^m$	-19567	5	1497.17	0.09		7.9 μs 0.7	$1/2^+$	04		1972	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Bi}^n$	-18925	5	2139.0	0.7		220 ns 25	$25/2^+$	04		1978	IT=100
^{205}Po	-17509	20				1.74 h 0.08	$5/2^-$	04		1951	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.04$ 1
$^{205}\text{Po}^m$	-17366	20	143.166	0.017		310 ns 60	$1/2^-$	04		1960	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Po}^n$	-16629	20	880.31	0.07		645 μs 20	$13/2^+$	04		1962	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Po}^p$	-16048	20	1461.21	0.21		57.4 ms 0.9	$19/2^-$	04		1973	IT=100
$^{205}\text{Po}^q$	-14422	20	3087.2	0.4		115 ns 10	$29/2^-$	04		1985	IT=100
^{205}At	-12970	15				33.8 m 0.2	$9/2^-$	04	10Ka29 T	1951	$\beta^+ ?$; $\alpha=10$ 2
$^{205}\text{At}^m$	-10630	15	2339.65	0.23		7.76 μs 0.14	$29/2^+$	04		1982	IT=100
^{205}Rn	-7710	50				2.83 m 0.07	$5/2^-$	04		1967	$\beta^+ ?$; $\alpha=24.6$ 9
$^{205}\text{Rn}^m$	-7050	50	657.1	0.5		> 10 s	$13/2^+ \#$	04	10De04 ED	2010	$\text{IT} \approx 100$; $\alpha ?$; $\beta^+ ?$
^{205}Fr	-1310	8				3.82 s 0.06	$(9/2^-)$	04	10De04 T	1964	$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ < 1$
$^{205}\text{Fr}^m$	-766	8	544.0	1.0		80 ns 20	$(13/2^+)$	12Ja01 EJT	2012	IT=100	
$^{205}\text{Fr}^n$	-701	9	609	5		1.15 ms 0.04	$(1/2^+)$	12Ja01 ETJ	2012	IT=100	

... A-group is continued on next page ...

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
... A-group continued ...								
²⁰⁵ Ra	5840	70	220 ms 50	(3/2 ⁻) 04		1987	$\alpha=?; \beta^+ ?$	*
²⁰⁵ Ra ^m	6140# 100#	300# 100#	180 ms 50	(13/2 ⁺) 04		1995	$\alpha=?; IT?; \beta^+ ?$	*
* ²⁰⁵ Au	T : average 09Po01=34(2) 94We02=31(2)							**
* ²⁰⁵ Hg	T : other 10Ku02=5.61(0.38) for q=80 ⁺ (bare ion)							**
* ²⁰⁵ Hg ⁿ	E : least-squares fit to γ -ray energies 227.6(0.5), 722.6(0.5), 810.0(0.5) 1014.7(0.5)							**
* ²⁰⁵ Fr	T : unweighted average 10De04=4.03(0.08) 05De01=3.80(0.03) 81Ri04=3.96(0.04)							**
* ²⁰⁵ Fr	T : 74Ho27=3.7(0.1) 67Va20=3.7(0.2) 64Gr04=3.7(0.4)							**
* ²⁰⁵ Ra	T : symmetrized from 210(+60-40)							**
* ²⁰⁵ Ra ^m	T : symmetrized from 170(+60-40); other 10He25=68(+68-23) ms							**
²⁰⁶ Pt	-9630# 300#		1# s (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	12Ku26 I	2012	$\beta^-?; \beta^-n?$	
²⁰⁶ Au	-14220# 300#		30# s (>300 ns)		11 09St16 I	2009	$\beta^-?$	
²⁰⁶ Hg	-20945	20	8.32 m 0.07	0 ⁺	08	1961	$\beta^-=100$	
²⁰⁶ Hg ^m	-18843	20	2.09 μ s 0.02	5 ⁻	08 11St21 T	1982	IT=100	*
²⁰⁶ Hg ⁿ	-17223	20	106 ns 6	(10 ⁺)	08 11St21 ETJ	2001	IT=100	*
²⁰⁶ Tl	-22252.8	1.4	4.202 m 0.011	0 ⁻	08	1935	$\beta^-=100$	
²⁰⁶ Tl ^m	-19609.7	1.4	3.74 m 0.03	(12 ⁻)	08	1976	IT=100	
²⁰⁶ Pb	-23785.1	1.2	STABLE	0 ⁺	08	1927	IS=24.1 1	
²⁰⁶ Pb ^m	-21584.9	1.2	2200.16	0.04	125 μ s 2	7 ⁻	08	1953
²⁰⁶ Pb ⁿ	-19757.8	1.4	4027.3	0.7	202 ns 3	12 ⁺	08	1971
²⁰⁶ Bi	-20028	8		6.243 d 0.003	6 ⁽⁺⁾	08	1947	$\beta^+=100$
²⁰⁶ Bi ^m	-19968	8	59.897	0.017	7.7 μ s 0.2	(4 ⁺)	08	1957
²⁰⁶ Bi ⁿ	-18983	8	1044.8	0.7	890 μ s 10	(10 ⁻)	08	1974
²⁰⁶ Po	-18188	4		8.8 d 0.1	0 ⁺	08	1947	$\beta^+=94.55\% ; \alpha=5.45\%$
²⁰⁶ Po ^m	-16602	4	1585.90	0.11	232 ns 4	8 ^{#+}	08	1970
²⁰⁶ Po ⁿ	-15926	4	2262.09	0.12	1.05 μ s 0.06	9 [#]	08	1970
²⁰⁶ At	-12429	15		30.6 m 0.8	(5) ⁺	08	1961	$\beta^+=99.10\% ; \alpha=0.90\%$
²⁰⁶ At ^m	-11619	15	810	3	813 ns 21	(10) ⁻	08 09Dr08 T	1999
²⁰⁶ Rn	-9115	15		5.67 m 0.17	0 ⁺	08	1954	$\alpha=62.3\% ; \beta^+=38.3\%$
²⁰⁶ Fr	-1242	28		16 s	(2 ^{+,3⁺)}	08 92Hu04 D	1964	$\beta^+=?; \alpha=42.24\%$
²⁰⁶ Fr ^m	-1048	28	190	40	16 s	(7 ⁺)	08 92Hu04 D	1964
²⁰⁶ Fr ⁿ	-517	28	730	40	700 ms 100	(10 ⁻)	08	1983
²⁰⁶ Fr ^x	-1140	100	100	MD	R=?	spmix		
²⁰⁶ Ra	3566	18		240 ms 20	0 ⁺	08	1967	$\alpha=?; \beta^+=2.5\#$
²⁰⁶ Ac	13460# 70#			25 ms 7	(3 ⁺)	08	1998	$\alpha\approx100\% ; \beta^+=0.2\#$
²⁰⁶ Ac ^m	13710	30	250# 80#	AD	41 ms 16	(10 ⁻)	08	1996
* ²⁰⁶ Hg ^m	T : average 11St21(=09Si35)=2.09(0.02) 82Be38=2.15(0.21)							**
* ²⁰⁶ Hg ⁿ	T : average 11St21(=09Si35)=112(4) 09Al29=96(15) 01Fo08=92(8) 01La09=90(10)							**
* ²⁰⁶ Po ^m	E : less than 40 keV above 1573.4 level, from ENSDF							**
* ²⁰⁶ At ^m	T : others 10Ka29=377(44) 99Fe10=41(80)							**
* ²⁰⁶ At ⁿ	E : from ENSDF'08 806.7(1.4) + x; x<6 estimated by NUBASE							**
* ²⁰⁶ Fr	D : $\alpha=84(2)\%$ for mixture of ²⁰⁶ Fr and ²⁰⁶ Fr ^m , in 92Hu04. Value replaced by							**
* ²⁰⁶ Fr	D : uniform distribution 0%-84% for each isomer							**
* ²⁰⁶ Fr ⁿ	E : 531(2) keV above ²⁰⁶ Fr ^m , from 81Ri04							**
* ²⁰⁶ Ac	T : symmetrized from 98Es02=22(+9-5)							**
* ²⁰⁶ Ac ^m	T : symmetrized from 98Es02=33(+22-9)							**
²⁰⁷ Pt			(>300 ns)		12Ku26 I	2012	$\beta^-?; \beta^-n?$	
²⁰⁷ Au	-10810# 300#		10# s (>300 ns)	3/2 ^{#+}	11	2010	$\beta^-?; \beta^-n?$	
²⁰⁷ Hg	-16487	30	2.9 m 0.2	9/2 ^{#+}	11	1982	$\beta^-=100$	
²⁰⁷ Tl	-21033	5	4.77 m 0.02	1/2 ⁺	11	1908	$\beta^-=100$	*
²⁰⁷ Tl ^m	-19685	5	1348.18	0.16	1.33 s 0.11	11/2 ⁻	11	1965
²⁰⁷ Pb	-22451.5	1.2	STABLE	1/2 ⁻	11	1927	IS=22.1 1	
²⁰⁷ Pb ^m	-20818.1	1.2	1633.356	0.004	806 ms 5	13/2 ⁺	11	1951
²⁰⁷ Bi	-20054.1	2.4		31.55 y 0.04	9/2 ⁻	11	1950	$\beta^+=100$
²⁰⁷ Bi ^m	-17952.5	2.4	2101.61	0.16	182 μ s 6	21/2 ⁺	11	1967
²⁰⁷ Po	-17145	7		5.80 h 0.02	5/2 ⁺	11	1947	$\beta^+\approx100\% ; \alpha=0.0212$
²⁰⁷ Po ^m	-17076	7	68.557	0.014	205 ns 10	1/2 ⁻	11	1963
²⁰⁷ Po ⁿ	-16030	7	1115.076	0.017	49 μ s 4	13/2 ⁺	11	1962
²⁰⁷ Po ^p	-15762	7	1383.16	0.07	2.79 s 0.08	19/2 ⁻	11	1961
²⁰⁷ At	-13227	12		1.81 h 0.03	9/2 ⁻	11	1951	$\beta^+? ; \alpha\approx10$
²⁰⁷ At ^m	-11110	12	2117.3	0.6	108 ns 2	25/2 ⁺	11	1981
²⁰⁷ Rn	-8635	8		9.25 m 0.17	5/2 ⁻	11	1954	$\beta^+=79.3\% ; \alpha=21.3\%$
²⁰⁷ Rn ^m	-7736	8	899.1	1.0	184.5 μ s 0.9	13/2 ⁺	11	1974
²⁰⁷ Fr	-2844	18		14.8 s 0.1	9/2 ⁻	11	1964	$\alpha=95.2\% ; \beta^+?$
²⁰⁷ Ra	3540	60		1.38 s 0.18	5/2 ^{-#}	11	1967	$\alpha\approx86\% ; \beta^+?$
²⁰⁷ Ra ^m	4094	25	560	50	57 ms 8	13/2 ^{#+}	11 96Le09 T	1987
²⁰⁷ Ac	11150	50			31 ms 8	9/2 ^{-#}	11 98Es02 T	1994
* ²⁰⁷ Tl	T : other 05Oh08=4.25(0.14) 10Ku02=4.70(0.19) for q=81 ⁺ (bare ion)							**
* ²⁰⁷ Ra	T : average 95Uu01=1.1(+0.9-0.3) 68Lo15=1.8(0.5) 67Va22=1.3(0.2)							**
* ²⁰⁷ Ra ^m	D : ...; $\beta^+=0.55\#$							**
* ²⁰⁷ Ra ⁿ	T : average 96Le09=63(16) 87He10=55(10)							**
* ²⁰⁷ Ac	T : average 98Es02=27(+11-6) 94Le05=22(+40-9)							**
* ²⁰⁷ Ac	J : Unhindered α -decay to ²⁰³ Fr 9/2 ^{-#}							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)		Excitation energy (keV)		Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²⁰⁸ Pt						(>300 ns)	0 ⁺		12Ku26	I	2012
²⁰⁸ Au	-6100#	300#			10#	s (>300 ns)		11	10Al24	I	2010
²⁰⁸ Hg	-13270	30			42	m 5	0 ⁺	10			1994
²⁰⁸ Tl	-16749.2	2.0			3.053	m 0.004	5 ⁺	07			$\beta^- = 100$
²⁰⁸ Pb	-21748.1	1.2			STABLE		0 ⁺	07			$\beta^- = 100$
²⁰⁸ Pb ^m	-16852.9	1.2	4895.23	0.05	500	ns 10	10 ⁺	07	98Pf02	T	1998
²⁰⁸ Bi	-18869.7	2.4			368	ky 4	5 ⁺	07			IT=100
²⁰⁸ Bi ^m	-17298.6	2.4	1571.1	0.4	2.58	ms 0.04	10 ⁻	07			IT=100
²⁰⁸ Po	-17469.2	1.8			2.898	y 0.002	0 ⁺	07			1961
²⁰⁸ Po ^m	-15941.0	1.8	1528.22	0.04	350	ns 20	8 ⁺	07			IT=100
²⁰⁸ At	-12470	9			1.63	h 0.03	6 ⁺	07			1968
²⁰⁸ At ^m	-10194	9	2276.4	1.8	1.5	μ s 0.2	16 ⁻	07			1950
²⁰⁸ Rn	-9655	11			24.35	m 0.14	0 ⁺	07			IT=100
²⁰⁸ Rn ^m	-7827	11	1828.3	0.4	487	ns 12	8 ⁺	07			1955
²⁰⁸ Fr	-2666	11			59.1	s 0.3	7 ⁺	07			1979
²⁰⁸ Fr ^m	-1839	21	827	18	432	ns 11	(10 ⁻)	07	09Dr08	T	2009
²⁰⁸ Ra	1715	15			1.110	s 0.045	0 ⁺	07	10He25	TD	1964
²⁰⁸ Ra ^m	3862	15	2147.4	0.4	263	ns 17	(8 ⁺)	07	05Re02	T	1967
²⁰⁸ Ac	10760	60			97	ms 16	(3 ⁺)	07	96Ik01	T	1998
²⁰⁸ Ac ^m	11258	28	500	50	AD	28 ms 7	(10 ⁻)	07	96Ik01	T	1994
²⁰⁸ Th	16670	30			2.4	ms 1.2		11			IT=100
* ²⁰⁸ Hg	T : symmetrized from 98Zh22=41(+5-4)										**
* ²⁰⁸ Rn ^m	T : other 10Ka29=590(144) ns										**
* ²⁰⁸ Fr ^m	T : from meanlife 09Dr08=623(16); other 10Ka29=233(18), not trusted										**
* ²⁰⁸ Fr ^m	T : also 06Me03=446(14) originally assigned to ²⁰⁹ Fr, see 09Dr04										**
* ²⁰⁸ Ra	T : other 68Lo15=1.8(0.5) 67Va22=1.2(0.2)										**
* ²⁰⁸ Ra ^m	T : average 05Re02=250(30) 99Co13=270(21)										**
* ²⁰⁸ Ac	T : average 96Ik01=83(+34-19) 94Le05=95(+24-16)										**
* ²⁰⁸ Ac ^m	E : if α decay goes to (7^+) ²⁰⁴ Fr ^m , instead of (10^-) as assumed in AME, then										**
* ²⁰⁸ Ac ^m	E : E will become 234(22) keV										**
* ²⁰⁸ Ac ^m	T : average 96Ik01=21(+28-8) 94Le05=25(+9-5)										**
* ²⁰⁸ Th	T : symmetrized from 10He25=1.7(+1.7-0.6)										**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{214}Hg	11180#	400#		1# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	0^+	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{214}Tl	6470#	200#		10# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$5^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{214}Pb	-180.8	2.3		26.8 m 0.9	$0^+ \#$	09	1904	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{214}\text{Pb}^m$	1210	30	1390	30	5.9 μs 0.1	$8^+ \#$	12Re.B ETD	2012
^{214}Bi	-1200	11		19.9 m 0.4	$1^- \#$	09 89Ha.A D	1904	$\beta^- \approx 100$; $\alpha = 0.021$ 1; $\beta^- \alpha = 0.003$
$^{214}\text{Bi}^m$	-1000#	100#	200#	100#	$> 93\text{ s}$	$8^- \#$	08Ch.A T	2008
^{214}Po	-4469.6	1.5		164.3 μs 2.0	$0^+ \#$	09	1912	$\alpha = 100$
^{214}At	-3379	4		558 ns 10	$1^- \#$	09	1949	$\alpha = 100$
$^{214}\text{At}^m$	-3320	8	59	9 AD	265 ns 30	09	1982	$\alpha < 100$
$^{214}\text{At}^n$	-3146	5	234	6 AD	760 ns 15	$9^- \#$	09	1982
^{214}Rn	-4319	9		270 ns 20	$0^+ \#$	09	1970	$\alpha = 100$
$^{214}\text{Rn}^m$	276	9	4595.4	1.8	245 ns 30	(22^+)	09	1983 IT=100
^{214}Fr	-958	9			5.0 ms 0.2	$(1^-) \#$	09	1967
$^{214}\text{Fr}^m$	-837	8	122	5 AD	3.35 ms 0.05	$(8^-) \#$	09	1962
$^{214}\text{Fr}^n$	-320	10	638	5	103 ns 4	$(11^+) \#$	09	1993 IT=100
$^{214}\text{Fr}^p$	5620	100	6580	100	108 ns 7	$(33^+) \#$	09	1994 IT ?
^{214}Ra	93	5			2.46 s 0.03	$0^+ \#$	09	1967 $\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ = 0.059$ 4
$^{214}\text{Ra}^m$	1913	5	1819.7	1.8	118 ns 7	$6^+ \#$	09	2004 IT=100
$^{214}\text{Ra}^n$	1958	5	1865.2	1.8	67.3 μs 1.5	$8^+ \#$	09	1971 IT≈100; $\alpha = 0.09$ 7
$^{214}\text{Ra}^p$	2776	5	2683.2	1.8	295 ns 7	$11^- \#$	09	1979 IT=100
$^{214}\text{Ra}^q$	3571	5	3478.4	1.8	279 ns 4	$14^+ \#$	09	1979 IT=100
$^{214}\text{Ra}^r$	4240	5	4146.8	1.8	225 ns 4	$17^- \#$	09	1979 IT=100
$^{214}\text{Ra}^x$	6670	5	6577.0	1.8	128 ns 4	$(25^-) \#$	09	1992 IT=100
^{214}Ac	6445	15			8.2 s 0.2	$5^+ \#$	09	1968 $\alpha > 89$ 3; $\beta^+ < 11$ 3
^{214}Th	10712	16			87 ms 10	$0^+ \#$	09	1968 $\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ = 0.1\#$
$^{214}\text{Th}^m$	12893	16	2181.0	2.7	1.24 μs 0.12	$8^+ \#$	09	2007 IT=100
^{214}Pa	19490	80			17 ms 3	09 95Ni05 D	1995	$\alpha \approx 100$

* $^{214}\text{Pb}^m$ E : 1360 + y ; y=30(30) estimated by NUBASE* $^{214}\text{Fr}^p$ E : 6477 + y ; y=100(100) estimated by NUBASE

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^{215}Hg	16210#	400#		1# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$3/2^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{215}Tl	9910#	300#		5# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$1/2^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
^{215}Pb	4420#	100#		2.45 m 0.20	$9/2^+ \#$	11	1998	$\beta^- = 100$
^{215}Bi	1649	15		7.6 m 0.2	$(9/2^-) \#$	01	1953	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{215}\text{Bi}^m$	2997	15	1347.5	2.5	36.9 s 0.6	$(25/2^-) \#$	01 03Ku26 ETD	2001 IT=76.2 4; $\beta^- = 23.8$ 4
^{215}Po	-540.1	2.5		1.781 ms 0.004	$9/2^+ \#$	01	1911	$\alpha = 100$; $\beta^- = 2.3e-4$ 2
^{215}At	-1255	7		100 μs 20	$9/2^- \#$	01	1944	$\alpha = 100$
^{215}Rn	-1168	8		2.30 μs 0.10	$9/2^+ \#$	01	1952	$\alpha = 100$
^{215}Fr	318	7		86 ns 5	$9/2^- \#$	01	1970	$\alpha = 100$
^{215}Ra	2534	8		1.67 ms 0.01	$9/2^+ \#$	01 00He17 T	1967	$\alpha = 100$
$^{215}\text{Ra}^m$	4412	8	1877.8	0.5	7.31 μs 0.13	$(25/2^+) \#$	01 04He25 T	1983 IT=100
$^{215}\text{Ra}^n$	4781	8	2246.9	0.5	1.39 μs 0.07	$(29/2^-) \#$	01	1998 IT=100
$^{215}\text{Ra}^p$	6340	50	3810	50	555 ns 10	$(43/2^-) \#$	01	1987 IT=100
^{215}Ac	6031	12		170 ms 10	$9/2^- \#$	01	1968	$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ = 0.09$ 2
$^{215}\text{Ac}^m$	7827	12	1796.0	0.9	185 ns 30	$21/2^- \#$	01	1983 IT=100
$^{215}\text{Ac}^n$	8520	50	2490	50	335 ns 10	$(29/2^+) \#$	01	1983 IT=100
^{215}Th	10922	9		1.2 s 0.2	$(1/2^-) \#$	01	1968	$\alpha = 100$
$^{215}\text{Th}^m$	12343	9	1421.3	0.3	770 ns 60	$9/2^+ \#$	05Ku31 ETD	2005 IT=100
^{215}Pa	17870	70		14 ms 2	$9/2^- \#$	01	1979	$\alpha = 100$
* ^{215}Pb					T : other preliminary result 96Ry.B=36(1)s			**
* $^{215}\text{Bi}^m$					E : 1347.3(0.2) + x ; x=20(20) estimated by NUBASE			**
* $^{215}\text{Bi}^n$					T : early unpublished report by the same group 02Fr.B=36.9(0.6)s, was			**
* $^{215}\text{Bi}^p$					T : erroneously 36.4 m in NUBASE2003			**
* ^{215}Ra					T : also 05Li17=1.64(0.04) not used			**
* $^{215}\text{Ra}^m$					T : average 04He25=7.6(0.2) 98St24=6.9(0.3) 88Fu10=7.2(0.2)			**
* $^{215}\text{Ra}^n$					E : 3756.6(0.6) + x ; x=50(50) estimated by NUBASE			**
* $^{215}\text{Ac}^n$					E : 2438 + x ; x=50(50) from ENSDF'2001			**
* ^{215}Th					T : also 07Le14=0.63(+1.26-0.21)			**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{219}Pb	20280#	400#			10#	s	(>300 ns)	9/2+#	11 10Al24 I 2009 β^- ?
^{219}Bi	16280#	200#			22	s	7	9/2-#	11 12Be28 T 2009 β^- =100
^{219}Po	12681	16			2#	m	(>300 ns)	9/2+#	08 98Pf02 I 1998 β^- ; α ?
^{219}At	10397	4			56	s	3	5/2-#	01 1953 α =97; β^- =~3
^{219}Rn	8830.9	2.5			3.96	s	0.01	5/2+	01 1903 α =100
^{219}Fr	8619	7			20	ms	2	9/2-	01 1948 α =100
^{219}Ra	9395	8			10	ms	3	(7/2)+	01 1952 α =100
^{219}Ac	11570	50			11.8	μ s	1.5	9/2-	01 1970 α =100; β^+ =1e-6#
^{219}Th	14470	50			1.05	μ s	0.03	9/2+#	01 1973 α =100; β^+ =1e-7#
^{219}Pa	18540	50			53	ns	10	9/2-	01 2005 α =100; β^+ =5e-9#
^{219}U	23290	50			55	μ s	25	9/2+#	01 1993 α =100; β^+ =1.4e-5#
^{219}Np	29280#	200#			55#	μ s		9/2-#	α ?
* ^{219}U			T : symmetrized from 42(+34-13); also 05Le42=80(+100-30)						**

^{220}Pb	23670#	400#			30#	s	(>300 ns)	0+	11 10Al24 I 2010 β^- ?
^{220}Bi	20820#	300#			7#	s	(>300 ns)	1-#	11 10Al24 I 2009 β^- ; β^- n ?
^{220}Po	15263	18			40#	s	(>300 ns)	0+	11 98Pf02 I 1998 β^- ?
^{220}At	14376	14			3.71	m	0.04	3(-#)	11 1989 β^- =92 2; α =8 2
^{220}Rn	10613.6	2.2			55.6	s	0.1	0+	11 1900 α =100; 2 β^- ?
^{220}Fr	11483	4			27.4	s	0.3	1+	11 1948 α =100; β^- =0.35 5
^{220}Ra	10271	8			17.9	ms	1.4	0+	11 00He17 T 1949 α =100
^{220}Ac	13744	6			26.36	ms	0.19	(3-)	11 90An19 T 1970 α =100; β^+ =5e-4#
^{220}Th	14669	22			9.7	μ s	0.6	0+	11 1973 α =100; ε =2e-7#
^{220}Pa	20220#	50#			780	ns	160	1-#	11 2005 α =100; β^+ =3e-7#
^{220}U	22930#	100#			60#	ns		0+	α ?; β^+ ?
^{220}Np	30310#	200#			100#	ns		1-#	α ?
* ^{220}Ra			T : average 00He17=18(2) 90An19=17(2) 61Ru06=23(5)						**
* ^{220}Ac			T : average 90An19=26.4(0.2) 70Bo13=26.1(0.5)						**

^{221}Bi	24100#	300#			5#	s	(>300 ns)	9/2-#	11 10Al24 I 2009 β^- ; β^- n ?
^{221}Po	19774	20			2.2	m	0.7	9/2+#	10Ch19 T 2010 β^- ?
^{221}At	16783	14			2.3	m	0.2	3/2-#	07 1989 β^- =100
^{221}Rn	14473	6			25.7	m	0.5	7/2+	07 97Li23 T 1956 β^- =78 1; α =22 1
^{221}Fr	13279	5			4.777	m	0.013	5/2-	07 10Wa42 T 1947 α =100; β^- =0.0048 15; ... *
^{221}Ra	12964	5			28	s	2	5/2+	07 94Bo28 D 1949 α =100; ^{14}C =1.2e-10 9
^{221}Ac	14520	50			52	ms	2	9/2-#	07 1968 α =100
^{221}Th	16938	9			1.68	ms	0.06	(7/2+)	07 1970 α =100
^{221}Pa	20380	50			5.9	μ s	1.7	9/2-	07 1983 α =100
^{221}U	24480#	100#			700#	ns		9/2+#	07 α ?; β^+ ?
^{221}Np	29850#	200#			100#	ns		9/2-#	α ?
* ^{221}Po			T : symmetrized from 10Ch19=112(+58-28)s						**
* ^{221}Fr			D : ...; ^{14}C =8.8e-11 11						**
* ^{221}Fr			D : β^- intensity is from 97Ch53; ^{14}C intensity is from 94Bo28						**
* ^{221}Fr			T : average 10Wa42=4.768(0.017) 07Je07=4.79(0.02)						**
* ^{221}Th			T : also 05Li17=2.3(0.4) 00He17=2.0(+0.3-0.2)						**

^{222}Bi	28670#	300#			2#	s	(>300 ns)	1-#	10Al24 I 2009 β^- ; β^- n ?
^{222}Po	22490	40			9.1	m	7.2	0+	11 2010 β^- ?
^{222}At	20953	16			54	s	10		11 1989 β^- =100
^{222}Rn	16374.0	2.3			3.8235	d	0.0003	0+	11 1899 α =100
^{222}Fr	16350	21			14.2	m	0.3	2-	11 1975 β^- =100
^{222}Ra	14322	5			33.6	s	0.4	0+	11 1948 α =100; ^{14}C =3.0e-8 10
^{222}Ac	16622	5	*	*	5.0	s	0.5	1-	11 1949 α =99 1; β^+ =1 1
$^{222}\text{Ac}^m$	16830#	150#	200#	150#	1.05	m	0.05	high	11 1972 α =?; IT<10; β^+ =1.4 4
^{222}Th	17203	12			2.05	ms	0.07	0+	11 1970 α =100; ε <1.3e-8#
^{222}Pa	22160#	70#			3.2	ms	0.3		11 95Ni.A T 1970 α =100
^{222}U	24220#	100#			1.5	μ s	0.8	0+	11 1983 α =100; β^+ <1e-6#
^{222}Np	31020#	200#			3#	μ s		1-#	α ?
* ^{222}Po			T : symmetrized from 10Ch19=145(+694-66)s						**
* ^{222}Ra			T : others not used 95Ko54=36.17(0.10) 82Bo04=43(4)						**
* $^{222}\text{Ac}^m$			D : derived from 0.7% < β^+ < 2%, in ENSDF						**
* ^{222}Th			T : average 00He17=2.0(0.1) 99Gr28=2.1(0.1); other 05Li17=2.4(0.3)						**
* ^{222}Pa			T : average 95Ni.A=3.3(0.3) 79Sc09=2.9(+0.6-0.4)						**
* ^{222}Pa			T : 70Bo13=5.7(0.5) conflicting, not used						**
* ^{222}U			T : symmetrized from 1.0(+1.2-0.4)						**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{223}Bi	32140#	400#		1# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$9/2^- \#$	11 10Al24 I	2009	$\beta^- ?$; $\beta^- \text{n} ?$
^{223}Po	27080#	200#		1# m ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$9/2^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$
^{223}At	23428	14		50 s 7	$3/2^- \#$	01	1989	$\beta^- \approx 100$; $\alpha = 0.008 \#$
^{223}Rn	20390	8		24.3 m 0.4	$7/2^{(-)} \#$	01	1964	$\beta^- = 100$; $\alpha = 0.0004 \#$
^{223}Fr	18384.0	2.4		22.00 m 0.07	$3/2^{(-)}$	01	1939	$\beta^- \approx 100$; $\alpha = 0.006$
^{223}Ra	17234.8	2.5		11.43 d 0.05	$3/2^+$	01	1905	$\alpha = 100$; $^{14}\text{C} = 8.9 \times 10^{-4}$
^{223}Ac	17827	7		2.10 m 0.05	$(5/2^-) \#$	01	1948	$\alpha = 99$; $\varepsilon = 1$
^{223}Th	19386	9		600 ms 20	$(5/2)^+ \#$	01	1952	$\alpha = 100$
^{223}Pa	22320	70		5.1 ms 0.3	$9/2^- \#$	01 99Ho28 T	1970	$\alpha = 100$; $\beta^+ < 0.001 \#$
^{223}U	25840	70		21 μs 8	$7/2^+ \#$	01	1991	$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ = 0.2 \#$
^{223}Np	30600#	200#		1# μs	$9/2^- \#$			$\alpha ?$
* ^{223}Pa								**
* ^{223}U								**
^{224}Bi	36770#	400#		300# ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$1^- \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$; $\beta^- \text{n} ?$
^{224}Po	29910#	200#		1# m ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$0^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$
^{224}At	27711	22		2.5 m 1.5		12	2010	$\beta^- ?$
^{224}Rn	22445	10		107 m 3	$0^+ \#$	97	1964	$\beta^- = 100$
^{224}Fr	21795	13		3.33 m 0.10	$1^- \#$	97	1969	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{224}\text{Fr}^\alpha$	21900#	100#	100# MD	<i>contamnt</i>				
^{224}Ra	18827.3	2.2		3.66 d 0.04	$0^+ \#$	97	1902	$\alpha = 100$; $^{14}\text{C} = 4.0 \times 10^{-9}$
^{224}Ac	20235	4		2.78 h 0.17	$0^- \#$	97	1948	$\beta^+ = 90.6 \%$; $\alpha = 9.4 \%$; $\beta^- < 1.6 \#$
^{224}Th	19994	10		1.05 s 0.02	$0^+ \#$	97	1949	$\alpha = 100$; $2\beta^+ ?$
^{224}Pa	23863	8		844 ms 19	$5^- \#$	97 97Wi15 T	1958	$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ = 0.1 \#$
^{224}U	25714	25		940 μs 270	$0^+ \#$	97 92To02 T	1991	$\alpha = 100$; $\beta^+ < 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$
^{224}Np	31880#	200#		100# μs	$1^- \#$			$\alpha ?$
* ^{224}At								**
* ^{224}Ac								**
* ^{224}Pa								**
* ^{224}U								**
^{225}Po	34530#	300#		20# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$9/2^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$
^{225}At	30400#	300#		2# m ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$1/2^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$
^{225}Rn	26534	11		4.66 m 0.04	$7/2^- \#$	09	1969	$\beta^- = 100$
^{225}Fr	23821	12		3.95 m 0.14	$3/2^- \#$	09	1969	$\beta^- = 100$
^{225}Ra	21994.3	2.9		14.9 d 0.2	$1/2^+ \#$	09	1947	$\beta^- = 100$
^{225}Ac	21639	5		9.920 d 0.003	$3/2^- \#$	09 12Po14 T	1947	$\alpha = 100$; $^{14}\text{C} = 4.5 \times 10^{-12}$
^{225}Th	22311	5		8.75 m 0.04	$(3/2^+) \#$	09	1949	$\alpha \approx 90$; $\varepsilon \approx 10$
^{225}Pa	24340	70		1.7 s 0.2	$5/2^- \#$	09	1958	$\alpha = 100$
^{225}U	27378	12		61 ms 4	$5/2^+ \#$	09 00He17 T	1989	$\alpha = 100$
^{225}Np	31590	70		3# ms ($>2\mu\text{s}$)	$9/2^- \#$	09 94Ye08 ID	1994	$\alpha = 100$
* ^{225}U								**
* ^{225}U								**
^{226}Po	37550#	400#		20# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$0^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$
^{226}At	34610#	300#		20# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)		11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$; $\beta^- \text{n} ?$
^{226}Rn	28747	10		7.4 m 0.1	$0^+ \#$	96	1969	$\beta^- = 100$
^{226}Fr	27541	12		49 s 1	$1^- \#$	96	1969	$\beta^- = 100$
^{226}Ra	23669.6	2.3		1,600 ky 0.007	$0^+ \#$	96 90We01 D	1898	$\alpha = 100$; $^{14}\text{C} = 2.6 \times 10^{-9}$
^{226}Ac	24310	3		29.37 h 0.12	$(1)^{(-)} \#$	96	1950	$\beta^- = 83 \%$; $\varepsilon = 17 \%$; $\alpha = 0.0062$
^{226}Th	23197	5		30.70 m 0.03	$0^+ \#$	96 01Bo11 D	1948	$\alpha = 100$; $^{18}\text{O} < 3.2 \times 10^{-12}$
^{226}Pa	26033	11		1.8 m 0.2		96	1949	$\alpha = 74.5$; $\beta^+ = 26.5$
^{226}U	27329	13		269 ms 6	$0^+ \#$	96 01Ca.B T	1973	$\alpha = 100$
^{226}Np	32780#	90#		35 ms 10		96	1990	$\alpha = 100$; $\beta^+ = 0.003 \#$
* ^{226}Ra								**
* ^{226}Th								**
* ^{226}U								**
^{227}Po	42280#	400#		5# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$9/2^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$
^{227}At	37480#	300#		20# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$1/2^+ \#$	11 10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$; $\beta^- \text{n} ?$
^{227}Rn	32886	14		20.8 s 0.7	$5/2^{(+)} \#$	01 97Ku20 J	1986	$\beta^- = 100$
^{227}Fr	29686	13		2.47 m 0.03	$1/2^+ \#$	01	1972	$\beta^- = 100$
^{227}Ra	27179.5	2.3		42.2 m 0.5	$3/2^+ \#$	01	1953	$\beta^- = 100$
^{227}Ac	25851.1	2.4		21.772 y 0.003	$3/2^- \#$	01	1902	$\beta^- = 98.62 \%$; $\alpha = 1.38 \%$
^{227}Th	25806.3	2.5		18.68 d 0.09	$1/2^+ \#$	01	1906	$\alpha = 100$
^{227}Pa	26832	7		38.3 m 0.3	$(5/2^-) \#$	01	1948	$\alpha = 85.2$; $\varepsilon = 15.2$
^{227}U	29022	17		1.1 m 0.1	$(3/2^+) \#$	01	1952	$\alpha = 100$; $\beta^+ < 0.001 \#$
^{227}Np	32560	70		510 ms 60	$5/2^- \#$	01	1990	$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ = 0.05 \#$

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²²⁸ At	41680#	400#			5# s (>300 ns)		11 10Al24 I	2010	β^- ?; β^- n?
²²⁸ Rn	35243	18			65 s 2	0 ⁺	97	1989	β^- =100
²²⁸ Fr	33369	13			38 s 1	2 ⁻	97	1972	β^- =100
²²⁸ Ra	28942.2	2.4			5.75 y 0.03	0 ⁺	97	1907	β^- =100
²²⁸ Ac	28896.4	2.5			6.15 h 0.02	3 ⁺	97	1908	β^- =100
²²⁸ Th	26772.3	2.2			1.9116 y 0.0016	0 ⁺	97	1905	α =100; ^{20}O =1.13e-11 22
²²⁸ Pa	28924	4			22 h 1	3 ⁺	97	1948	β^+ =98.0 2; α =2.0 2
²²⁸ U	29222	14			9.1 m 0.2	0 ⁺	97	1949	α >95; ε <5
²²⁸ Np	33600	50			61.4 s 1.4		97 94Kr13 D	1994	ε =60 7; α =40 7; β^+ SF=0.012 6
²²⁸ Pu	36080	30			2.1 s 1.3	0 ⁺	97 03Ni10 T	1994	α ≈100; β^+ =0.1#
* ²²⁸ Fr					I : 08Ch.A reports an excited isomer with half-life=94(+170-29)s				**
* ²²⁸ Ac					I : 08Ch.A reports an excited isomer with half-life=149(+95-42)s				**
* ²²⁸ Np					D : β^+ SF=0.020(9)% defined in 94Kr13 relative to ε , thus 0.012(6)% of total				**
* ²²⁸ Pu					T : symmetrized from 1.1(+2.0-0.5)				**
²²⁹ At	44820#	400#			5# s (>300 ns)	1/2 ⁺ #	11 10Al24 I	2010	β^- ?; β^- n?
²²⁹ Rn	39362	13			11.9 s 1.3	5/2 ⁺ #	09	2009	β^- ?
²²⁹ Fr	35674	14			50.2 s 0.4	1/2 ⁺ #	08 92Bo05 T	1975	β^- =100
²²⁹ Ra	32549	14			4.0 m 0.2	5/2 ⁺	08	1975	β^- =100
²²⁹ Ac	30698	12			62.7 m 0.5	(3/2 ⁺)	08	1952	β^- =100
²²⁹ Th	29586.8	2.8			7.932 ky 0.055	5/2 ⁺	08 11Ki16 T	1947	α =100
²²⁹ Th ^m	29586.8	2.8	0.0076	0.0005	>1 m	3/2 ⁺ #	08 09In01 T	1994	Π^- ?; α ?
²²⁹ Pa	29898	4			1.50 d 0.05	(5/2 ⁺)	08	1949	ε ≈100; α =0.48 5
²²⁹ Pa ^m	29910	4	11.6	0.3	420 ns 30	3/2 ⁻	08 98Le15 EJD	1982	IT=100
²²⁹ U	31211	6			58 m 3	(3/2 ⁺)	08	1949	β^+ ≈80; α ≈20
²²⁹ Np	33780	90			4.00 m 0.18	5/2 ⁺ #	08 04Sa05 TD	1968	α =68 11; β^+ ?
²²⁹ Np ^p	33940#	100#	160#	50#		5/2 ⁻ #			*
²²⁹ Pu	37390	50			91 s 26	3/2 ⁺ #	08 10Kh06 TD	1994	α =50 20; β^+ =50 20; SF<7
* ²²⁹ Rn					T : symmetrized from 09Ne03=12.0(+1.2-1.3)				**
* ²²⁹ Th ^m					T : lower limit from 09In01(1m<T<3m); others 09Ki14<2h 03Mi02(same group)				**
* ²²⁹ Th ^m					T : as 09Ki14)=13.9(3.0)h 01Br20(T<6h or T>20d) 94He08=70(50)h				**
* ²²⁹ Np					T : average 04Sa05=4.0(0.4) 68Ha14=4.0(0.2)				**
* ²²⁹ Pu					T : average 10Kh06=67(+41-19) 01Ca.B=90(+71-27)				**
* ²²⁹ Pu					D : from ENSDF'97				**
²³⁰ Rn	42050#	200#			10# s (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	11 10Al24 I	2010	β^- ?
²³⁰ Fr	39511	16			19.1 s 0.5		07	1987	β^- =100
²³⁰ Ra	34516	10			93 m 2	0 ⁺	07	1978	β^- =100
²³⁰ Ac	33838	16			122 s 3	(1 ⁺)	07	1973	β^- =100; β^- SF=1.2e-6 4
²³⁰ Th	30864.2	1.8			75.4 ky 0.3	0 ⁺	07	1907	α =100; SF<4e-12; ...
²³⁰ Pa	32175	3			17.4 d 0.5	(2 ⁻)	07	1948	β^+ =92.2 7; β^- =7.8 7; ...
²³⁰ U	31615	5			20.23 d 0.02	0 ⁺	07 12Po12 T	1948	α =100; 22Ne=4.8e-12 20; ...
²³⁰ Np	35240	50			4.6 m 0.3		07	1968	β^+ <97; α >3
²³⁰ Pu	36934	15			1.70 m 0.17	0 ⁺	07 01Ca.B T	1990	α ≈100; β^+ ?
²³⁰ Am	42930#	130#			1.4 m 1.3		07	2003	β^+ =100
* ²³⁰ Th					D : ...; ²⁴ Ne=5.8e-11 13				**
* ²³⁰ Pa					D : ...; α =0.0032 1				**
* ²³⁰ U					D : ...; SF<1.4e-10#; $2\beta^+$?				**
* ²³⁰ Am					T : symmetrized from 17(+119-17)s				**
²³¹ Rn	46450#	300#			300# ms (>300 ns)	1/2 ⁺ #	11 10Al24 I	2010	β^- ?
²³¹ Fr	42064	25			17.6 s 0.6	1/2 ⁺ #	01	1985	β^- =100
²³¹ Ra	38216	11			104.0 s 0.8	(5/2 ⁺)	01 06Bo33 T	1983	β^- =100
²³¹ Ra ^m	38282	11	66.21	0.09	53 μ s	(1/2 ⁺)	01	2001	IT=100
²³¹ Ac	35763	13			7.5 m 0.1	(1/2 ⁺)	01	1973	β^- =100
²³¹ Th	33817.5	1.8			25.52 h 0.01	5/2 ⁺	01	1911	β^- =100; α =4e-11#
²³¹ Pa	33426.0	2.2			32.76 ky 0.11	3/2 ⁻	01	1918	α =100; SF≤2e-11; ...
²³¹ U	33808	3			4.2 d 0.1	(5/2) ⁽⁺⁾	01	1949	ε ≈100; α =0.004 1
²³¹ Np	35630	50			48.8 m 0.2	(5/2) ⁽⁺⁾	01	1950	β^+ =98 1; α =2 1
²³¹ Pu	38286	26			8.6 m 0.5	3/2 ⁺ #	01 99La14 D	1999	β^+ =87 5; α =13 5
²³¹ Am	42440#	300#			1# m				β^+ ?; α ?
* ²³¹ Ra					T : average 06Bo33=104.1(0.8) 85Hi02=103(3)				**
* ²³¹ Pa					D : ...; ²⁴ Ne=13.4e-10 17; ²³ F=9.9e-13				**
* ²³¹ Pu					D : symmetrized from 90(+3-7)% and 10(+7-3)%				**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{232}Fr	45990#	160#		5.5 s 0.6	(5) 06		1990	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- \text{SF} < 2e-4$
^{232}Ra	40497	9		4.0 m 0.3	0 ⁺ 06	08Ch.A T	1983	$\beta^- = 100$
^{232}Ac	39154	13		1.98 m 0.08	(1 ⁺) 06		1986	$\beta^- = 100$
^{232}Th	35448.7	1.9		14.0 Gy 0.1	0 ⁺ 06		1898	IS=100.; $\alpha=100$; SF=1.1e-9 4; ...
^{232}Pa	35948	8		1.32 d 0.02	(2 ⁻) 06		1949	$\beta^- \approx 100$; $\epsilon=0.003$ 1
^{232}U	34610.9	2.2		68.9 y 0.4	0 ⁺ 06		1949	$\alpha=100$; $^{24}\text{Ne}=8.9e-10$ 7; ...
^{232}Np	37360#	100#		14.7 m 0.3	(4 ⁺) 06		1950	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha \approx 0.0002$ #
^{232}Pu	38363	18		33.7 m 0.5	0 ⁺ 06		1973	$\epsilon=90$ #; $\alpha=11$ 6
^{232}Am	43270#	300#		1.31 m 0.04	1 ⁻ # 06		1967	$\beta^+ = ?$; $\alpha=3$ #; $\beta^+ \text{SF}=0.069$ 10
^{232}Cm	46400#	200#		30# s	0 ⁺			$\beta^+ ?$; $\alpha ?$
* ^{232}Ra	T : average 08Ch.A=4.00(0.33) 86Gi08=4.2(0.8)							**
* ^{232}Th	D : ...; $^{24}\text{Ne}+^{26}\text{Ne} < 2.78e-10$; $2\beta^- ?$							**
* ^{232}U	D : ...; SF=2.7e-12 6; $^{28}\text{Mg} < 5e-12$							**
* ^{232}Pu	T : average 00La25=33.1(0.8) 73Ja06=34.1(0.7)		D : 52Or.A $\alpha > 1.6\%$ 73Ja06<20%					**
^{233}Fr	49030#	300#		5# s (>300 ns)	1/2 ⁺ # 11	10Al24 I	2010	$\beta^- ?$; $\beta^- \text{n} ?$
^{233}Ra	44322	16		30 s 5	1/2 ⁺ # 05		1990	$\beta^- = 100$
^{233}Ac	41308	13		145 s 10	(1/2 ⁺) 05		1983	$\beta^- = 100$
^{233}Th	38733.6	2.0		21.83 m 0.04	(1/2) ⁺ 05		1935	$\beta^- = 100$
^{233}Pa	37490.0	2.1		26.975 d 0.013	3/2 ⁻ 05		1938	$\beta^- = 100$
^{233}U	36920.3	2.7		159.2 ky 0.2	5/2 ⁺ 05		1947	$\alpha=100$; SF<6e-11; ...
^{233}Np	37950	50		36.2 m 0.1	5/2 ⁺ # 05	50Ma14 D	1950	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.0007$
$^{233}\text{Np}^p$	38000#	60#	50#		(5/2 ⁻) 05			*
^{233}Pu	40050	50		20.9 m 0.4	5/2 ⁺ # 05		1957	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.12$ 5
^{233}Am	43260#	100#		3.2 m 0.8	5/2 ⁻ # 05	00Sa52 TD	2000	$\beta^+ ?$; $\alpha=4.5$ 9
^{233}Cm	47290	70		27 s 10	3/2 ⁺ # 05	10Kh06 TD	2001	$\alpha=20$ 10; $\beta^+ = 80$ 10
* ^{233}U	D : ...; $^{24}\text{Ne}=7.2e-11$ 9; $^{28}\text{Mg} < 1.3e-13$							**
* ^{233}Np	D : α observed in 50Ma14 with $\beta^+/\alpha=1.5e5$							**
* ^{233}Am	D : combining 10Kh06 $\alpha < 6$ and 00Sa52 $\alpha > 3$							**
* ^{233}Cm	T : symmetrized from 23(+13-6)							**
^{234}Ra	46890	30		30 s 10	0 ⁺ 07		1990	$\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- \text{SF} < 1e-4$
^{234}Ac	44841	14		45 s 2	1 ⁺ # 07	08Ch.A T	1986	$\beta^- = 100$
^{234}Th	40614	3		24.10 d 0.03	0 ⁺ 07		1900	$\beta^- = 100$; $\alpha < 1e-4$
^{234}Pa	40340	5		6.70 h 0.05	4 ⁺ 07	78Ga07 D	1913	$\beta^- = 100$; SF<3e-10
$^{234}\text{Pa}^m$	40419	4	79	1.159 m 0.011	(0 ⁻) 07	78Ga07 D	1951	$\beta^- \approx 100$; IT=0.16 4; SF<1e-10
^{234}U	38146.8	1.8		245.5 ky 0.6	0 ⁺ 07		1912	IS=0.0054 5; $\alpha=100$; ...
$^{234}\text{U}^m$	39568.1	1.8	1421.257	0.017	33.5 μ s 2.0		1963	IT=100
^{234}Np	39957	9		4.4 d 0.1	(0 ⁺) 07		1949	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{234}Pu	40350	7		8.8 h 0.1	0 ⁺ 07		1949	$\epsilon \approx 94$; $\alpha \approx 6$
^{234}Am	44460#	160#		2.32 m 0.08		90Ha02 D	1967	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.039$ 12; ...
^{234}Cm	46724	18		51 s 12	0 ⁺ 07	10Kh06 D	2001	$\beta^+ \approx 71$; $\alpha \approx 27$; SF≈2
^{234}Bk	53340#	140#		2.43 m 0.17	0 ⁺ 07		2003	$\alpha > 80$; $\beta^+ < 20$
* ^{234}Ac	I : 08Ch.A reports two excited isomers with $T > 93$ s and $T = 149(+95-42)$ s							**
* $^{234}\text{Pa}^m$	E : less than 10 keV above (3 ⁺) level at 73.92(0.02), see ENSDF2007							**
* ^{234}U	D : ...; SF=1.64e-9 22; $^{28}\text{Mg}=1.4e-11$ 3; $^{24}\text{Ne}+^{26}\text{Ne}=9e-12$ 7							**
* ^{234}Am	D : ...; $\beta^+ \text{SF}=0.0066$ 18		T : also 04Sa05=3.5(1.3) not used					**
* ^{234}Bk	T : symmetrized from 140(+14-5)s							**
^{235}Ra	51200#	300#		3# s	5/2 ⁺ #			$\beta^- ?$
^{235}Ac	47357	14		62 s 4	1/2 ⁺ # 08	08Ch.A T	2006	$\beta^- ?$
^{235}Th	44018	13		7.2 m 0.1	1/2 ⁺ # 03		1969	$\beta^- = 100$
^{235}Pa	42289	14		24.44 m 0.11	(3/2 ⁻) 03		1950	$\beta^- = 100$
^{235}U	40920.7	1.8		704 My 1	7/2 ⁻ 03		1935	IS=0.7204 6; $\alpha=100$; ...
$^{235}\text{U}^m$	40920.8	1.8	0.0765	0.0004	26 m	1/2 ⁺ 03	1966	IT=100
^{235}Np	41044.9	2.0		396.1 d 1.2	5/2 ⁺ 03		1949	$\epsilon \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.00260$ 13
^{235}Pu	42184	21		25.3 m 0.5	(5/2 ⁺) 03		1957	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.0028$ 7
^{235}Am	44630	50		10.3 m 0.6	5/2 ⁻ # 03	04Sa05 T	1996	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.40$ 5
^{235}Cm	48010#	200#		5# m	5/2 ⁺ # 03			$\beta^+ ?$; $\alpha ?$
$^{235}\text{Cm}^p$	48060#	210#	50#	1# m	am			
^{235}Bk	52700#	400#					$\beta^+ ?$; $\alpha ?$	
* ^{235}U	D : ...; SF=7e-9 2; $^{20}\text{Ne}=8e-10$ 4; $^{25}\text{Ne} \approx 8e-10$; $^{28}\text{Mg}=8e-10$							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²³⁶ Ac	51220	40		4.5 m 3.6		10Ch19 T	2010	β^- ?
²³⁶ Th	46255	14		37.3 m 1.5	0 ⁺	06	1973	β^- =100
²³⁶ Pa	45334	14		9.1 m 0.1	1 ⁽⁻⁾	06	1963	β^- =100; β^- SF=6e-8 4
²³⁶ U	42446.5	1.8		23.42 My 0.03	0 ⁺	06	1951	α =100; SF=9.4e-8 4
²³⁶ U ^m	45197	3	2750	3	120 ns 2	(0 ⁺)	06	1969
²³⁶ Np	43380	50		*	153 ky 5	(6 ⁻)	06	1949
²³⁶ Np ^m	43439	7	60	50	*	22.5 h 0.4	1	1949
²³⁶ Np ^p	43618	14	240	50	AD	(3 ⁻)	06	ε =50 3; β^- =50 3
²³⁶ Pu	42902.9	2.2		2.858 y 0.008	0 ⁺	06 90Og01 D	1949	α =100; SF=1.9e-7 4; 28Mg=2e-12; 2 β^+ ? *
²³⁶ Pu ^m	44088.4	2.2	1185.45	0.15	1.2 μ s 0.3	5 ⁻	06	2005
²³⁶ Am	46040#	110#			3.6 m 0.1	(5 ⁻)	06 04Sa05 D	1998
²³⁶ Am ^m	46090#	120#	50#	50#	2.9 m 0.2	(1 ⁻)	06	2004
²³⁶ Cm	47855	18			6.8 m 0.8	0 ⁺	06 10Kh06 TD	2010
²³⁶ Bk	53540#	400#			2# m		06	β^+ ?; α ?
* ²³⁶ Ac	T : symmetrized from 10Ch19=72(+345-33) s							**
* ²³⁶ Pa	D : β^- SF decay questioned in 90Ha02							**
* ²³⁶ U	D : and Ne+Mg < 4e-10%, from 89Mi.A							**
²³⁷ Ac	54280#	400#		4# m	1/2 ⁺ #			β^- ?
²³⁷ Th	49955	16		4.8 m 0.5	5/2 ⁺ #	06	1993	β^- =100
²³⁷ Pa	47528	13		8.7 m 0.2	(1/2 ⁺)	06	1954	β^- =100
²³⁷ U	45392.1	1.8		6.752 d 0.002	1/2 ⁺	06	1940	β^- =100
²³⁷ U ^m	45666.1	2.1	274.0	1.0	155 ns 6	(7/2) ⁻	06	1968
²³⁷ Np	44873.5	1.8		2.144 My 0.007	5/2 ⁺	06 89Pr.A D	1948	α =100; SF<2e-10; ³⁰ Mg<4e-12 *
²³⁷ Np ^m	45818.7	1.8	945.20	0.10	710 ns 40	(11/2, 13/2)	06	1990
²³⁷ Pu	45093.5	2.2		45.64 d 0.04	7/2 ⁻	06	1949	ε ≈100; α =0.0042 4
²³⁷ Pu ^m	45239.0	2.2	145.543	0.008	180 ms 20	1/2 ⁺	06	1972
²³⁷ Pu ⁿ	47990	250	2900	250	1.1 μ s 0.1		06	1970
²³⁷ Am	46570#	60#			73.6 m 0.8	5/2 ⁽⁻⁾	06	β^+ ≈100; α =0.025 3
²³⁷ Cm	49250	70			20# m	5/2 ⁺ #	06 02As08 D	2002
²³⁷ Cm ^p	49450#	170#	200#	150#		7/2 ⁻		β^+ ?; α =1.8 *
²³⁷ Bk	53190#	220#			2# m	(3/2 ⁻)		β^+ ?; α ?
²³⁷ Cf	57940	90			0.8 s 0.2	5/2 ⁺ #	06 10Kh06 TD	1995
* ²³⁷ Np	D : and cluster ($Z=10-14$) < 1.8e-12%, from 92Mo03							**
* ²³⁷ Cm	D : partial α T=6.6e4 s or 1100 m							**
* ²³⁷ Cf	T : others not used 95La09=2.1(0.3)							**
²³⁸ Th	52630#	280#		9.4 m 2.0	0 ⁺	02	1999	β^- =100
²³⁸ Pa	50894	16		2.27 m 0.09	3 ⁻ #	02 85Ba57 D	1968	β^- =100; β^- SF<2.6e-6
²³⁸ U	47309.1	1.9		4.468 Gy 0.003	0 ⁺	02 91Tu02 D	1896	IS=99.2742 10; α =100; ... *
²³⁸ U ^m	49867.0	2.0	2557.9	0.5	280 ns 6	0 ⁺	02	1979
²³⁸ Np	47456.5	1.8		2.117 d 0.002	2 ⁺	02	1949	β^- =100
²³⁸ Np ^m	49760#	200#	2300#	200#	112 ns 39	02	1970	SF≈100; IT ?
²³⁸ Pu	46164.9	1.8		87.7 y 0.1	0 ⁺	02 89Wa10 D	1949	α =100; SF=1.9e-7 1; ... *
²³⁸ Am	48420	50		98 m 2	1 ⁺	02	1950	β^+ =100; α =1.0e-4 4
²³⁸ Am ^m	50920#	210#	2500#	200#	35 μ s 18	02	1967	SF≈100; IT ?
²³⁸ Cm	49445	12		2.2 h 0.4	0 ⁺	02 02As08 T	1994	ε ?; α ≤10
²³⁸ Bk	54220#	260#		2.40 m 0.08	0 ⁺	02 94Kr03 D	1994	β^+ ≈100; α ?; β^+ SF=0.048 2
²³⁸ Cf	57280#	300#		21.2 ms 1.3	0 ⁺	02 01Og08 TD	1995	SF≈100; α ≈0.2; β^+ ?
* ²³⁸ U	D : ...; SF=5.45e-5 7; $2\beta^-$ =2.2e-10 7							**
* ²³⁸ U	D : $2\beta^-$ =2.27(7)e-10% derived from $2\beta^-$ half-life $T=2.0(0.6)$ Zy, in 91Tu02							**
* ²³⁸ Pu	D : ...; ³² Si≈1.4e-14; ²⁸ Mg≈6e-15							**
* ²³⁸ Cm	T : same value quoted in 06As03; others not used 52Hi.A=2.3 48St.A=2.5							**
* ²³⁸ Cf	T : average 10Kh06=22(5) 01Og08=21.1(+1.9-1.7) 95La09=21(2)							**
* ²³⁸ Cf	D : also 10Kh06 α <5							**
²³⁹ Th	56610#	400#		2# m	7/2 ⁺ #			β^- ?
²³⁹ Pa	53340#	200#		1.8 h 0.5	(3/2)(-#)	03	1995	β^- =100
²³⁹ U	50574.0	1.9		23.45 m 0.02	5/2 ⁺	03	1937	β^- =100
²³⁹ U ^m	50594#	20#	20#	> 250 ns	(5/2 ⁺)	03	1994	β^- =100
²³⁹ U ⁿ	50707.8	1.9	133.7990	0.0010	780 ns 40	1/2 ⁺	03	1975
²³⁹ Np	49312.6	2.0		2.356 d 0.003	5/2 ⁺	03	1940	β^- =100; α =5e-10#
²³⁹ Pu	48590.1	1.8		24.11 ky 0.03	1/2 ⁺	03	1946	α =100; SF=3.1e-10 6
²³⁹ Pu ^m	48981.7	1.8	391.584	0.003	193 ns 4	7/2 ⁻	03	1955
²³⁹ Pu ⁿ	51690	200	3100	200	7.5 μ s 1.0	(5/2 ⁺)	03	1970
²³⁹ Am	49392.2	2.4		11.9 h 0.1	(5/2) ⁻	03	1949	ε ≈100; α =0.010 1
²³⁹ Am ^m	51890	200	2500	200	163 ns 12	(7/2 ⁺)	03	SF≈100; IT ?
²³⁹ Cm	51150	50		2.5 h 0.4	(7/2 ⁻)	03 02Sh.C TD	1952	β^+ ≈100; α =6.2e-3 14 *
²³⁹ Cm ^p	51390#	110#	240#	100#	1/2 ⁺	03 89Ha27 J		
²³⁹ Bk	54250#	210#	41	11	4# m	(7/2 ⁺)	03 89Ha27 J	β^+ >99%; α <1; SF<1
²³⁹ Bk ^p	54290#	210#			(3/2 ⁻)			
²³⁹ Cf	58250#	210#			60 s 30	5/2 ⁺ #	03	α ?; β^+ ?
²³⁹ Es	63560#	300#			1# s	5/2 ⁺ #		α ?; β^+ ?; SF ?
* ²³⁹ Cm	D : 08Qi03<.001							**
* ²³⁹ Cf	T : symmetrized from 39(+37-12)							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{240}Pa	56800#	300#		2# m				β^- ?
^{240}U	52716	5		14.1 h 0.1	0^+	08	1953	β^- =100; α <1e-10#
^{240}Np	52318	17		* 61.9 m 0.2	(5^+)	08	1953	β^- =100
$^{240}\text{Np}^m$	52336	13	18	14	*	7.22 m 0.02	(1 ⁺) 08 81Hs02 E	β^- ≈100; IT=0.12 1
^{240}Pu	50127.2	1.8			6.561 ky 0.007	0^+	08	1949 α =100; SF=5.7e-6 2; 34Si<1.3e-11 *
$^{240}\text{Pu}^m$	51435.9	1.8	1308.74	0.05		165 ns 10	(5 ⁻) 08	1967 IT=100
^{240}Am	51512	14			50.8 h 0.3	(3 ⁻)	08	1949 β^+ =100; α ≈1.9e-4 7
$^{240}\text{Am}^m$	54510	200	3000	200		940 μs 40		1967 SF≈100; IT ?
^{240}Cm	51725.6	2.2			27 d 1	0^+	08	1949 α ≈100; ϵ <0.5; SF=3.9e-6 8
^{240}Bk	55670#	150#			4.8 m 0.8		08	1980 β^+ ?; α =10#; β^+ SF=0.0020 13 *
$^{240}\text{Bk}^p$	55910#	180#	240#	100#				
^{240}Cf	57991	19			40.3 s 0.9	0^+	08 10As.A T	1970 α =98.5 2; SF=1.5 2; β^+ ? *
^{240}Es	64200#	400#			1# s			α ?; β^+ ?
* ^{240}Pu	D : was erroneously $^{34}\text{Si}<1.3\text{e}-13\%$ in NUBASE2003							**
* ^{240}Bk	D : symmetrized from β^+ SF=0.0013(+18-7)%							**
* ^{240}Cf	D : from 10Kh06; also 95La09 α ≈98; SF≈2							**

^{241}Pa	59690#	400#			2# m	3/2 ⁻ #		β^- ?
^{241}U	56200#	300#			5# m	7/2 ⁺ #		β^- ?
^{241}Np	54260	70			13.9 m 0.2	$(5/2^+)$	05	1959 β^- =100; α <10e-6
^{241}Pu	52957.0	1.8			14.290 y 0.006	$5/2^+$	05	1949 β^- ≈100; α =0.00245 2; ... *
$^{241}\text{Pu}^m$	53118.7	1.8	161.6852	0.0009	880 ns 50	$1/2^+$	05	1975 IT=100
$^{241}\text{Pu}^n$	55160	200	2200	200	21 μs 3		05	1970 SF=100
^{241}Am	52936.2	1.8			432.6 y 0.6	$5/2^-$	05	1949 α =100; SF=3.6e-10 9; ... *
$^{241}\text{Am}^m$	55140	100	2200	100	1.2 μs 0.3		05	1969 SF=100
^{241}Cm	53703.6	2.1			32.8 d 0.2	$1/2^+$	05	1952 ϵ =99.0 1; α =1.0 1
^{241}Bk	56030#	200#			4.6 m 0.4	$(7/2^+)$	05	2003 α ?; β^+ ?
$^{241}\text{Bk}^p$	56080#	200#	51	3	AD	$(3/2^-)$	05	
^{241}Cf	59330#	170#				2.35 m 0.18	$7/2^-$ # 05 10As.A T	1970 β^+ ?; α ≈25 *
$^{241}\text{Cf}^p$	59480#	190#	150#	100#	Nm	$(1/2^+)$	05	
^{241}Es	63860#	230#				10 s 5	$(3/2^-)$ 05 96Ni09 TJD	1996 α =?; β^+ ? *
$^{241}\text{Es}^p$	64020#	300#	160#	200#			am	
^{241}Fm	69130#	300#				730 μs 60	$5/2^+$ # 11 08Kh10 TD	2008 SF=?; α <14; β^+ <12 *
* ^{241}Pu	D : ...; SF<2.4e-14							**
* ^{241}Am	D : ...; $^{34}\text{Si}<7.4\text{e}-14$							**
* ^{241}Cf	T : from 10As.A=141(11) s; other 70Si19=3.78(0.70) m							**
* ^{241}Es	T : symmetrized from 8(+6-4)							**
* ^{241}Fm	D : only SF observed, other modes are to be confirmed							**

^{242}U	58620#	200#			16.8 m 0.5	0^+	02	1979 β^- =100
^{242}Np	57420	200			* 2.2 m 0.2	(1^+)	02	1979 β^- =100
$^{242}\text{Np}^m$	57420#	210#	0#	50#	* 5.5 m 0.1	6^+*	02	1981 β^- =100
^{242}Pu	54718.6	1.8			375 ky 2	0^+	02	1950 α =100; SF=5.50e-4 6
^{242}Am	55469.9	1.8			16.02 h 0.02	1^-	02	1949 β^- =82.7 3; ϵ =17.3 3
$^{242}\text{Am}^m$	55518.5	1.8	48.60	0.05	141 y 2	5^-	02	1950 IT≈100; α =0.45 2; SF<4.7e-9
$^{242}\text{Am}^n$	557670	80	2200	80	14.0 ms 1.0	$(2^+, 3^-)$	02	1962 SF≈100; IT=?; α ?
^{242}Cm	54805.4	1.8			162.8 d 0.2	0^+	02	1949 α =100; SF=6.2e-6 3; ... *
$^{242}\text{Cm}^m$	57610	100	2800	100	180 ns 70		02	1971 SF ?; IT ?
^{242}Bk	57740#	200#			7.0 m 1.3	2^- #	02 80Ga07 D	1972 β^+ ≈100; β^+ SF<3e-5; α ?
$^{242}\text{Bk}^m$	57940#	280#	200#		600 ns 100		02	1972 SF≈100; IT ?
$^{242}\text{Bk}^p$	57990#	220#	250#	100#		4 ⁻		
^{242}Cf	59387	13			3.49 m 0.15	0^+	02 70Si19 T	1967 α =80 20; β^+ ?; SF<0.014 *
^{242}Es	64800#	260#			17.8 s 1.6		02 10An08 TD	1994 α =57 3; β^+ =43 3; β^+ SF=0.6 2 *
^{242}Fm	68400#	400#			800 μs 200	0^+	02	1975 SF=?; α ? *
* ^{242}Cm	D : ...; $^{34}\text{Si}=1.1\text{e}-14$; $2\beta^+$?		D : symmetrized from $^{34}\text{Si}=1.0(+4-3)\text{e}-14$					**
* ^{242}Cf	T : average 70Si19=3.68(0.44) 67Si07=3.4(0.2) 67Fi04=3.2(0.5) 67II01=3.7(0.3)							**
* ^{242}Es	T : others 00Sh10=11(3) 96Ni09=16(+6-4)							**
* ^{242}Es	D : β^+ SF from 00Sh10; other 10An08=1.3(+1.2-0.7)%							**
* ^{242}Fm	T : conflicting 08Kh10 excludes 4 μs -1s							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{254}Bk	84390#	300#		1# m		05		β^- ?
^{254}Cf	81342	12		60.5 d 0.2	0 ⁺	05	1955	SF≈100; $\alpha=0.31$ 2; $2\beta^-$?
^{254}Es	81992	4		275.7 d 0.5	(7 ⁺)	05	1954	$\alpha\approx100$; $\varepsilon=0.03$ #; ...
$^{254}\text{Es}^m$	82076	3	84.2 2.5 AD	39.3 h 0.2	2 ⁺	05	1954	$\beta^-=98$ 2; IT<3; $\alpha=0.32$ 1; ...
^{254}Fm	80904.4	2.8		3.240 h 0.002	0 ⁺	05	1954	$\alpha\approx100$; SF=0.0592 3
^{254}Md	83450#	100#		*	10 m 3	0 ⁻ #	05	1970
$^{254}\text{Md}^m$	83500#	140#	50# 100#	*	28 m 8	3 ⁻ #	05	$\beta^+\approx100$; α ?
^{254}No	84725	10		51.2 s 0.4	0 ⁺	05	06He19 T	1966 $\alpha=90$ 1; $\beta^+=10$ 1; SF=0.23 1
$^{254}\text{No}^m$	86020	10	1295 2	264.9 ms 1.4	(8 ⁻)	05	11Lo06 T	1973 IT>80; SF=0.020 12; $\alpha=0.01$
$^{254}\text{No}^n$	87950#	300#	3220# 300#	183.8 μ s 1.6	(16 ⁺)	10He10 ETD	2006	IT=100; SF<0.012
^{254}Lr	89870#	300#		17.1 s 1.8		05	08An16 TD	1981 $\alpha=72$ 2; $\beta^+=28$ 2; SF ?
$^{254}\text{Lr}^p$	89940#	310#	60 50 AD		23 μ s 3	0 ⁺	05	1997 SF=?; $\alpha<1.5$
$^{254}\text{Lr}^q$	90090#	330#	220# 120#					**
^{254}Rf	93200#	280#						**
^{254}Es	D : ... ; $\beta^-=1.74e-4$ 8; SF<3e-6							**
$^{254}\text{Es}^m$	D : ... ; $\varepsilon=0.076$ 7; SF<0.045							**
^{254}No	D : from 10He10							**
$^{254}\text{No}^m$	T : average 11Lo06=259(17) 10Cl01=263(2) 10He10=275(7) 06He19=266(2)							**
$^{254}\text{No}^n$	T : 06Ta19=266(10); other 73Gh03=280(40)							**
$^{254}\text{No}^n$	T : average 06He19=184(3) 10He10=198(13) 10Cl01=184(2) 06Ta19=171(9)							**
$^{254}\text{No}^n$	E : 2917(3) + x ; x estimated 300#300; 10Cl01=2930(2) but their level							**
$^{254}\text{No}^n$	E : scheme is disputed J : from 06He19							**
^{254}Lr	T : average 08An16=18(2) 01Ga20=13.4(4.2); 85He22=13(+3-2) same group; other							**
^{254}Lr	T : 06Fo02=22(+9-6) D : not used 06Fo02 $\alpha=60(+11-15)\%$; $\beta^+=40(+15-11)\%$							**
^{255}Cf	84810#	200#		85 m 18	(7/2 ⁺)	99	1981	β^- =100; SF<0.001#; $\alpha=2e-7$ #
^{255}Es	84091	11		39.8 d 1.2	(7/2 ⁺)	99	1954	β^- =92.0 4; $\alpha=8.0$ 4; SF=0.0041 2
^{255}Fm	83801	5		20.07 h 0.07	7/2 ⁺	99	1954	$\alpha=100$; SF=2.4e-5 10
$^{255}\text{Fm}^p$	84050#	100#	250# 100# Nm		(9/2 ⁺)			
^{255}Md	84844	7		27 m 2	(7/2 ⁻)	99	1958	$\beta^+=92$ 2; $\alpha=8$ 2; SF<0.15
$^{255}\text{Md}^p$	84850#	70#	10# 70#		1/2 ⁻ #			
^{255}No	86807	15		3.52 m 0.18	(1/2 ⁺)	99 11As03 TJ	1967	$\alpha=61$ 3; $\beta^+=39$ 3
$^{255}\text{No}^p$	86910#	70#	100# 70# Nm		(7/2 ⁺)			
^{255}Lr	89947	18		31.1 s 1.1	(1/2 ⁻)	99 08Ha31 TD	1971	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=26$ 5; SF<1#
$^{255}\text{Lr}^m$	89986	19	39 8 AD	2.54 s 0.04	(7/2 ⁻)	06Ch52 TJD	2006	$\alpha=100$
$^{255}\text{Lr}^n$	91410	22	1463 12	1.63 ms 0.12	(25/2 ⁺)	09Je02 ETJ	2008	IT=100; $\alpha<0.15$
^{255}Rf	94330#	120#		*	1.66 s 0.07	(9/2 ⁻) 07 06He27 TJ	1975	$\alpha=?$; SF=52 6; $\beta^+<1$
$^{255}\text{Rf}^m$	94250#	120#	-85 17 AD *	1.0 s 0.4	5/2 ⁺ #	97He29 TD	1997	$\alpha=100$
^{255}Db	99730#	420#		1.7 s 0.5	99		1977	α ?; SF≈20
^{255}Lr	T : average 08Ha31=31(2) 06Ch52=31.1(1.3)							**
^{255}Lr	T : others not used 08An16>19.1 01Ga20=21(8) 76Be,A=22(5) 71Es01=22(5)							**
$^{255}\text{Lr}^m$	T : average 08Ha31=2.6(0.1) 08An16=2.53(0.05) 06Ch52=2.53(0.13)							**
$^{255}\text{Lr}^n$	E : 09Je02=1409 keV above 9/2 ⁺ , which is <30 above 255Lrm;							**
$^{255}\text{Lr}^n$	E : others recent 08An16>1600 08Ha31>720 D : α from 09Je02							**
$^{255}\text{Lr}^n$	T : unweighted average 09Je02=1.70(0.03) 08An16=1.81(0.02) 08Ha31=1.4(0.1)							**
^{255}Rf	T : average 06He27=1.68(0.09) 01He35=1.64(0.11)							**
$^{255}\text{Rf}^m$	T : symmetrized from 0.8(+0.5-0.2) I : discarded in ENSDF2007							**
^{255}Db	T : symmetrized from 1.6(+0.6-0.4)							**
^{256}Cf	87040#	310#		12.3 m 1.2	0 ⁺	99	1980	SF=100; $\alpha=6.2e-7$ #; $2\beta^-$?
^{256}Es	87190#	100#		*	25.4 m 2.4	(1 ⁺ , 0 ⁻) 99	1981	β^- =100
$^{256}\text{Es}^m$	87190#	140#	0# 100#	*	7.6 h	(8 ⁺) 99	1976	β^- ≈100; β^- SF=0.002
^{256}Fm	85487	7			157.6 m 1.3	0 ⁺ 99	1955	SF=91.9 3; $\alpha=8.1$ 3
^{256}Md	87460#	120#		*	& 30# m	7 ⁻ # 99		β^+ ?; α ?; SF?
$^{256}\text{Md}^m$	87620	70	160# 100#	*	& 77 m 2	(1 ⁻) 99 FGK12b I	1955	$\beta^+=?$; $\alpha=9.2$ 7; SF<3
$^{256}\text{Md}^p$	87700#	120#	240# 140#			am		*
^{256}No	87824	8		2.91 s 0.05	0 ⁺	99	1963	$\alpha\approx100$; SF=0.53 6; $\varepsilon<0.01$ #
^{256}Lr	91750	80		27 s 3		99	1965	$\alpha=85$ 10; $\beta^+=15$ 10; SF<0.03
$^{256}\text{Lr}^p$	91980#	90#	230# 40#					
^{256}Rf	94223	18		6.64 ms 0.07	0 ⁺	99 12Gr12 T	1975	SF=?; $\alpha=0.32$ 17
$^{256}\text{Rf}^m$	95340#	100#	1120# 100#	25 μ s 2		09Je01 TD	2009	IT=100; SF ?
$^{256}\text{Rf}^n$	95620#	100#	1400# 100#	17 μ s 2		09Je01 TD	2009	IT=100; SF ?
$^{256}\text{Rf}^p$	96620#	200#	2400# 200#	27 μ s 5		09Je01 TD	2009	IT=100; SF ?
^{256}Db	100500#	240#		1.9 s 0.4		99 01He35 TD	2001	$\alpha=67$ 8; $\beta^+=33$ 8; SF=?
$^{256}\text{Md}^m$	I : Following the Gallagher-Moskovsky rule, this should be the ground-state; could not be modified while in proof (November 2012)							**
^{256}Rf	T : aver. 12Gr12=6.9(0.2) 09Je01=6.67(0.09) 97He29=6.2(0.2) 84Og02=6.7(0.2); T : other recent 10St14=5.1(1.0-0.7) D : other 10St14 SF=97(+2-6)%							**
$^{256}\text{Rf}^m$	T : a 15(5) μ s isomer was identified in 11Ro20							**
^{256}Db	T : average 01He35=1.6(+0.5-0.3) 83Og,A=2.6(+1.4-0.8)							**
^{256}Db	D : 01He35 $\beta^+=36$ (12)% 08Ne01 $\alpha=70$ (11)%							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{257}Es	89400#	410#		7.7 d 0.2	$7/2^+ \#$	99	1987	$\beta^- = 100; \alpha = 4e-4\#$
^{257}Fm	88591	6		100.5 d 0.2	$(9/2^+)$	99	1964	$\alpha \approx 100; SF = 0.210\ 4$
^{257}Md	88997.2	2.7		5.52 h 0.05	$(7/2^-)$	99	1965	$\varepsilon = 85\ 3; \alpha = 15\ 3; SF < 4$
^{257}No	90250	7		24.5 s 0.5	$(7/2^+)$	99 02Ho11 D	1967	$\alpha = ?; \beta^+ = 15\ 8$
$^{257}\text{No}^p$	90550#	110#	300# 110#		am			*
^{257}Lr	92610#	40#		6.0 s 0.4	$(1/2^-)$	99 10St14 T	1971	$\alpha \approx 100; \beta^+ = 0.01\#; SF = 0.001\#$
$^{257}\text{Lr}^p$	92760#	110#	150# 100#		am			*
^{257}Rf	95868	11		4.82 s 0.13	$(1/2^+)$	99 FGK10a J	1969	$\alpha = ?; \beta^+ = 19.4\ 14; SF = 1.3\ 3$
$^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	95941	10	73 11 AD	4.3 s 0.2	$(11/2^-)$	99 10Be16 T	1997	$\alpha \approx 100; SF = 0.7\#; \beta^+ ?$
$^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	97023	11	1155 11 AD	134.9 μs	7.7 $(21/2^+)$	99 10Be16 TJD	2009	IT=100
^{257}Db	100210#	200#		* & 2.3 s 0.2	$(9/2^+)$	99 09He20 T	1985	$\alpha > 94; SF < 6; \beta^+ = 1\#$
$^{257}\text{Db}^m$	100350#	230#	140# 110#	* & 670 ms 60	$(1/2^-)$	99 09He20 T	1985	$\alpha > 87; SF < 13; \beta^+ = 1\#$
^{257}No	T : from 05As05							**
^{257}Lr	T : average 10St14=6.3(+0.9–0.7) and 5.8 (0.5)							**
^{257}Lr	T : others not used 97He29=3.3(+0.5–0.4) 97He29=4.3(+1.3–0.8)							**
^{257}Lr	T : 76Be.A=0.646(0.025) 71Es01=0.6(0.1)							**
^{257}Lr	J : feeding in ε decay of $1/2^+$ ^{257}Rf ; and trends for e-o neighbors							**
^{257}Rf	J : favorite α to the $1/2^+$ state at 670 keV	D : also 09Qi04 SF=2(1)%						**
^{257}Rf	T : average 10St14=5.5(0.4) 10Be16=4.8(0.2) 09Qi04=4.7(0.3)							**
^{257}Rf	T : 85So03=3.8(0.8) 74Be.A=4.8(0.3) 71Gh03=4.8(0.5)							**
$^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	E : 97He29=118(4) keV from direct comparison of two α lines							**
$^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	T : average 10Be16=4.6(0.3) 08Dr05=4.1(+0.7–0.6) 97He29=3.9(0.4)							**
$^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	T : 09Qi04=4.1(+2.4–1.3) maybe to a $11/2^-$ level in ^{257}Lr							**
$^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	E : 1082(4) keV above $^{257}\text{Rf}^m$ T : not used 09Qi04=160(+42–31)							**
^{257}Db	T : supersedes 01He35=1.50(+0.19–0.15); other 10He11=1.5(+0.9–0.4)							**
$^{257}\text{Db}^m$	T : supersedes 01He35=760(+150–110); other 10He11=360(+220–90)							**

^{258}Es	92700#	300#		3# m				$\beta^- ?; \alpha ?$
^{258}Fm	90430#	200#		370 μs	14	0 ⁺	01 86Hu05 T	1971
^{258}Md	91688	5		* 51.5 d 0.3	8 ⁻ #	01 93Mo18 D	1970	$SF \approx 100; \alpha ?$
$^{258}\text{Md}^m$	91690#	200#	0# 200#	* 57.0 m 0.9	1 ⁻ #	01 93Mo18 D	1980	$\alpha \approx 100; \beta^+ < 0.0015; \beta^- < 0.0015$
^{258}No	91480#	100#		1.2 ms 0.2	0 ⁺	01	1989	$\varepsilon = ?; SF < 20; \beta^- < 10\#; \alpha < 1.2$
^{258}Lr	94780#	100#		4.1 s 0.3		01	1971	$SF \approx 100; \alpha = 0.001\#; 2\beta^+ ?$
$^{258}\text{Lr}^p$	95020#	140#	240# 100#		am			$\alpha > 95; \beta^+ < 5$
^{258}Rf	96340	30		13.8 ms 0.9	0 ⁺	01 08Ga08 T	1969	$SF = 87\ 2; \alpha = 13\ 2$
^{258}Db	101800#	310#		* 4.5 s 0.4		01 09He20 T	1981	$\alpha = 63\ 6; \beta^+ = 37\ 6; SF < 1\#$
$^{258}\text{Db}^m$	101860#	320#	60# 100#	* 1.9 s 0.5		01 09He20 T	1985	$\beta^+ \approx 100; IT ?$
^{258}Sg	105240#	410#		2.7 ms 0.5	0 ⁺	01 09Fo02 T	1997	$SF = ?; \alpha < 20$
^{258}Fm	T : average 86Hu05=360(20) 71Hu03=380(20) (all 1 σ) ENSDF gives 3 σ							**
^{258}Md	D : derived from: "the sum of SF, ε and β^- decay branches < 0.003%" in							**
^{258}Md	D : 93Mo18 and $T(SF) > 150000$ y, from 86Lo16, thus $SF < 1e-4\%$							**
$^{258}\text{Md}^m$	D : <20% derived from 93Mo18 "the sum of SF and β^- decay branches < 30%"							**
^{258}Rf	T : average 08Ga08=14.7(+1.2–1.0) 85So03=13(3) 69Gh01=11(2)							**
^{258}Db	T : average 09He20=4.3(0.5) 06Fo02=4.8(+1.0–0.8) 01Ga20=4.3(1.1) and							**
^{258}Db	T : 85He22=4.4(+0.9–0.6)							**
^{258}Db	D : average $\beta^+ 06Fo02=39(+11–9)\% 85He22=33(+9–5)\%$							**
^{258}Sg	T : symmetrized from 09Fo02=2.6(+0.6–0.4); combining with earlier work							**

^{259}Fm	93710#	280#		1.5 s 0.3	$3/2^+ \#$	99	1980	$SF = 100$
^{259}Md	93630#	200#		1.60 h 0.06	$7/2^+ \#$	99 93Mo18 T	1982	$SF = ?; \alpha < 1.3$
^{259}No	94110#	100#		58 m 5	$9/2^+ \#$	99	1973	$\alpha = 75\ 4; \varepsilon = 25\ 4; SF < 10$
$^{259}\text{No}^p$	94340#	180#	230# 150#					
^{259}Lr	95850#	70#		6.2 s 0.3	$1/2^- \#$	99	1971	$\alpha = 78\ 2; SF = 22\ 2; \beta^+ = 0.6\#$
$^{259}\text{Lr}^p$	96200#	170#	350# 150#		2.63 s 0.26	$7/2^+ \#$	99 08Ga08 T	1969
^{259}Rf	98360#	70#			(3/2 ⁺)			$\alpha = 92\ 2; SF = 8\ 2; \beta^+ = 0.3\#$
$^{259}\text{Rf}^p$	98430#	100#	60 70 Nm		(9/2 ⁺)			*
$^{259}\text{Rf}^q$	98570#	110#	210 90 Nm					
^{259}Db	101990	50		510 ms 160		99 01Ga20 TD	2001	$\alpha = 100$
^{259}Sg	106560#	120#		280 ms 50	$1/2^+ \#$	99 09He20 T	1985	$\alpha = 90\ 10; SF < 20$
^{259}Rf	T : average 08Ga08=2.5(+0.4–0.3) 94Gr08=1.7(+0.8–0.5)							**
^{259}Rf	T : others 06Gr24=1.9(+1.3–0.5) 04Fo08=2.2(+1.7–0.8) 03Gi05=4.0(+7.3–1.6)							**
^{259}Rf	T : 98Ho13=2.6(+1.4–0.7) 85So03=3.4(1.7) 81Be03=3.0(1.3)							**
^{259}Rf	T : 73Dr10=3.2(0.8) and 69Gh01=3.2(0.8); 10Ni14(1 event)=107 ms rejected							**
^{259}Rf	I : 08Ga08 suggest existence of an isomer formed only in direct production							**
^{259}Rf	D : 08Ga08 estimates $\varepsilon = 15(4)\%$ to ^{259}Lr followed by SF							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{260}Fm	95770#	510#	EU	1# m	0 ⁺			SF ?
^{260}Md	96550#	320#		27.8 d	0.8	99	92Lo.B TD	SF=?; $\alpha<5$; $\epsilon<5$; $\beta^-<3.5$
^{260}No	95610#	200#		106 ms	8	0 ⁺	99	1985
^{260}Lr	98280#	120#		3.0 m	0.5	99		SF=100
^{260}Rf	99150#	200#		21 ms	1	0 ⁺	99	1971
^{260}Db	103670#	90#		1.52 s	0.13	99		$\alpha=80$ 20; $\beta^+=20$ 20
$^{260}\text{Db}^p$	103870#	180#	200# 150#					SF=?; $\alpha=2\#$; $\epsilon=0.01\#$
^{260}Sg	106548	21		4.95 ms	0.33	0 ⁺	99 09He20 T	SF=60 30; $\alpha=40$ 30
^{260}Bh	113320#	250#		41 ms	14	99 08Ne01	TD	$\alpha\approx100$; $\beta^+?$; SF ?
^{260}Fm	I :	half-life ≈ 4 ms and SF=100 mode were reported in the 92Lo.B internal						**
^{260}Fm	I :	report. Not confirmed in subsequent experiment by same group (97Lo.A)						**
^{260}Fm	I :	Discovery of this nuclide is considered unproven						**
^{260}Md	T :	supersedes 86Hu01=31.8(0.5) of same group						**
^{260}Rf	T :	also 08Ga08=22.2(+3.0–2.4) 08Go.A=21(+7.3,–4.3)						**
^{260}Db	T :	also 04Mo26=1.5(+0.8–0.4) 04Ga29=0.89(+0.79–0.35)						**
^{260}Sg	T :	supersedes 85Mu11=3.6(+0.9–0.6)						**
^{260}Sg	D :	symmetrized from SF=50(+30–20)% and $\alpha=50(+20–30)\%$						**
^{260}Bh	T :	symmetrized from 35(+19–9)						**

^{261}Md	98580#	570#		40# m	7/2 ⁻ #			$\alpha?$
^{261}No	98460#	200#		3# h	3/2 ⁺ #			$\alpha?$
^{261}Lr	99560#	200#		39 m	12	99		SF=?; $\alpha?$
^{261}Rf	101320	50	* &	2.2 s	0.3	3/2 ⁺ #	09 11Ha13 TD	1987
$^{261}\text{Rf}^m$	101390#	110#	70# 100#	* &	81 s	9	9/2 ⁺ #	09 02Ho11 TD
$^{261}\text{Rf}^p$	101620#	110#	300# 100#					$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+<15$; SF<10
^{261}Db	104250#	110#		4.5 s	1.1	99	10St14 TD	1970
$^{261}\text{Db}^p$	104550#	230#	300# 200#					SF=73 11; $\alpha=?$
^{261}Sg	108006	19		183 ms	5	(3/2 ⁺)	99 10St14 TJD	1984
$^{261}\text{Sg}^m$	108110#	50#	100# 50#		9.3 μ s	1.8	(11/2 ⁻)	99 10Be16 TJ
^{261}Bh	113140#	210#		12.8 ms	3.2	(5/2 ⁻)	99 10He11 TJD	1989
^{261}Rf	T :	average 12Ha05=2.6(+0.7–0.5) 11Ha13=1.9(0.4) 08Go.A=2.2(+0.9–0.5)						**
^{261}Rf	T :	others 08Dv02=3(1) 08Mo09 2 events at 2.97 and 8.3s 02Ho11=4.2(+3.4–1.3)						**
^{261}Rf	D :	SF others 12Ha05=82(9)%, 08Dv02=91% for 11 events						**
$^{261}\text{Rf}^m$	T :	symmetrized from 78(+11–6); other 08Dv02=20(+110–10)						**
^{261}Db	T :	symmetrized from 4.1(+1.4–0.8)						**
^{261}Db	D :	observed 11 SF and 4 α decays; uncertainty evaluated by NUBASE						**
^{261}Sg	T :	average 10St14=184(5) 10Be16=178(14)						**
$^{261}\text{Sg}^m$	T :	symmetrized from 9.0(+2.0–1.5)						**
^{261}Bh	T :	symmetrized from 10He11=11.8(+3.9–2.4); others not used 06Fo02=10(+14–5)						**
^{261}Bh	T :	and 08Ne08=6.7(+3.8–1.8)						**

^{262}Md	101630#	420#		3# m				SF ?; $\alpha?$
^{262}No	100100#	360#		5 ms	0 ⁺	01		SF≈100; $\alpha?$
^{262}Lr	102100#	200#		4 h		01		$\beta^+?=?$; SF<10; $\alpha?$
^{262}Rf	102390#	220#	*	250 ms	100	0 ⁺	01 08Go.A TD	SF≈100
$^{262}\text{Rf}^m$	102990#	460#	600# 400#	*	47 ms	5	high 96La11 I	1978
^{262}Db	106260#	140#		35 s	5	01		SF=100
$^{262}\text{Db}^p$	106310#	160#	50# 70#					$\alpha\approx67$; SF≈30; $\beta^+=3\#$
^{262}Sg	108370	40		10.9 ms	2.3	0 ⁺	01 06Gr24 TD	2001
$^{262}\text{Sg}^m$	109220	90	860 90 AD	330 ms	222		11Ac.A TD	2011
^{262}Bh	114540#	310#		84 ms	11	01 09He20 T	1981	$\alpha=?$; SF<20
$^{262}\text{Bh}^m$	114760#	310#	220 50 AD	9.5 ms	1.6	01 06Fo02 T	1981	$\alpha=?$; SF<10
^{262}Rf	T :	symmetrized from 08Go.A=210(+128–58) ms; 7 SF events						**
^{262}Rf	T :	conflicting 96La11=2.1(0.2) 94La22=1.2(+1.0–0.5)						**
^{262}Rf	T :	11Ha13 and 08Go.A suggest these activities belong to ^{261}Rf						**
^{262}Rf	D :	this suggestion contradicts 96La11 $\alpha<0.8$; not adopted by NUBASE						**
$^{262}\text{Rf}^m$	I :	assigned in 96La11 to K-isomeric state						**
^{262}Sg	T :	06Gr24=15(+5–3) 01Ho06=6.9(+3.8–1.8)	D :	no α observed	$\alpha<16\%$			**
$^{262}\text{Sg}^m$	T :	symmetrized from 74(+354–34) ms						**
^{262}Bh	T :	average 09He20=83(14) 06Fo02=84(+21–16)						**
^{262}Bh	T :	other 08Ne08(10 events)=120(+55–29) not used						**
$^{262}\text{Bh}^m$	T :	06Fo02=9.6(+3.6–2.4) 97Ho14(11 events)=12.2(+5.5–2.8) 89Mu09=8.0(2.1)						**
$^{262}\text{Bh}^m$	T :	also 09He20=22(4) 08Ne08(4 events)=16(+14–5) not used						**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{263}No	103130#	490#				20#	m			α ?; SF?
^{263}Lr	103730#	280#				5#	h			α ?
^{263}Rf	104790#	180#				11	m	3	3/2+#	99 93Gr.C TD 2003 SF=?; α =30 *
$^{263}\text{Rf}^p$	105090#	270#	300#	200#						
^{263}Db	107110#	170#				29	s	9	99	92Kr01 D 1992 SF=56 14; α ?; β + = 6.9 16 *
$^{263}\text{Db}^p$	107370#	260#	260#	200#						
^{263}Sg	110190#	100#			*	940	ms	140	7/2+#	99 06Gr24 TD 1974 α =87 8; SF=13 8 *
$^{263}\text{Sg}^m$	110240#	100#	51	19	Nm	420	ms	100	3/2+#	99 04Fo08 T 1995 α ?; IT ? *
$^{263}\text{Sg}^p$	110290#	100#	100	30	AD					
^{263}Bh	114500#	310#				200#	ms		99	α ?
^{263}Hs	119720#	130#				760	μ s	40	7/2+#	99 09Dr02 TD 2009 α ?; SF < 8.4 *
$^{263}\text{Hs}^m$	120040#	130#	320	70	AD	760	μ s	40	low#	09Dr02 TD 2009 α ?; SF ?
^{263}Rf			T : average 03Kr20=24(+19-7) m 93Gr.C=500(+300-200) s 92Cz.A=600(+300-200) s							**
^{263}Rf			T : also one SF event 08Dv02=8(+40-4) s							**
^{263}Db			D : SF from 92Kr01=57(+13-15)%; β + average 03Kr20=3(+4-1)% 93Gr.C=8(2)%							**
^{263}Db			T : Possibly a candidate for the 54(+98-21) s SF decay observed in 98Ik02							**
^{263}Db			T : symmetrized from 27(+10-7)							**
^{263}Sg			T : average 06Gr24=820(+370-190) 94Gr08=553(+336-152) 74Gh04=900(200); all							**
^{263}Sg			T : produced via direct production mechanisms							**
$^{263}\text{Sg}^m$			T : average 04Fo08=290(+170-90) 04Mo40=549(+300-143) ms 03Gi05=222(+404-87)							**
$^{263}\text{Sg}^m$			T : and 98Ho13=310(+160-80) ms; all produced via α -decay of parent							**
$^{263}\text{Sg}^m$			T : also 10Ni14 at t=702 ms via α -decay of parent, but with low energy							**
^{263}Hs			T : symmetrized from 740(+48-21) D : no SF observed							**
^{264}No	105010#	650#				1#	m		0+	α ?; SF?
^{264}Lr	106380#	440#				10#	h			α ?; SF?
^{264}Rf	106080#	360#				1#	h		0+	α ?
^{264}Db	109360#	240#				3#	m			α ?
^{264}Sg	110780#	280#				47	ms	20	0+	06 2006 SF≈100; α ?
^{264}Bh	116060#	180#				1.07	s	0.21	99 04Mo26 TD 1995 α =86; SF=14; β + ?	
$^{264}\text{Bh}^p$	116290#	230#	230#	150#					am	
^{264}Hs	119564	29				540	μ s	300	0+	99 95Ho.B T 1986 α ≈50; SF≈50
^{264}Sg			T : symmetrized from 37(+27-11); also 10Ni14(1 event)=86.4 ms							**
^{264}Sg			D : no α observed α <36%							**
^{264}Bh			T : average 04Mo26=0.9(+0.3-0.2) 04Ga29=1.17(+0.88-0.44) and							**
^{264}Bh			T : 02Ho11=1.02(+0.69-0.29)							**
^{264}Hs			T : 95Ho.B (2 events 76 μ s and 825 μ s) 87Mu15 (1 event 80 μ s); average of the							**
^{264}Hs			T : 3 events: 327(+448-120) μ s, see 84Sc13							**
^{265}Lr	108230#	610#				10#	h			α ?; SF?
^{265}Rf	108690#	360#				6.6	m	5.3	3/2+#	11 10El06 TD 2010 SF≈100; α ?
^{265}Db	110490#	220#				15#	m			α ?
^{265}Sg	112800#	120#				&	s	1.6	9/2+#	09 12Ha05 T 1994 α >50; SF?
$^{265}\text{Sg}^m$	112870#	120#	70#	150#		&	16	2.4	3/2+#	09 12Ha05 T 1994 α >65 16; SF?
^{265}Bh	116360#	230#				1.19	s	0.52	99 04Ga29 TD 2004 α =?	
^{265}Hs	120901	24				1.96	ms	0.16	3/2+#	99 09He20 T 1984 α ≈100; SF<1
$^{265}\text{Hs}^m$	121131	24	229	22	AD	360	μ s	150	9/2+#	99 09He20 T 1995 α ≈100; IT ?
^{265}Mt	126680#	450#				2#	ms			α ?
^{265}Rf			T : one SF at 152 s, thus 105(+503-48) s							**
^{265}Sg			T : average 12Ha05=8.5(+2.6,-1.6) 08Du09=8.9(+2.7-1.9)							**
$^{265}\text{Sg}^m$			T : average 12Ha05=14.4(+3.7,-2.5) 08Du09=16.2(+4.7-3.5)							**
^{265}Bh			T : symmetrized from 0.94(+0.70-0.31)							**
^{265}Hs			T : average 09He20=1.9(0.2) 99He11=2.0(+0.3-0.2)							**
$^{265}\text{Hs}^m$			T : symmetrized from 300(+200-100); other 99He11=750(+170-120)							**
^{266}Lr	111620#	520#				1#	h			α ?; SF?
^{266}Rf	110080#	470#				4#	h		0+	α ?; SF?
^{266}Db	112740#	280#				80	m	70	07 07Og02 T 2007 α ?; SF?; β + ?	
^{266}Sg	113620#	250#				460	ms	180	0+	05 08Dv02 TD 2006 SF=100
^{266}Bh	118110#	160#				2.5	s	1.6	05 08Mo09 T 2000 α ≈100; β + ?; SF?	
^{266}Hs	121140	40				3.02	ms	0.54	0+	05 11Ac.A T 2001 α =?; SF≈1.4#
$^{266}\text{Hs}^m$	122240	80	1100	70	AD	280	ms	220	9-#	11Ac.A T 2001 α =?
^{266}Mt	127960#	310#				1.2	ms	0.4	05 97Ho14 T 1982 α =?; SF<5.5	
$^{266}\text{Mt}^m$	129100#	310#	1140	80	AD	6	ms	3	97Ho14 TD 1984 α =100	*
^{266}Db			T : one event at 31.74 m, yields 22(+105-10), see 84Sc13							**
^{266}Sg			T : not used 08Dv02=360(+250-100) ms ; supersedes 06Dv01=444(+444-148)							**
^{266}Sg			I : 98Tu01=21(+20-12) s 94La22=10-30 s with 18%< α <50% 50%<SF<82% re-assigned							**
^{266}Sg			I : to ^{265}Sg , see 08Dv02; 10Gr04 one SF event after 23 ms, not trusted							**
^{266}Bh			T : 2 events at 2.469 and 1.31 s; other 06Qj03=0.66(+0.59-0.26)							**
^{266}Hs			T : average 11Ac.A=2.97(+0.78-0.51) 01Ho06=2.3(+1.3-0.6)							**
$^{266}\text{Hs}^m$			T : symmetrized from 11Ac.A=74(+354-34); 01Ho06<20 ms							**
^{266}Mt			T : 10 events yielding 1.01(+0.47-0.24), see 84Sc13							**
$^{266}\text{Mt}^m$			T : 3 events at 7.8, 2.0 and 5.0 yield 3.4(+4.7-1.3), see 84Sc13							**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)		Excitation energy (keV)		Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
²⁶⁷ Rf	113450#	580#			2.5	h	1.5	05	06Og05	TD	2004	SF=100
²⁶⁷ Rf ^p	113670#	580#	220#	100#								*
²⁶⁷ Db	114080#	410#			4.6	h	3.7	05	04Og03	TD	2004	SF=100
²⁶⁷ Sg	115840#	280#			1.8	m	0.7	05	08Dv02	TD	2008	SF=83; α =17
²⁶⁷ Sg ^p	115910#	290#	70#	100#								*
²⁶⁷ Bh	118770#	260#			22	s	10	05			2000	α =100
²⁶⁷ Hs	122650#	100#			55	ms	11	05			1995	α >80; SF ?
²⁶⁷ Hs ^m	122690#	100#	39	24	AD		990 μ s	05	04Fo08	TD	2004	α =?; IT ?
²⁶⁷ Mt	127790#	500#			10#	ms						α ?
²⁶⁷ Ds	133920#	140#			10	μ s	8	05	95Gh04	T	1995	α =100
* ²⁶⁷ Rf												*
							T : symmetrized from 1.3(+2.3-0.5); supersedes 04Og12 one event at 2.3 h					**
* ²⁶⁷ Db							T : symmetrized from 73(+350-33) m					***
* ²⁶⁷ Sg							T : symmetrized from 80(+60-20) s ; other 99Og.B=19 ms not trusted					**
* ²⁶⁷ Bh							T : symmetrized from 00W115=17(+14-6)					**
* ²⁶⁷ Hs							T : symmetrized from 52(+13-8)					**
* ²⁶⁷ Hs ^m							T : 04Fo08(2 events)=940(+120-45); other not trusted 04Mo40(1 event)=803 ms					**
* ²⁶⁷ Ds							T : one single event, lifetime 4 μ s, thus $T=2.8(+13.0-1.3)$, see 84Sc13					**
²⁶⁸ Rf	115480#	710#			1#	h						α ?; SF ?
²⁶⁸ Db	117060#	530#			30.8	h	5.0	05	12Og02	T	2004	SF≈100; β^+ ?
²⁶⁸ Db ^p	117220#	540#	160#	100#								*
²⁶⁸ Sg	116800#	470#			2#	m						α ?; SF ?
²⁶⁸ Bh	120810#	380#			25#	s						α ?; SF ?
²⁶⁸ Hs	122830#	280#			1.42	s	1.13					α ≈100
²⁶⁸ Mt	129150#	230#			27	ms	6	05	04Mo26	TD	2010	α =100
²⁶⁸ Ds	133650#	300#			100#	μ s						α ?
* ²⁶⁸ Db							T : average 12Og02=27.9(+7.8-5.0) 07St18=28(+11-4)					**
* ²⁶⁸ Db							T : 12Og02 supersedes 05Og02=29(+9-6) and 04Og03=16(+19-6)					**
* ²⁶⁸ Hs							T : symmetrized from 0.38(+1.8-0.17)					**
* ²⁶⁸ Mt							T : mean lifetime of 14 events in 04Mo26=30 ms and 6 events in 02Ho11=60 ms					**
²⁶⁹ Db	119150#	680#			3#	h						α ?; SF ?
²⁶⁹ Sg	119820#	360#			8.0	m	6.3	05	10El06	TD	2010	α ≈100; SF ?
²⁶⁹ Bh	121480#	370#			1#	m						α ?
²⁶⁹ Hs	124590#	130#			27	s	17	05	02Ho11	T	1996	α =100
²⁶⁹ Mt	129310#	460#			100#	ms						α ?
²⁶⁹ Ds	134840	30			230	μ s	110	05	95Ho03	T	1995	α =100
* ²⁶⁹ Sg							T : one α event at 185 s, thus $T=128(+613-58)$ s					**
* ²⁶⁹ Sg							T : ENSDF00=22(+32-11) s based on 99Ni03 work retracted by authors in 02Ni10					**
* ²⁶⁹ Hs							T : 2 events at 19.7 and 22.0 s yield 14(+26-6), see 84Sc13					**
* ²⁶⁹ Ds							T : symmetrized from 170(+160-60)					**
²⁷⁰ Db	122360#	600#			90	h	70	10	10Og01	TD	2010	SF=100
²⁷⁰ Sg	121490#	560#			3#	m						α ?; SF ?
²⁷⁰ Bh	124230#	290#			3.8	m	3.0	07	07Og02	TD	2007	α =100
²⁷⁰ Bh ^p	124830#	350#	600#	200#								*
²⁷⁰ Hs	125090#	250#			30#	s		05	03Tu05	D	2006	α =100
²⁷⁰ Mt	130710#	170#			6.3	ms	1.5	05			2004	α ≈100
²⁷⁰ Ds	134680	50			205	μ s	48	05	11Ac.A	T	2001	α ≈100; SF<0.2
²⁷⁰ Ds ^m	136070	60	1390	60	AD		10 ms 6	(10) ^(-#)	05		2001	α =?; IT ?
* ²⁷⁰ Db							T : one event at 33.4 h, yields 23.15(110.9-10.6), see 84Sc13					**
* ²⁷⁰ Bh							T : symmetrized from 61(+292-28)s					**
* ²⁷⁰ Mt							T : symmetrized from 5.0(+2.4-0.3)					**
* ²⁷⁰ Ds							T : average 11Ac.A=200(+70-40) 01Ho06=100(+140-40)					**
* ²⁷⁰ Ds ^m							T : symmetrized from 6.0(+8.2-2.2)					**
²⁷¹ Sg	124760#	590#			3.1	m	1.6	06	06Og05	TD	2004	α =70; SF=30
²⁷¹ Bh	125990#	440#			1#	m		05				α ?; SF ?
²⁷¹ Hs	127770#	300#			10#	s						α ?; SF ?
²⁷¹ Mt	131100#	330#			400#	ms						α ?
²⁷¹ Ds	135950#	100#			*	&	90 ms 40	05				α =100
²⁷¹ Ds ^m	136020#	100#	68	27	AD	*	1.7 ms 0.4	05				*
* ²⁷¹ Sg							T : symmetrized from 1.9(+2.4-0.6); supersedes 04Og12=2.4(4.3-1.0) α =50; SF=50					**
* ²⁷¹ Ds							T : symmetrized from 69(+56-21)					**
* ²⁷¹ Ds ^m							T : symmetrized from 1.63(+0.44-0.29)					**

Table I. The NUBASE2012 table (continued, Explanation of Table on page 1176)

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Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy (keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Year of discovery	Decay modes and intensities (%)				
^{293}Lv	190480#	560#		80	ms	40	05	07Og01	TD	2004	$\alpha=100$	*		
$^{293}\text{Lv}^m$	191410#	560#	930#	200#		80	ms	60		12Ho12	TD	2012	$\alpha=100$	*
^{293}Eh	193970#	830#				18	ms	8	10	10Og01	TD	2010	$\alpha=100$	*
^{293}Ei	198930#	730#		RN		1#	ms		1/2 ⁺ #	00	02Ni10	I	$\alpha?$	*
* ^{293}Lv			T : symmetrized from 61(+57–20); supersedes 04Og07=53(+62–19)									**		
* $^{293}\text{Lv}^m$			T : symmetrized from 20(+96–9) ms									**		
* ^{293}Eh			T : symmetrized from 14(+11–4)									**		
* ^{293}Ei			T : 99Ni03=120(+180–60) α -decay retracted by authors in 02Ni10									**		
^{294}Eh	196040#	690#		290	ms	230		10	10Og01	TD	2010	$\alpha=100$	*	
^{294}Ei	199270#	660#		1.4	ms	0.7	0 ⁺	05	06Og05	TD	2006	$\alpha=100$	*	
* ^{294}Eh			T : one event at 112 ms, yields 78(+374–36), see 84Sc13									**		
* ^{294}Ei			T : symmetrized from 890(+1070–310) μ s; supersedes 04Og12 one event at 1.8 ms									**		
^{295}Ei	201430#	640#		10#	ms			04Og05	TD		$\alpha?$	*		
* ^{295}Ei			T : 04Og05 reports one α event at 2.55 ms ; re-assigned to ^{294}Ei									**		