

The NUBASE evaluation of nuclear and decay properties*

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Abstract

This paper presents the NUBASE evaluation of nuclear and decay properties of nuclides in their ground- and isomeric-states. All nuclides for which some experimental information is known are considered. NUBASE uses extensively the information given by the “Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data Files” and includes the masses from the “Atomic Mass Evaluation” (AME, second part of this issue). But it also includes information from recent literature and is meant to cover all experimental data along with their references. In case no experimental data is available, trends in the systematics of neighboring nuclides have been used, whenever possible, to derive estimated values (labeled in the database as non-experimental). Adopted procedures and policies are presented.

AMDC: <http://csnwww.in2p3.fr/AMDC/>

1. Introduction

The present evaluation responds to the needs expressed by the nuclear physics community, from fundamental physics to applied nuclear sciences, for a database which contains values for the main basic nuclear properties such as masses, excitation energies of isomers, half-lives, spins and parities, decay modes and their intensities. A

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requirement is that all the information should be properly referenced in that database to allow checks on their validity.

One of the applications of such a database is the “Atomic Mass Evaluation” (AME) in which it is essential to have clear identification of the states involved in a decay, a reaction or a mass-spectrometric line. This is the main reason for which these two evaluations are coupled in the present issue. Furthermore, calculations requiring radioactive parameters for nuclear applications (e.g. reactors, waste management, nuclear astrophysics) need to access this basic information on any nuclide. In the preparation of a nuclear physics experiment, such a database could also be quite useful.

Most of the data mentioned above are in principle already present in two evaluated files: the “Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data Files” (ENSDF) [1] and the “Atomic Mass Evaluation” (AME2003, second part of this issue). The demand for a database as described above could be thus partially fulfilled by combining them in a ‘horizontal’ structure (which exists in the AME, but not in ENSDF). NUBASE is therefore, at a first level, a critical compilation of these two evaluations.

While building NUBASE, we found it necessary to examine the literature, firstly, to revise several of the collected results in ENSDF and ensure that the mentioned data are presented in a more consistent way; secondly, to have as far as possible all the available experimental data included, not only the recent ones (updating requirement), but also those missed in ENSDF (completeness requirement). This implied some evaluation work, which appears in the remarks added in the NUBASE table and in the discussions below. Full references are given for all of the added experimental information (cf. Section 2.7).

There is no strict cut-off date for the data from literature used in the present NUBASE2003 evaluation: all data available to us until the material was sent (November 19, 2003) to the publisher have been included. Those which could not be included for special reasons, like the need for a heavy revision of the evaluation at a too late stage, are added in remarks to the relevant data.

The contents of NUBASE are described below, along with some of the policies adopted in this work. Updating procedures of NUBASE are presented in Section 3. Finally, the electronic distribution of NUBASE and an interactive display of its contents with a World Wide Web Java program or with a PC-program are described in Section 4.

The present publication updates and includes all the information given in the previous and very first evaluation of NUBASE [2], published in 1997.

2. Contents of NUBASE

NUBASE contains experimentally known nuclear properties together with some values estimated by extrapolation of experimental data for 3177 nuclides. NUBASE also

contains data on isomeric states. We presently know 977 nuclides having one or more excited isomers according to our definition below. In the present evaluation we extended the definition of isomers compared to NUBASE'97 where only states with half-lives greater than 1 millisecond were considered. In present mass spectrometric experiments performed at accelerators, with immediate detection of the produced nuclei, isomers with half-lives as short as 100 ns may be present in the detected signals. We aimed at including as much as possible all those which play or might play in the near future a *rôle* in such experiments. We include also the description of those states that are involved in mass measurements and thus enter the AME2003.

For each nuclide (A, Z), and for each state (ground or excited isomer), the following quantities have been compiled, and when necessary evaluated: mass excess, excitation energy of the excited isomeric states, half-life, spin and parity, decay modes and intensities for each mode, isotopic abundances of the stable nuclei, and references for all experimental values of the above items.

In the description below, references to papers that are also quoted in the NUBASE table are given with the same Nuclear Structure Reference key number style [3]. They are listed at the end of this issue (AME2003, Part II, p. 579).

In NUBASE'97, the names and the chemical symbols used for elements 104 to 109 were those recommended then by the Commission on Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC). Since then, unfortunately for the resulting confusion, the names were changed and moreover two of them were displaced [4] (see also AME2003, Part I, Section 6.5). The user should therefore be careful when comparing results between NUBASE'97 and the present NUBASE2003 for nuclides with $Z \geq 104$. The finally adopted names and symbols are: 104 rutherfordium (Rf), 105 dubnium (Db), 106 seaborgium (Sg), 107 bohrium (Bh), 108 hassium (Hs), and 109 meitnerium (Mt), while the provisional symbols Ea, Eb, . . . , Ei are used for elements 110, 111, . . . , 118.

Besides considering all nuclides for which at least one piece of information is experimentally available, we also included unknown nuclides - for which we give estimated properties - in order to ensure continuity of the set of the considered nuclides at the same time in N , in Z , in A and in $N - Z$. The chart of the nuclides defined this way has a smooth contour.

As far as possible, one standard deviations (1σ) are given to represent the uncertainties connected with the experimental values. Unfortunately, authors do not always define the meaning of the uncertainties they quote; under such circumstances, the uncertainties are assumed to be one standard deviations. In many cases, the uncertainties are not given at all; we then estimated them on the basis of the limitations of the method of measurement.

Values and errors that are given in the NUBASE table have been rounded, even if unrounded values were found in ENSDF or in the literature. In cases where the two

furthest-left significant digit in the error were larger than a given limit (30 for the energies, to maintain strict identity with AME2003, and 25 for all other quantities), values and errors were rounded off (see examples in the ‘Explanation of table’). In very few cases, when essential for traceability, we added a remark with the original value.

When no experimental data exist for a nuclide, values can often be estimated from observed trends in the systematics of experimental data. In the AME2003, masses estimated from systematic trends were already flagged with the symbol ‘#’. The use of this symbol has been extended in NUBASE to all other quantities and has the same meaning of indicating non-experimental information.

2.1. Mass excess

The mass excess is defined as the difference between the atomic mass (in mass units) and the mass number, and is given in keV for each nuclear state, together with its one standard deviation uncertainty. The mass excess values given in NUBASE are exactly those of the AME2003 evaluation, given in the second part of this issue.

It sometimes happens that knowledge of masses can yield information on the decay modes, in particular regarding nucleon-stability. Such information has been used here, as can be seen in the table for ^{10}He , ^{19}Na , ^{39}Sc , ^{62}As or ^{63}As . In some cases we rejected claimed observation of decay modes, when not allowed by energetic consideration. As an example, ENSDF2000 compiles for ^{142}Ba five measurements of delayed neutron decay intensities, whereas $Q(\beta^- \text{n}) = -2955(7)$ keV.

Figure 1 complements the main table in displaying the precisions on the masses, in a color-coded chart, as a function of N and Z .

2.2. Isomers

In the first version of NUBASE in 1997 [2], a simple definition for the excited isomers was adopted: they were states that live longer than 1 millisecond. Already in NUBASE97, we noticed that such a simple definition had several drawbacks, particularly for alpha and proton decaying nuclides: whereas for β -decay a limit of 1 millisecond was acceptable (the shortest-lived known β -decaying nuclide (^{35}Na) has a half-life of 1.5 millisecond), for α or proton decay, several cases are known where an isomer with a half-life far below 1 millisecond lives still longer than the ground-state.

As mentioned earlier, the definition of isomers is now extended to include a large number of excited states, with half-lives as short as 100 ns, that are of interest for mass spectrometric works at accelerators. Isomers are given in order of increasing excitation energy and identified by appending ‘ m ’, ‘ n ’, ‘ p ’ or ‘ q ’ 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

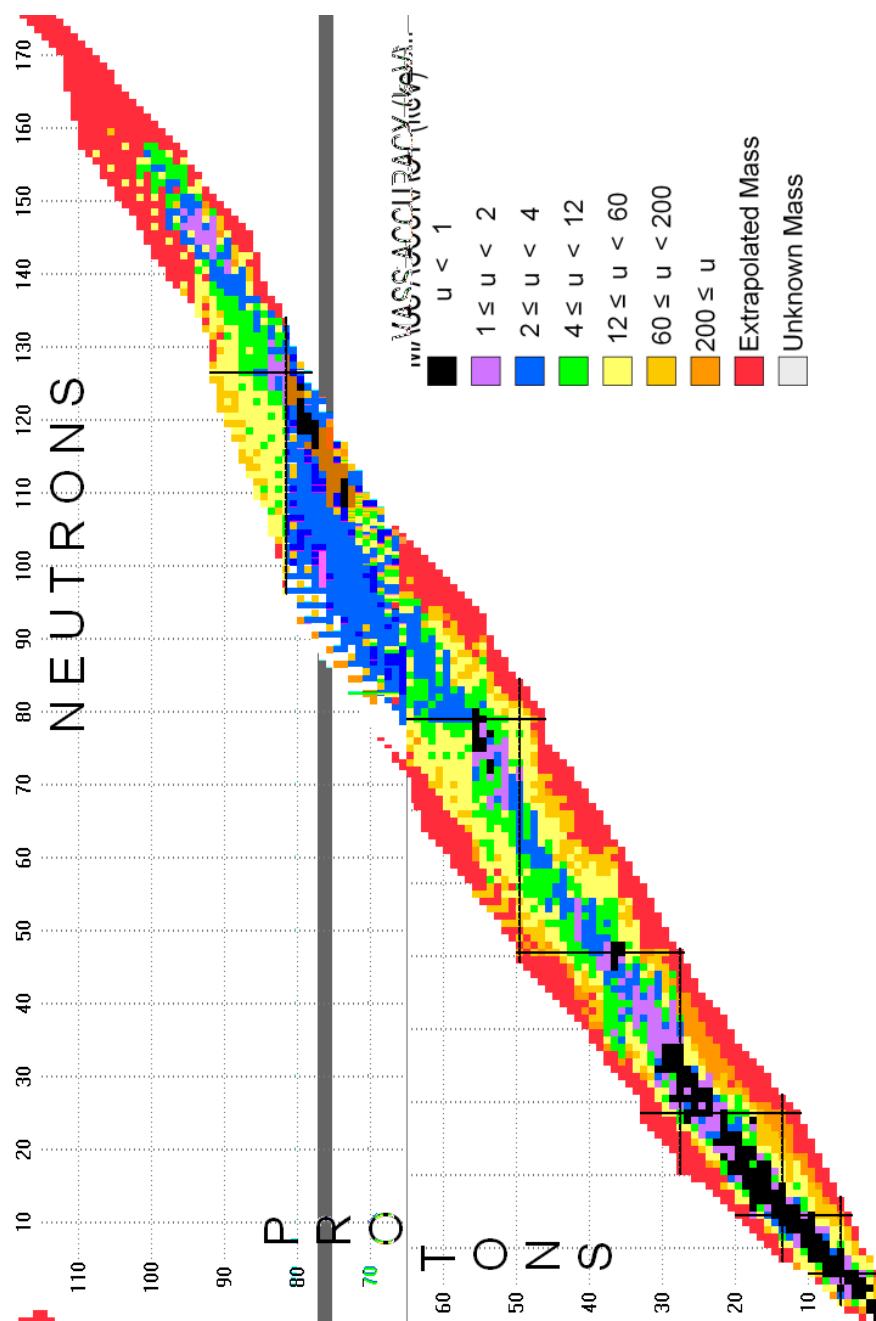


Figure 1: Chart of the nuclides for the precision 'u' on masses (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

one, $^{90}\text{Nb}^p$ and $^{90}\text{Nb}^q$ for respectively the third and fourth. In NUBASE97 we could not report in a normal way the third excited isomer of ^{178}Ta with half-life 59 ms, because of poorness of notation; the new notation adopted here removes also such a limitation.

The excitation energy can be derived from a number of different experimental methods. When this energy is derived from a method other than γ -ray spectrometry, the origin is indicated by a two-letter code and the numerical value is taken from AME. Otherwise, the code is left blank and the numerical value is taken from ENSDF or from literature update.

When the existence of an isomer is under discussion (e.g. $^{141}\text{Tb}^m$) it is flagged with ‘EU’ in the origin field to mean “existence uncertain”. A comment is generally added to indicate why its existence is questioned, or where this matter has been discussed. Depending on the degree of our confidence in this existence, we can still give a mass excess value and an excitation energy, or omit them altogether (e.g. $^{138}\text{Pm}^n$). In the latter case, the mention “non-existent” appears in place of that excitation energy.

When an isomer has been reported, and later proved not to exist (e.g. $^{184}\text{Lu}^m$), it is flagged with ‘RN’ in the origin field to mean “reported, non-existent”. In such case we give of course no mass excess value and no excitation energy, and, as in the case of the ‘EU’s above, they are replaced by the same mention “non-existent”.

Note: we have extended the use of the two flags ‘EU’ and ‘RN’ to cases where the discovery of a nuclide (e.g. ^{260}Fm) is questioned. In this case however we always give an estimate, derived from systematic trends, for the ground state masses.

In several cases, ENSDF gives a lower and a higher limit for an isomeric excitation energy. A uniform distribution of probabilities has been assumed which yields a value at the middle of the range and a 1σ uncertainty of 29% of that range (cf. Appendix B of the AME2003, Part I, for a complete description of this procedure). An example is ^{136}La for which it is known that the excited isomer lies above the level at 230.1 keV, but, as explained in ENSDF, there are good experimental indications that the difference between these two levels lies between 10 and 40 keV. We present this information as $E = 255(9)$ keV. However, if that difference would have been derived from theory or from systematics, the resulting E is considered as non-experimental and the value flagged with the ‘#’ symbol.

In case that the uncertainty σ on the excitation energy E is relatively large compared to the value, the assignment to ground state and isomeric state is uncertain. If $\sigma > E/2$ a flag is added in the NUBASE table.

As a result of this work, the orderings of several ground-states and isomeric-states have been reversed compared to those in ENSDF. They are flagged in the NUBASE table with the ‘&’ symbol. In several cases we found evidence for a state below the adopted ENSDF ground-state. Also, in many other cases, the systematics of nuclides with the same parities in N and Z strongly suggest that such a lower state should exist.

They have been added in the NUBASE table and can be located easily, since they are also flagged with the ‘&’ symbol. In a few cases, new information on masses can also lead to reversal of the level ordering. Thanks to the coupling of the NUBASE and the AME evaluations, all changes in level ordering are carefully synchronized.

News on isomeric excitation energies

Interestingly, the technique of investigating proton decay of very proton-rich nuclides gives information on isomeric excitation energies. Thus, such work on ^{167}Ir [1997Da07] shows that it has an isomeric excitation energy $E = 175.3(2.2)$ keV. This information is displayed by the ‘p’ symbol following the excitation energy. In addition, study of the α -decay series of these activities not only showed that a number of α lines earlier assigned to ground-states belong in reality to isomers, but also allowed to derive values for their excitation energies.

Another case of such a change is ^{181}Pb . The α decay half-life that was previously assigned to $^{181}\text{Pb}^m$ is now assigned to the ground-state, following the work of Toth *et al.* [1996To01] who showed, first, that contrary to a previous work, there is no α line at higher energy than the one just mentioned, and second, that the observed α is in correlation with the decay of the daughter ^{177}Hg , which is also most probably a $5/2^-$ state.

2.3. Half-life

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

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

Quite often uncertainties for half-lives are given asymmetrically T_{-b}^{+a} . If these uncertainties are used in some applications, they need to be symmetrized. Earlier (cf. AME'95) a rough symmetrization was used: take the central value to be the mid-value between the upper and lower 1σ -equivalent limits $T + (a - b)/2$, and define the uncertainty to be the average of the two uncertainties $(a + b)/2$. A strict statistical derivation (see Appendix) shows that a better approximation for the central value is obtained by using $T + 0.64 \times (a - b)$. The exact expression for the uncertainty is given in the Appendix.

When two or more independent measurements have been reported, they are averaged, while being weighed by their reported precision. While doing this, we consider the NORMALIZED CHI, χ_n (or ‘consistency factor’ or ‘Birge ratio’), as defined in AME2003, Part I, Section 5.2. Only when χ_n is beyond 2.5, do we depart from the statistical result, and adopt the external error for the average, following the same

policy as discussed and adopted in AME2003, Part I, Section 5.4. Very rarely, when the Birge ratio χ_n is so large that we consider all errors given as non-relevant, do we adopt the arithmetic average (unweighed) for the result and the corresponding error (based on the dispersion of values). In all such cases, a remark is added to the data, giving the list of values that were averaged, and, when relevant, the value of the Birge ratio χ_n and the reason for our choice.

In the case of experiments in which extremely rare events are observed, and where the results are very asymmetric, we did not average directly the half-lives derived from different works, but instead, when the information given in the papers was sufficient (e.g. ^{264}Hs or ^{269}Hs), we combined the delay times of the individual events, as prescribed by Schmidt *et al* [1984Sc13].

Some measurements are reported as a range of values with most probable lower and upper limits. They are treated, as explained above (cf. Section 2.2), as a uniform distribution of probabilities with a value at the middle of the range and a 1σ uncertainty of 29% of that range (cf. Appendix B of the AME2003 for a complete description of this procedure).

For some nuclides identified by using a time-of-flight spectrometer, an upper or a lower limit on the half-life is given.

- i) For *observed* species, we give this important but isolated piece of information (lower limit) in place of the uncertainty on the half-life, and within brackets (e.g. ^{36}Mg , p. 34). The user of our table should be careful in that this limit can be very far below the eventually measured half-life. To help to avoid confusion, we now give, in addition, an estimate (as always in the present two evaluations, flagged with #) for the half-life derived from trends in systematics.
- ii) For nuclides sought for but *not observed*, we give the found upper limit in place of the half-life. Upper limits for undetected nuclides have been evaluated for NUBASE by F. Pougheon [1993Po.A], based on the time-of-flight of the experimental setup and the yields expected from the trends in neighboring nuclides (e.g. ^{19}Na).

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

2.4. Spin and parity

As in ENSDF, values are presented without and with parentheses based upon strong and weak assignment arguments, respectively (see the introductory pages of Ref. [5]). Unfortunately, the latter include estimates from systematics or theory. Where we can distinguish them, we use parentheses if the so-called “weak” argument is an experimental one, but the symbol ‘#’ in the other cases. The survey might have not been complete, and the reader might still find non-flagged non-experimental cases (the

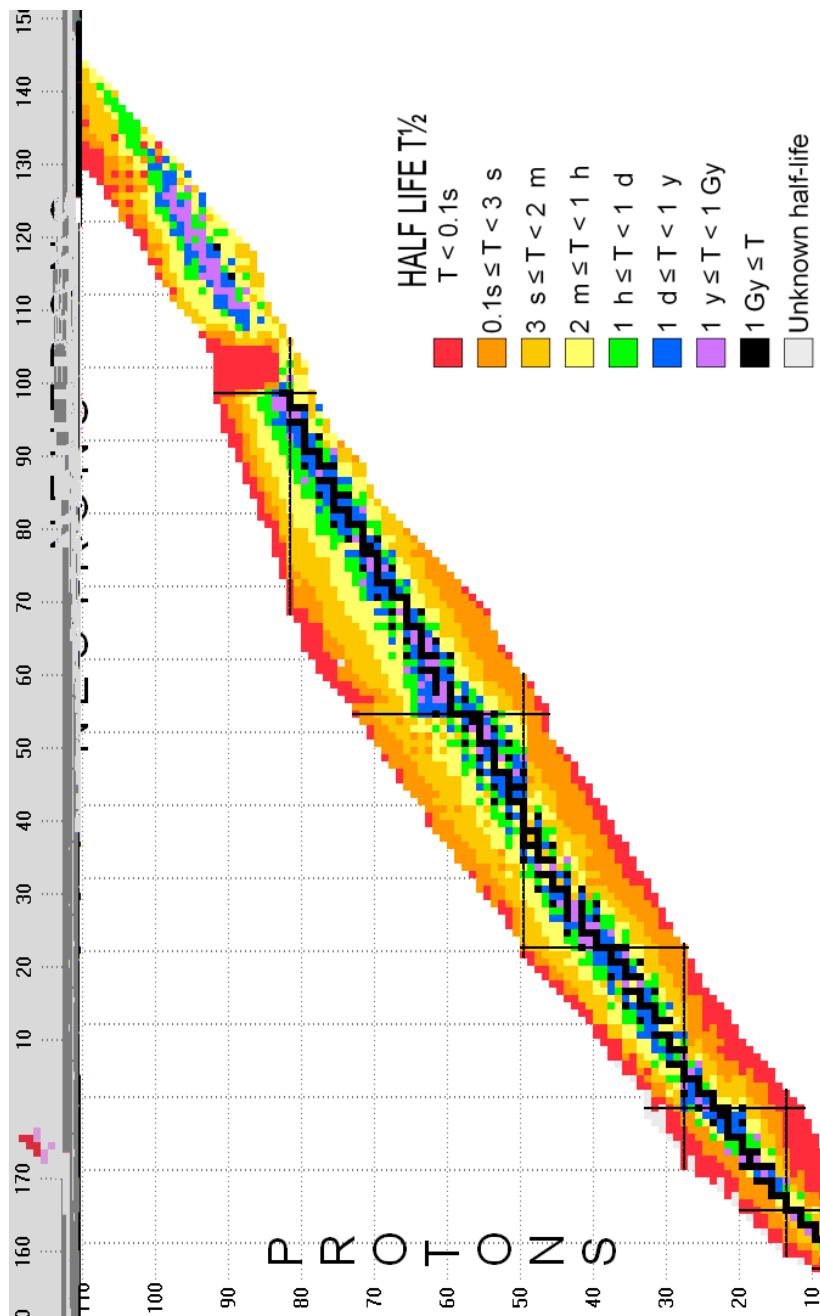


Figure 2: Chart of the nuclides for half-lives (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

authors will gratefully appreciate mention of such cases to improve future versions of NUBASE).

If spin and parity are not known from experiment, they can be estimated, in some cases, from systematic trends in neighboring nuclides with the same parities in N and Z . This is often true for odd- A nuclides (see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4), but also, not so rarely, for odd-odd ones, as can be seen in Fig. 5. These estimated values are also flagged with the ‘#’ symbol. In several cases we replaced the ENSDF systematics by our own.

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 NUBASE.

2.5. Decay modes and intensities

The most important policy, from our point of view, in coding the information for the decay modes, is in establishing a very clear distinction between a decay mode that is energetically allowed but not yet experimentally observed (represented by a question mark alone, which thus refers to the decay mode itself), and a decay mode that 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).

As in ENSDF, no corrections have been made to normalize the primary intensities to 100%.

Besides direct updates from the literature, we also made use of partial evaluations by other authors (with proper quotation). They are mentioned below, when discussing some particular decay modes.

The β^+ decay

In the course of our work we refined some definitions and notations for the β^+ decay, in order to present more clearly the available information. We denote with β^+ the decay process that includes both electron capture, denoted ε , and the decay by positron emission, denoted e^+ . One can then symbolically write: $\beta^+ = \varepsilon + e^+$. As is well known, for an available energy below 1022 keV, only electron capture ε is allowed; above that value both processes compete.

Remark: this notation is **not** the same as the one implicitly used in ENSDF, where the combination of both modes is denoted “EC+B+”.

When both modes compete, the separated intensities are not always available from experiment. Most of the time, separated values in ENSDF are calculated ones. In continuation of one of our general policies, in which we retain whenever possible only experimental information, we decided not to retain ENSDF’s calculated separated values (which are scarce and not always updated). Most often, it is in some very particular cases that the distinction is of importance, like in the case of rare or extremely rare processes (e.g. ^{91}Nb , ^{54}Mn , $^{119}\text{Te}^m$). Then, the use of our notation is useful.

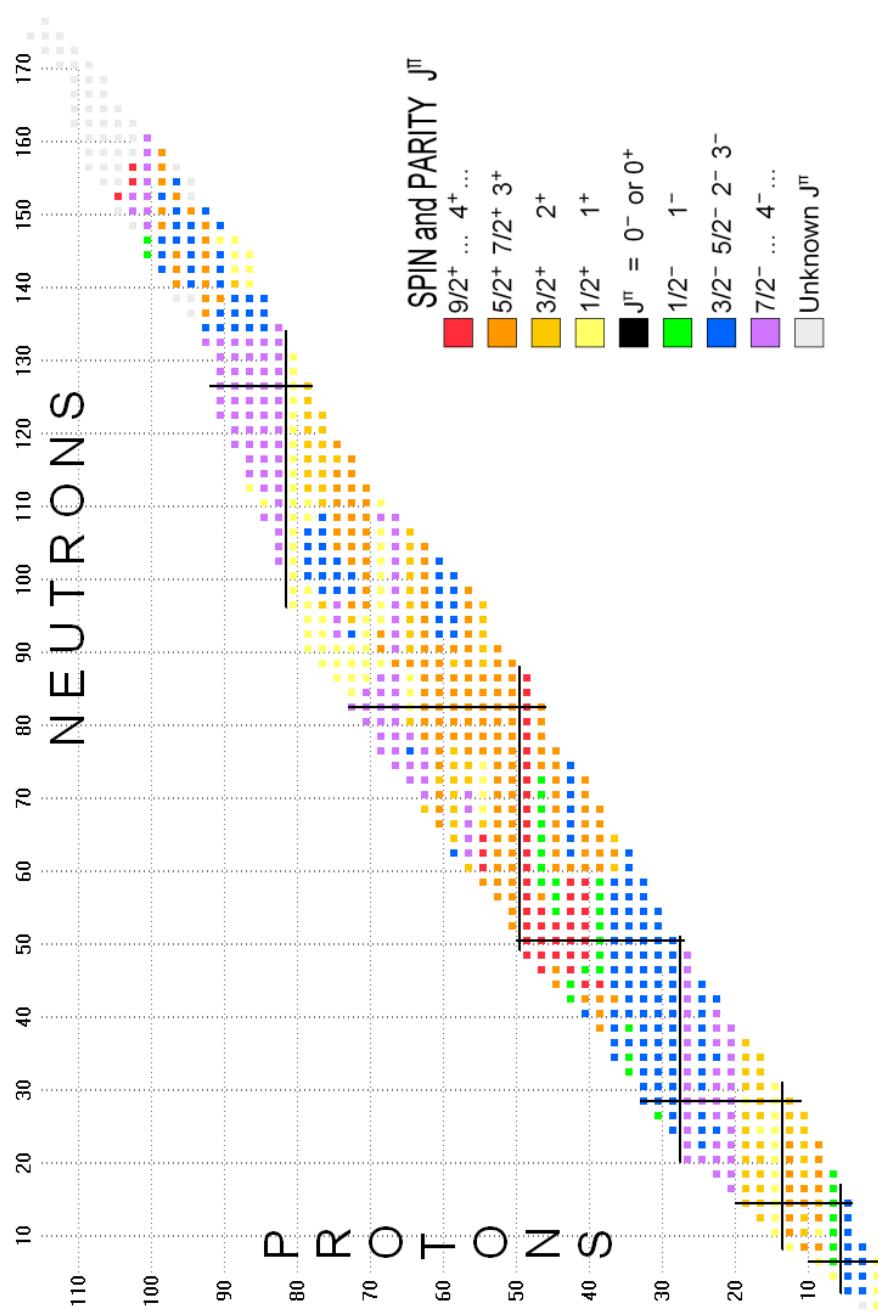


Figure 3: Chart of the nuclides for spins and parities. Shown are only the odd- Z even- N nuclides (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

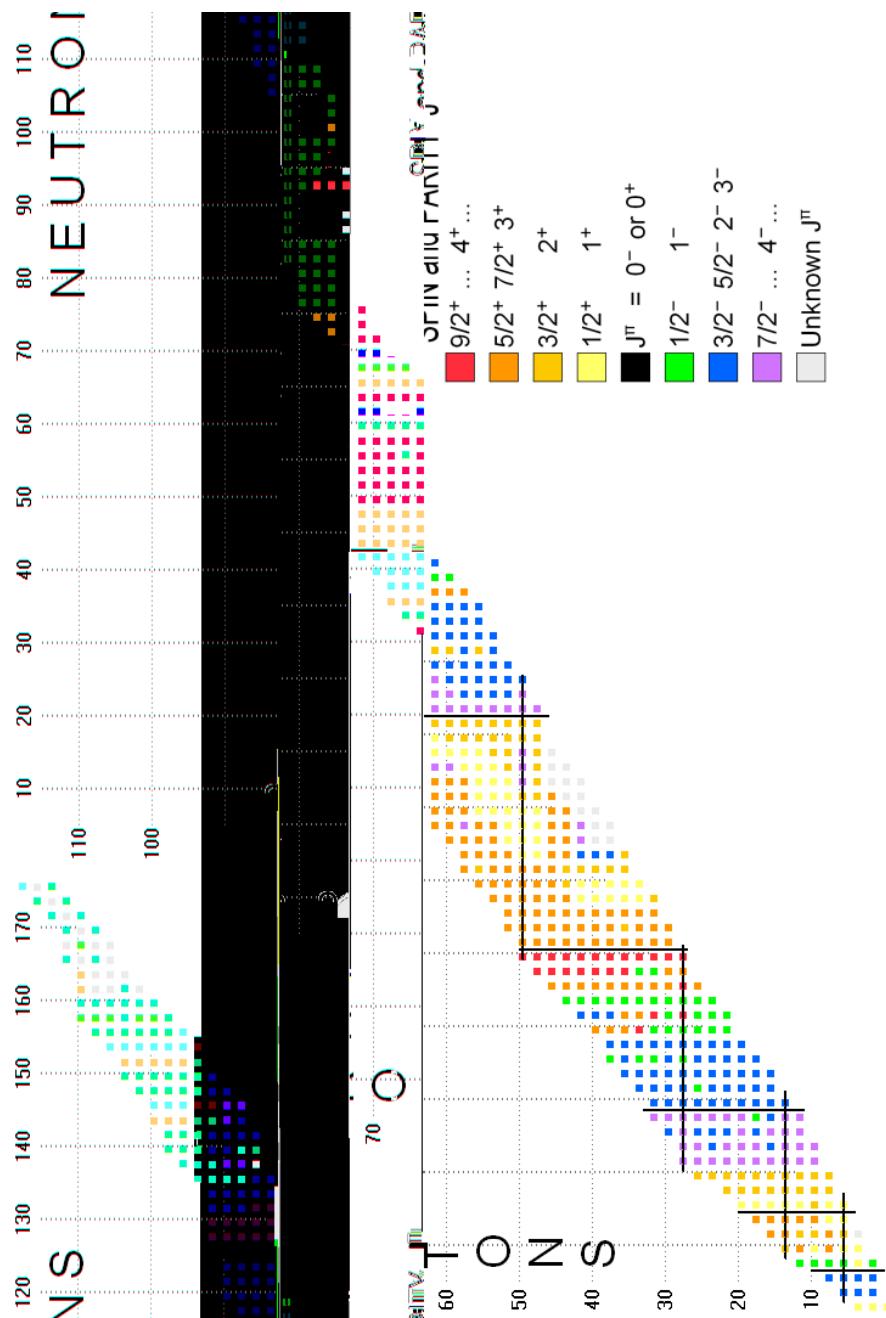


Figure 4: Chart of the nuclides for spins and parities. Shown are only the even- Z odd- N nuclides (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

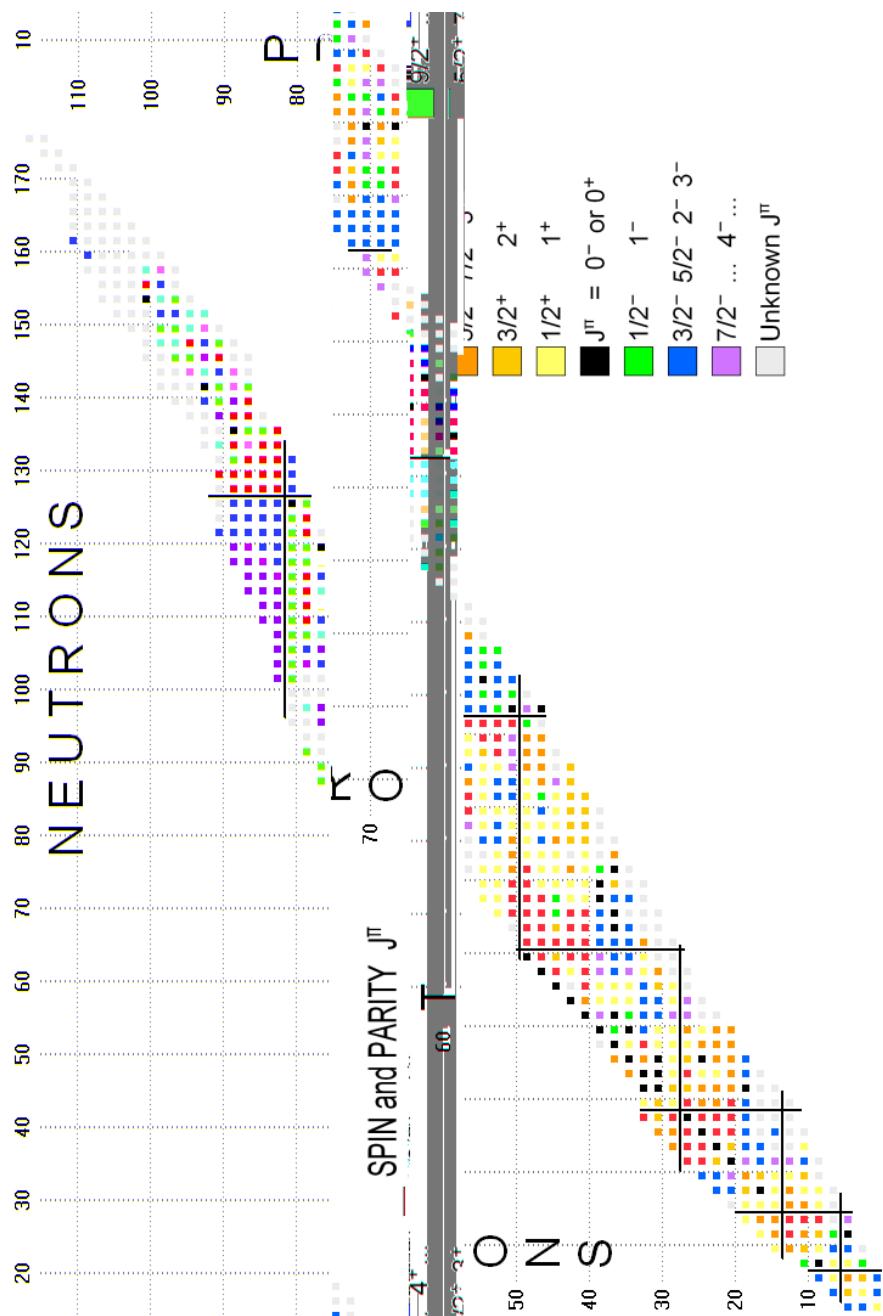


Figure 5: Chart of the nuclides for spins and parities. Shown are only the odd- Z odd- N nuclides (created by NUCLEUS-AMD).

In the same line, we give both electron capture ϵ -delayed fission and the positron e^+ -delayed fission with the same symbol β^+SF .

The double- β decay

In the course of our work we found that half-lives for double- β decay were not always given in a consistent way in ENSDF. For NUBASE we decided to give only half-life values or upper-limits related to the dominant process, which is in general the two-neutrino gs-gs transition (one exception may be ^{98}Mo , for which the neutrinoless decay is predicted to be faster, see [2002Tr04]). No attempt was made to convert to the same statistical confidence level (CL) upper limit results given by different authors.

The excellent recent compilation of Tretyak and Zdesenko [2002Tr04] was of great help in this part of our work.

The β -delayed decays

For delayed decays, intensities have to be considered carefully. By definition, the intensity of a decay mode is the percentage of decaying nuclei in that mode. But traditionally, the intensities of the pure β decay and of those of the delayed ones are summed to give an intensity that is assigned to the pure β decay. For example, if the (A,Z) nuclide has a decay described, according to the tradition, by ' $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 20$ ', this means that for 100 decays of the parent (A,Z) , 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, following the definition above, would have been in this case ' $\beta^- = 80; \beta^- n = 20$ '. However we decided to follow the tradition and use in our work the notation: ' $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 20$ '.

This also holds for more complex delayed emissions. A decay described by: ' $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 30; \beta^- 2n = 20; \beta^- \alpha = 10$ ' corresponds to the emission of 100 electrons, $(30+2\times20=70)$ 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, P_n , the number of emitted neutrons per 100 decays, can be written:

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

and similar expressions for α or proton emission. The number of residual β daughter $(A,Z+1)$ is:

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

Another special remark concerns the intensity of a particular β -delayed mode. The primary β -decay populates several excited states in the β -daughter, that will further decay by particle emission. However, in the case where the daughter's ground state also decays by the same particle emission, some authors included its decay

in the value for the concerned β -delayed intensity. We decided not to do so for two reasons. Firstly, because the energies of the particles emitted from the excited states are generally much higher than that from the ground-state, implying different subsequent processes. Secondly, because the characteristic times for the decays from the excited states are related to the parent, whereas those for the decays from the daughter's ground state are due to the daughter. For example ${}^9\text{C}$ decays through β^+ mode with an intensity of 100% of which 12% and 11% to two excited p-emitting states in ${}^9\text{B}$, and 17% to an α -emitting state. We give thus $\beta^+ p = 23\%$ and $\beta^+ \alpha = 17\%$, from which the user of our table can derive a 60% direct feeding of the ground-state of ${}^9\text{B}$. In a slightly different example, ${}^8\text{B}$ decays only to two excited states in ${}^8\text{Be}$ which in turn decay by α and γ emission, but not to the ${}^8\text{Be}$ ground-state. We write thus $\beta^+ = 100\%$ and $\beta^+ \alpha = 100\%$, the difference of which leaves 0% for the feeding of the daughter's ground state.

Finally, we want to draw to the attention of the user of our table, that the percentages are, by definition, related to 100 decaying nuclei, not to the primary beta-decay fraction. An illustrative example is given by the decay of ${}^{228}\text{Np}$, for which the delayed-fission probability is given in the original paper as 0.020(9)% [1994Kr13], but this number is relative to the ε process, the intensity of which is 59(7)%. We thus renormalized the delayed-fission intensity to 0.012(6)% of the total decay.

In collecting the delayed proton and α activities, the remarkable work of Hardy and Hagberg [1989Ha.A], in which this physics was reviewed and discussed, was an appreciable help in our work. The review of Honkanen, Äystö and Eskola [6] on delayed-protons has also been verified.

Similarly, the review of delayed neutron emission by Hansen and Jonson [1989Ha.B] was carefully examined and used in our table, as well as the evaluation of Rudstam, Aleklett and Sihver [1993Ru01].

2.6. Isotopic abundances

Isotopic abundances are taken from the compilation of K.J.R. Rosman and P.D.P. Taylor [1998Ro45] and are listed in the decay field with the symbol IS. They are displayed as given in [1998Ro45], i.e. we did not even apply our rounding policy.

2.7. References

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

References for all of the experimental updates are given by the NSR key number [3], and listed at the end of this issue (p. 579). They are followed by one, two or three one-letter codes which specify the added or modified physical quantities (see the

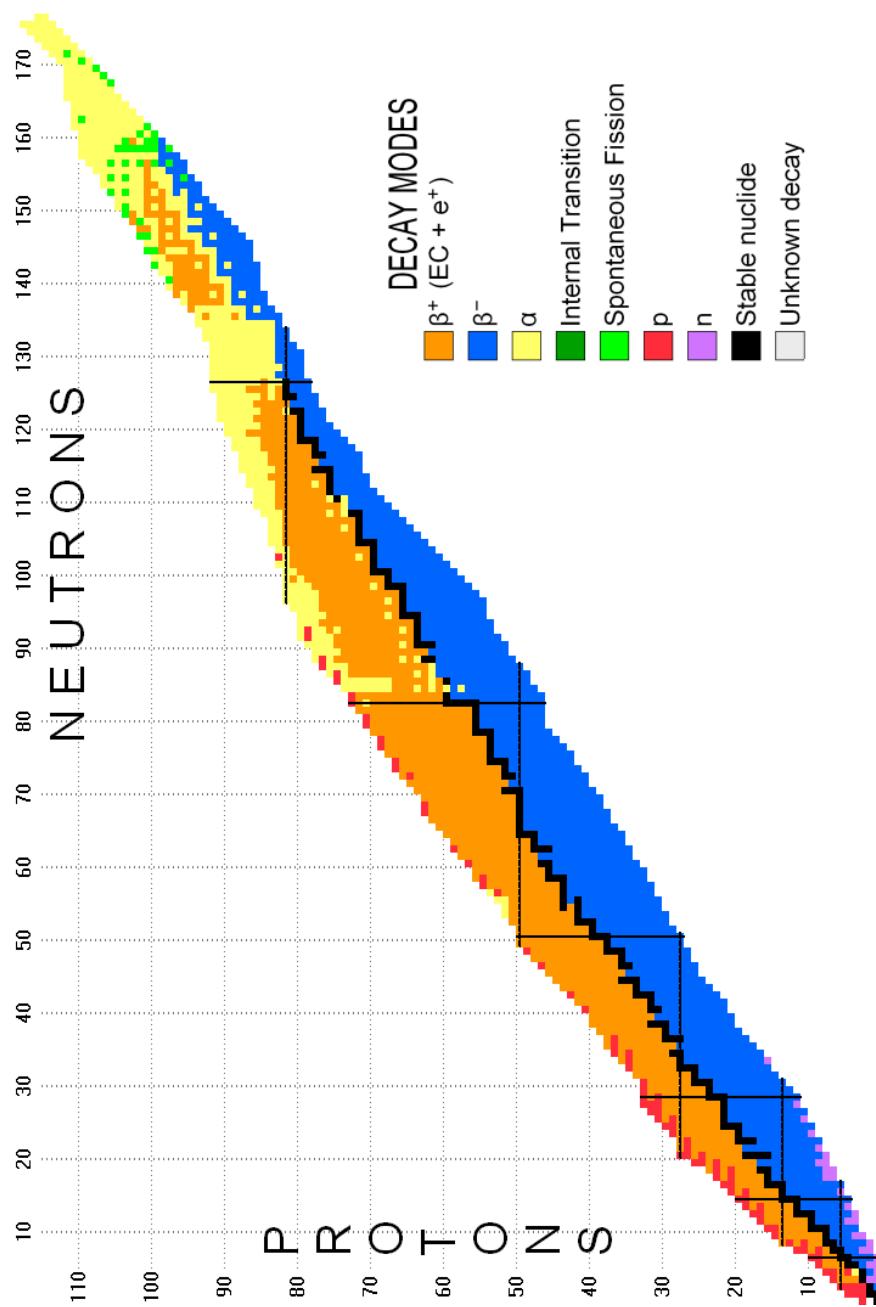


Figure 6: Chart of the nuclides for decay modes (created by NUCLEUS-AMDC).

Explanation of Table). In cases where more than one reference is needed to describe the updates, they are given in a remark. No reference is given for systematic values. The ABBW reference key is used in cases where it may not appear unambiguously that re-interpretations of the data were made by the present authors.

3. Updating procedure

NUBASE is updated via two routes: from ENSDF after each new A -chain evaluation (or from the bi-annual releases), and directly from the literature.

ENSDF files are retrieved from NNDC using the on-line service [1] and transferred through the Internet. Two of the present authors [7] developed programs 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 from these data sets the required physical quantities, and convert them into a format similar to the NUBASE format.

The processed data are used to update manually the previous version of NUBASE. This step is done separately by the four authors and cross-checked until full agreement is reached.

The ENSDF is updated generally by A -chains, and, more recently, also by individual nuclides. Its contents however is very large, since it encompasses all the complex nuclear structure and decay properties. This is a huge effort, and it is no wonder that some older data (including annual reports, conference proceedings, and theses) are missing, and that some recent data have not yet been included. Where we notice such missing data, they are analyzed and evaluated, as above, independently by the four authors and the proposed updatings are compared. Most often these new data are included in the next ENSDF evaluation and the corresponding references can be removed from the NUBASE database.

4. Distribution and displays of NUBASE

Full content of the present evaluation is accessible on-line at the web site of the Atomic Mass Data Center (AMDC) [8] through the *World Wide Web*. An electronic ASCII file for the NUBASE table, for use with computer programs, is also distributed by the AMDC. This file will **not** be updated, to allow stable reference data for calculations. Any work using that file should make reference to the present paper and not to the electronic file.

The contents of NUBASE can be displayed by a Java program JVNUBASE [9] through the *World Wide Web* and also with a PC-program called “NUCLEUS” [10]. Both can

be accessed or downloaded from the AMDC. They will be updated regularly to allow the user to check for the latest available information in NUBASE.

5. Conclusions

A ‘horizontal’ evaluated database has been developed which contains most of the main properties of the nuclides in their ground and isomeric states. These data originate from a critical compilation of two evaluated datasets: the ENSDF, updated and completed from the literature, and the AME. The guidelines in setting up this database were to cover as completely as possible all the experimental data, and to provide proper reference for those used in NUBASE and not already included in ENSDF; this traceability allows any user to check the recommended data and, if necessary, undertake a re-evaluation.

As a result of this ‘horizontal’ work, a greater homogeneity in data handling and presentation has been obtained for all of the nuclides. Furthermore, isomeric assignments and excitation energies have been reconsidered on a firmer basis and their data improved.

It is expected to follow up this second version of NUBASE with improved treatments. Among them, we plan to complete the extension due to the new definition of isomer to states with half-lives between 100 ns and 1 millisecond that are available at the large-scale facilities. Another foreseeable implementation would be to provide the main α , γ , conversion and X-ray lines accompanying the decays. NUBASE could also be extended to other nuclear properties: energies of the first 2^+ states in even-even nuclides, radii, moments . . . An interesting feature that is already implemented, but not yet checked sufficiently to be included here, is to give for each nuclide, in ground or isomeric-state, the year of its discovery.

6. Acknowledgements

We wish to thank our many colleagues who answered our questions about their experiments and those who sent us preprints of their papers. Continuous interest, discussions, suggestions and help in the preparation of the present publication by C. Thibault were highly appreciated. We appreciate the help provided by J.K. Tuli in solving some of the puzzles we encountered. Special thanks are due to S. Audi for the preparation of the color figures from the NUCLEUS program, and to C. Gaulard and D. Lunney for careful reading of the manuscript. A.H.W. expresses his gratitude to the NIKHEF-K laboratory and especially to Mr. K. Huyser for his continual help, and J.B. to the ISN-Grenoble and DRFMC-Grenoble laboratories for permission to use their facilities.

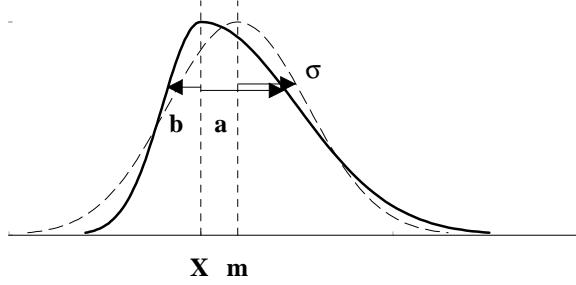


Figure 7: Simulated asymmetric probability density function (heavy solid line) and the equivalent symmetric one (dashed line).

Appendix A. Symmetrization of asymmetric uncertainties

Experimental data are sometimes given with asymmetric uncertainties, X_{-b}^{+a} . If these data are to be used with other ones in some applications, their uncertainties may need to be symmetrized. A simple method (Method 1), used earlier, consisted in taking the central value to be the mid-value between the upper and lower 1σ -equivalent limits $X + (a - b)/2$, and define the uncertainty to be the average of the two uncertainties $(a + b)/2$.

An alternative method (Method 2) is to consider the random variable x associated with the measured quantity. For this random variable, we assume the probability density function to be 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. 7). 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 $b > a$.

We define the equivalent symmetric normal distribution we are looking for as a distribution having a mean value equal to the median value m of the previous distribution with same variance σ .

Table A. Examples of treatment of asymmetric uncertainties for half-lives. Method 1 is the classical method, used previously, as in the AME'95. Method 2 is the one developed in this Appendix and used for half-lives and intensities of the decay modes.

Nuclide	Original $T_{1/2}$	Method 1	Method 2
^{76}Ni	240+550–190 ms	420 ± 370	470 ± 390
^{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
^{266}Mt	1.01+0.47–0.24 ms	1.1 ± 0.4	1.2 ± 0.4

If the shift $m - X$ of the central value is small compared to a or b , expression (2) can be written [11]:

$$m - X \simeq \sqrt{\pi/8} (a - b) \simeq 0.6267 (a - b).$$

In order to allow for a small non-linearity that appears for higher values of $m - X$, we adopt for Method 2 the relation

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

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

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Table I. 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). Element indications with suffix ‘ m ’, ‘ n ’, ‘ p ’ or ‘ q ’ indicate assignments to excited isomeric states (defined, see text, as upper states with half-lives larger than 100 ns). Suffixes ‘ p ’ and ‘ q ’ indicate also non-isomeric levels, of use in the AME2003. Suffix ‘ r ’ indicates a state from a proton resonance occurring in (p,γ) reactions (e.g. $^{28}\text{Si}^r$). Suffix ‘ x ’ 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’ (AME2003, second part of this volume). Rounding 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 $2346.7 \pm 468.2 \rightarrow 2350 \pm 470$). # in place of decimal point: value and uncertainty derived not from purely experimental data, but at least partly from systematic trends (cf. AME2003).
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 AME2003 when derived from the AME, otherwise as given by ENSDF. The rounding policy is the same as for the mass excess (see above). # in place of decimal point: value and uncertainty derived from systematic trends. The excitation energy is followed by its origin code when derived from a method other than γ -ray spectrometry: MD Mass doublet RQ Reaction energy difference AD α energy difference BD β energy difference p proton decay XL L X-rays Nm estimated value derived with help of Nilsson model When the existence of an isomer is questionable the following codes are used: EU existence of isomer is under discussion (e.g. $^{141}\text{Tb}^m$). 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 is proved not to exist (e.g. $^{184}\text{Lu}^m$). Excitation energy and mass are replaced by the mention “non-existent”. Remark: codes EU and RN are also used when the discovery of a nuclide (e.g. ^{260}Fm) is questioned. In this case however we always give an estimate, derived from systematic trends, for the ground state mass. Isomeric assignment: * In case the uncertainty σ on the excitation energy E is larger than half that energy ($\sigma > E/2$), these quantities are followed by an asterix (e.g. ^{130}In and $^{130}\text{In}^m$). & In case the ordering of the ground- and isomeric-states are reversed compared to ENSDF, an ampersand sign is added (e.g. ^{90}Tc and $^{90}\text{Tc}^m$).

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 value for half-life has been found.	
#	value estimated from systematic 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
	For isomeric mixtures: R is the production ratio of excited isomeric state to ground-state.	
J^π	Spin and parity: () uncertain spin and/or parity. # values estimated from systematic 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;	
	For isomeric mixtures: mix (spmix and fsmix if coming from spallation and fission respectively).	

Ens	Year of the archival file of the ENSDF (in order to reduce the width of the Table, the two digits for the centuries are omitted).
Reference	<p>Reference keys: (in order to reduce the width of the Table, the two digits for the centuries are omitted; at the end of this volume however, the full reference key-number is given: 1992Pa05 and not 92Pa05)</p> <p>92Pa05 Updates to ENSDF derived from regular journal. These keys are taken from Nuclear Data Sheets. Where not yet available, the style 03Ya.1 is provisionally adopted.</p> <p>95Am.A Updates to ENSDF derived from abstract, preprint, private communication, conference, thesis or annual report.</p> <p>ABBW Re-interpretation by the present authors.</p>

The reference key-numbers are followed by one, two or three letter codes which specifies the added or modified physical quantities:

- T for half-life
- J for spin and/or parity
- E for the isomer excitation energy
- D for decay mode and/or intensity
- I for identification

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.

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

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

Remarks. For nuclides indicated with an asterix at the end of the line, remarks 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 code letter, like 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 for updated data.
- v) Separate values entering an adopted average.

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹ n	8071.3171	0.0005	613.9	s 0.6	1/2 ⁺	00 02PaDG	β^- =100
¹ H	7288.9705	0.0001	STABLE		1/2 ⁺	00 98Ro45	IS=99.9885 70
* ¹ H	D : all isotopic abundances in NUBASE are from 98Ro45						*
							**
² H	13135.7216	0.0003	STABLE		1 ⁺	99	IS=0.0115 70
³ H	14949.8060	0.0023	12.32	y 0.02	1/2 ⁺	00	β^- =100
³ He	14931.2148	0.0024	STABLE		1/2 ⁺	98	IS=0.000137 3
³ Li	28670#	2000#	RN	p-unstable		98	p ?
⁴ H	25900	100	139	ys 10	2 ⁻	98 03Me11	T n=100
⁴ He	2424.9156	0.0001	STABLE		0 ⁺	98	IS=99.999863 3
⁴ Li	25320	210	91	ys 9	2 ⁻	98 65Ce02	T p=100
* ⁴ H	T : width=3.28(0.23) MeV; also 91Go19=4.7(1.0) outweighed, not used						**
⁵ H	32890	100	> 910	ys	(1/2 ⁺)	02 03Go11	T 2n=100
⁵ He	11390	50	700	ys 30	3/2 ⁻	02	n=100
⁵ Li	11680	50	370	ys 30	3/2 ⁻	02	p=100
⁵ Be	38000#	4000#			1/2 ⁺ #	02	p ?
* ⁵ H	T : from width < 0.5 MeV; at variance with 01Ko52=280(50) ys, width=1.9(0.4)						**
* ⁵ H	T : (same authors) but with instrumental resolution=1.3 MeV						**
* ⁵ H	T : others 91Go19=66(25) ys 95Al31=110 ys probably for higher state						**
* ⁵ H	J : from angular distribution consistent with $l = 0$						**
⁶ H	41860	260	290	ys 70	2 ⁻ #	02	n ?; 3n ?
⁶ He	17595.1	0.8	806.7	ms 1.5	0 ⁺	02 90Ri01	D β^- =100; β^- d=0.00028 5
⁶ Li	14086.793	0.015	STABLE		1 ⁺	02	IS=7.59 4
⁶ Be	18375	5	5.0	zs 0.3	0 ⁺	02	2p=100
⁶ B	43600#	700#	p-unstable#		2 ⁻ #		2p ?
⁷ H	49140#	1010#	23	ys 6	1/2 ⁺ #	03 03Ko11	T 2n ?
⁷ He	26101	17	2.9	zs 0.5	(3/2) ⁻	03 02Me07	T n=100
⁷ Li	14908.14	0.08	STABLE		3/2 ⁻	03	IS=92.41 4
⁷ Be	15770.03	0.11	53.22	d 0.06	3/2 ⁻	03	ε =100
⁷ B	27870	70	350	ys 50	(3/2) ⁻	03	p=100
* ⁷ H	T : from estimated width 20(5) MeV in Fig. 5						**
* ⁷ He	T : from 159(28) keV, average 02Me07=150(80) 69St02=160(30)						**
⁸ He	31598	7	119.0	ms 1.5	0 ⁺	99 88Aj01	D β^- =100; β^- n=16 1; β^- t=0.9 1
⁸ Li	20946.84	0.09	840.3	ms 0.9	2 ⁺	99 90Sa16	T β^- =100; β^- α =100
⁸ Be	4941.67	0.04	67	as 17	0 ⁺	99	α =100
⁸ B	22921.5	1.0	770	ms 3	2 ⁺	99 88Aj01	D β^+ =100; β^+ α =100
⁸ C	35094	23	2.0	zs 0.4	0 ⁺	99	2p=100
* ⁸ He	D : β^- n intensity is from 88Aj01; β^- t intensity from 86Bo41						**
* ⁸ Li	D : β^- decay to first 2 ⁺ state in ⁸ Be, which decays 100% in 2 α						**
* ⁸ B	D : β^+ to 2 excited states in ⁸ Be, then α and γ , but not to ⁸ Be ground-state						**
⁹ He	40939	29	7	zs 4	1/2 ^(#)	99 99Bo26	T n=100
⁹ Li	24954.3	1.9	178.3	ms 0.4	3/2 ⁻	99 95Re.A	D β^- =100; β^- n=50.8 2
⁹ Be	11347.6	0.4	STABLE		3/2 ⁻	99	IS=100.
⁹ B	12415.7	1.0	800	zs 300	3/2 ⁻	99	p=100
⁹ C	28910.5	2.1	126.5	ms 0.9	(3/2) ⁻	99 88Aj01	D β^+ =100; β^+ p=23; β^+ α =17
* ⁹ He	T : derived from width 100(60) keV J : from 01Ch31						**
* ⁹ Li	D : also 92Te03 β^- n=51(1)% 81La11=49(5) outweighed, not used						**
* ⁹ C	D : β^+ =12% and 11% to 2 excited p-emitting states in ⁹ B, and 17% to α emitter						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{15}Be	49800#	500#	< 200 ns		03Ba47	I n ?	
^{15}B	28972	22	9.87 ms 0.07	3/2 ⁻ 93	95Re.A	TD 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 ⁺ 94		β^- =100	
^{15}N	101.4380	0.0007	STABLE	1/2 ⁻ 94		IS=0.368 7	
^{15}O	2855.6	0.5	122.24 s 0.16	1/2 ⁻ 94		β^+ =100	
^{15}F	16780	130	410 ys 60	(1/2 ⁺) 93	01Ze.A	T p=100	*
* ^{15}B	D : β^- 2n intensity is from 89Re.A		J : given in 91Aj01				**
* ^{15}B	T : four other outweighed results, see ENSDF'93, ranging 10.1 - 10.8 ms						**
* ^{15}F	T : average 01Ze.A=1.23(0.22)MeV 78Be16=1.2(0.3) 78Ke06=0.8(0.3)						**
^{16}Be	57680#	500#	< 200 ns	0 ⁺	03Ba47	I 2n ?	
^{16}B	37080	60	< 190 ps	0 ⁻ 99		n ?	
^{16}C	13694	4	747 ms 8	0 ⁺ 99	89Re.A	D β^- =100; β^- n=97.9 23	
^{16}N	5683.7	2.6	7.13 s 0.02	2 ⁻ 99	74Ne10	D β^- =100; β^- α =0.00100 7	
^{16}O	-4737.0014	0.0001	STABLE	0 ⁺ 99		IS=99.757 16	
^{16}F	10680	8	11 zs 6	0 ⁻ 99		p=100	
^{16}Ne	23996	20	9 zs	0 ⁺ 99		2p=100	
* ^{16}Be	I : 100 events expected, none observed						**
^{17}B	43770	170	5.08 ms 0.05	(3/2 ⁻) 99	88Du09	D β^- =100; β^- n=63 1; ...	*
^{17}C	21039	17	193 ms 5	(3/2 ⁺) 99	01Ma08	J β^- =100; β^- n=28.4 13	*
^{17}N	7871	15	4.173 s 0.004	1/2 ⁻ 99	94Do08	D β^- =100; β^- n=95 1; ...	*
^{17}O	-808.81	0.11	STABLE	5/2 ⁺ 99		IS=0.038 1	
^{17}F	1951.70	0.25	64.49 s 0.16	5/2 ⁺ 99		β^+ =100	
^{17}Ne	16461	27	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						**
* ^{17}N	D : ...; β^- α =0.0025 4						**
^{18}B	52320#	800#	< 26 ns	4 ⁻ #	93Po.A	I n ?	
^{18}C	24930	30	92 ms 2	0 ⁺ 96		β^- =100; β^- n=31.5 15	
^{18}N	13114	19	622 ms 9	1 ⁻ 96	95Re.A	D β^- =100; β^- n=10.9 9; ...	*
^{18}O	-781.5	0.6	STABLE	0 ⁺ 96		IS=0.205 14	
^{18}F	873.7	0.5	109.771 m 0.020	1 ⁺ 96	02Un02	T β^+ =100	
$^{18}\text{F}^m$	1995.1	0.5	234 ns	5 ⁺			
^{18}Ne	5317.17	0.28	1.672 s 0.008	0 ⁺ 96		β^+ =100	
^{18}Na	24190	50	1.3 zs 0.4	1 ⁻ #	01Ze.A	TD p=?; β^+ ?	
* ^{18}N	D : ...; β^- α =12.2 6						**
* ^{18}N	D : β^- n intensity is from 95Re.A; β^- α intensity from 89Zh04						**
* ^{18}N	T : average 99Og03=620(14) 82O101=624(12)						**
^{19}B	59360#	400#	2.92 ms 0.13	3/2 ⁻ # 96	03Yo02	T β^- =100; β^- n≈75; ...	*
^{19}C	32420	100	46.2 ms 2.3	(1/2 ⁺) 96	88Du09	TD β^- =100; β^- n=47 3; ...	*
^{19}N	15862	16	271 ms 8	(1/2) ⁻ 96		β^- =100; β^- n=54.6 14	*
^{19}O	3334.9	2.8	26.464 s 0.009	5/2 ⁺ 96	94It.A	T β^+ =100	
^{19}F	-1487.39	0.07	STABLE	1/2 ⁺ 96		IS=100.	
^{19}Ne	1751.44	0.29	17.296 s 0.005	1/2 ⁺ 96	94Ko.A	T β^+ =100	
^{19}Na	12927	12	< 40 ns	5/2 ⁺ # 96	93Po.A	I p=100	*
^{19}Mg	33040	250		1/2 ⁻ # 96		2p ?	
* ^{19}B	D : ...; β^- 2n≈25						**
* ^{19}B	T : others: 99Re16=4.5(1.5) 98Yo06=3.3(0.2 statistics + 2.0 systematics estimated by NUBASE)						**
* ^{19}B	D : deduced from P_{β^-} = β^- n + 2 \times β^- 2n + ... = 125(32)% in 98Yo06 and assuming						**
* ^{19}B	D : β^- n + β^- 2n=100%						**
* ^{19}C	D : ...; β^- 2n=7 3						**
* ^{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}N	J : 95Oz02=(1/2, 3/2, 5/2) ⁻ 89Ca25=(1/2 ⁻)						**
* ^{19}Na	D : most probably proton emitter from S_p =-333(12) keV						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{20}C	37560	240		0^+	98	90Mu06 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 72$ 14
^{20}N	21770	60	130 ms 7	0^+	98	95Re.A TD	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 57.0$ 25
^{20}O	3797.5	1.1	13.51 s 0.05	0^+	98		$\beta^- = 100$
^{20}F	−17.40	0.08	11.163 s 0.008	2^+	98	98Ti06 T	$\beta^- = 100$
^{20}Ne	−7041.9313	0.0018	STABLE	0^+	98		IS=90.48 3
^{20}Na	6848	7	447.9 ms 2.3	2^+	98	89Cl02 D	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ \alpha = 25.0$ 4
^{20}Mg	17570	27	90 ms 6	0^+	98	95Pi03 TD	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 30.4$ 16
* ^{20}C	T : average 90Mu06=14(+6−5) 95Re.A 16.7(3.5)						*
* ^{20}Mg	T : average 95Pi03=95(3) 92Go10=82(4), with Birge ratio $B=2.6$						**
^{21}C	45960#	500#		< 30 ns	$1/2^+ \#$	00 93Po.A I	n ?
^{21}N	25250	100	87 ms 6	$1/2^+ \#$	00		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 80$ 6
^{21}O	8063	12	3.42 s 0.10	$(1,3,5)/2^+$	00		$\beta^- = 100$
^{21}F	−47.6	1.8	4.158 s 0.020	$5/2^+$	00		$\beta^- = 100$
^{21}Ne	−5731.78	0.04	STABLE	$3/2^+$	00		IS=0.27 1
^{21}Na	−2184.2	0.7	22.49 s 0.04	$3/2^+$	00		$\beta^+ = 100$
^{21}Mg	10911	16	122 ms 2	$(5/2,3/2)^+$	00		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 32.6$ 10; ...
^{21}Al	26120#	300#	< 35 ns	$1/2^+ \#$	00 93Po.A I	p ?	*
* ^{21}Mg	D : ...; $\beta^+ \alpha < 0.5$						**
* ^{21}Mg	J : from mirror ^{21}F , there is a preference for $5/2^+$						**
^{22}C	53280#	900#		6.2 ms 1.3	0^+	00 03Yo02 TD	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 99$ 39; ...
^{22}N	32040	190	13.9 ms 1.4		00 03Yo02 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 35$ 5	
^{22}O	9280	60	2.25 s 0.15	0^+	00		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n < 22$
^{22}F	2793	12	4.23 s 0.04	$4^+, (3^+)$	00		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n < 11$
^{22}Ne	−8024.715	0.018	STABLE	0^+	00		IS=9.25 3
^{22}Na	−5182.4	0.4	2.6019 y 0.0004	3^+	00		$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{22}\text{Na}^m$	−4599.4	0.4	583.03 0.09	244 ns 6	1^+	00	IT=100
^{22}Mg	−397.0	1.3	3.857 s 0.009	0^+	00		$\beta^+ = 100$
^{22}Al	18180#	90#	59 ms 3	$(3)^+$	00 97Bi03 D	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 44$ 3; ...	
^{22}Si	32160#	200#	29 ms 2	0^+	00 96Bi11 D	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 32$ 4	
* ^{22}C	D : ...; $\beta^- n ?$ D : from 98Yo06						**
* ^{22}N	D : from 90Mu06						**
* ^{22}Al	D : ...; $\beta^+ p = 0.9$ 5; $\beta^+ \alpha = 0.31$ 9						**
^{23}N	38400#	300#		14.5 ms 2.4	$1/2^- \#$	00 98Yo06 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 80$ 21; $\beta^- 2n ?$ *
^{23}O	14610	120	90 ms 40	$1/2^+ \#$	00 90Mu06 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 31$ 7	
^{23}F	3330	80	2.23 s 0.14	$(3/2,5/2)^+$	00		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n < 14$
^{23}Ne	−5154.05	0.10	37.24 s 0.12	$5/2^+$	00		$\beta^- = 100$
^{23}Na	−9529.8536	0.0027	STABLE	$3/2^+$	00		IS=100.
^{23}Mg	−5473.8	1.3	11.317 s 0.011	$3/2^+$	00		$\beta^+ = 100$
^{23}Al	6770	19	470 ms 30	$5/2^+ \#$	00 95Ti08 D	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 8.4$	
^{23}Si	23770#	200#	42.3 ms 0.4	$3/2^+ \#$	00 97Bi04 TD	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p \approx 88;$...	
* ^{23}N	T : statistical error 1.4, systematics 2.0 estimated by NUBASE						**
* ^{23}Al	D : $\beta^+ p = 3.5(1.9)\%$ from the IAS. Total=3.5×4.8/2.2=7.6%						**
* ^{23}Si	D : ...; $\beta^+ p = 3.6$ 3						**
^{24}N	47540#	400#		< 52 ns		00 93Po.A I	n ?
^{24}O	19070	240	65 ms 5	0^+	00		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 18$ 6
^{24}F	7560	70	400 ms 50	$(1,2,3)^+$	00		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n < 5.9$
^{24}Ne	−5951.5	0.4	3.38 m 0.02	0^+	00		$\beta^- = 100$
^{24}Na	−8418.11	0.08	14.9590 h 0.0012	4^+	00		$\beta^- = 100$
$^{24}\text{Na}^m$	−7945.90	0.08	472.207 0.009	20.20 ms 0.07	1^+	00	IT≈100; $\beta^- = 0.05$
^{24}Mg	−13933.567	0.013	STABLE	0^+	00		IS=78.99 4
^{24}Al	−56.9	2.8	2.053 s 0.004	4^+	00		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ \alpha = 0.035$ 6; ...
$^{24}\text{Al}^m$	368.9	2.8	425.8 0.1	131.3 ms 2.5	1^+	00	IT=82 3; $\beta^+ = 18$ 3; ...
^{24}Si	10755	19	140 ms 8	0^+	00 98Cz01 D	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 37.6$ 25	
^{24}P	32000#	500#		1 $^{\#}$			p ?; $\beta^+ ?$
* ^{24}Al	D : ...; $\beta^+ p = 0.0016$ 3						**
* $^{24}\text{Al}^m$	D : ...; $\beta^+ \alpha = 0.028$ 6						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{25}N	56500#	500#	< 260 ns	$1/2^- \#$	99Sa06	ID	$n?; 2n?; \beta^- = 0$
^{25}O	27440#	260#	< 50 ns	$3/2^+ \# 00$	93Po.A	I	$n?$
^{25}F	11270	100	50 ms	6	$5/2^+ \# 00$		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 14.5$
^{25}Ne	-2108	26	602 ms	8	$(3/2)^+ 00$		$\beta^- = 100$
^{25}Na	-9357.8	1.2	59.1 s	0.6	$5/2^+ 00$		$\beta^- = 100$
^{25}Mg	-13192.83	0.03	STABLE		$5/2^+ 00$		IS=10.00 1
^{25}Al	-8916.2	0.5	7.183 s	0.012	$5/2^+ 00$		$\beta^+ = 100$
^{25}Si	3824	10	220 ms	3	$5/2^+ 00$		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 36.815$
^{25}P	18870#	200#	< 30 ns	$1/2^+ \# 00$	93Po.A	I	$p?$
* ^{25}N	D : in 99Sa06 experiment, 240 ^{25}N events expected, none observed						**
^{26}O	35710#	260#	< 40 ns	$0^+ 00$	93Po.A	I	$2n?; n=30\#; \beta^- = 0$
^{26}F	18270	170	10.2 ms	1.4	$1^+ 00$	99Re16 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 11.4$
^{26}Ne	430	27	197 ms	1	$0^+ 00$		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.133$
^{26}Na	-6862	6	1.077 s	0.005	$3^+ 00$		$\beta^- = 100$
^{26}Mg	-16214.582	0.027	STABLE		$0^+ 00$		IS=11.01 3
^{26}Al	-12210.31	0.06	717 ky	24	$5^+ 00$		$\beta^+ = 100$
$^{26}\text{Al}^m$	-11982.01	0.06	228.305 0.013		6.3452 s	0.0019	$\beta^+ = 100$
^{26}Si	-7145	3	2.234 s	0.013	$0^+ 00$		$\beta^+ = 100$
^{26}P	10970#	200#	30 ms	25	$(3^+) 00$		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ 2p \approx 1; \dots$
^{26}S	25970#	300#	10# ms		0^+		2p ?
* ^{26}O	D : in 96Fa01 and 99Sa06, several 100s of ^{26}O events expected, none observed						**
* ^{26}F	T : other not used 99Di01=9.6(0.8): same data						**
* ^{26}P	D : ... ; $\beta^+ p \approx 0.9$						**
^{27}O	44950#	500#	< 260 ns	$3/2^+ \#$	99Sa06 I		$n?; 2n?$
^{27}F	24930	380	4.9 ms	0.2	$5/2^+ \# 01$	98No.A T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 77.21$
^{27}Ne	7070	110	32 ms	2	$3/2^+ \# 01$		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 2.05$
^{27}Na	-5517	4	301 ms	6	$5/2^+ 01$	84Gu19 D	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.134$
^{27}Mg	-14586.65	0.05	9.458 m	0.012	$1/2^+ 01$		$\beta^- = 100$
^{27}Al	-17196.66	0.12	STABLE		$5/2^+ 01$		IS=100.
^{27}Si	-12384.30	0.15	4.16 s	0.02	$5/2^+ 01$		$\beta^+ = 100$
^{27}P	-717	26	260 ms	80	$1/2^+ 01$		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 0.07$
^{27}S	17540#	200#	21 ms	4	$(5/2^+) 01$		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ 2p = 2.010; \dots$
* ^{27}F	T : others not used: 99Re16=6.5(1.1) and 97Ta22=5.3(0.9) outweighed; and						**
* ^{27}F	T : 99Di01=5.2(0.3) same data as in 99Re16						**
* ^{27}S	D : ... ; $\beta^+ p = ?$						**
^{28}O	53850#	600#	< 100 ns	0^+	98Po.A I		$n?; 2n?; \beta^- = 0$
^{28}F	33230#	510#	< 40 ns		01	93Po.A I	$n?$
^{28}Ne	11240	150	18.3 ms	2.2	$0^+ 01$	99Re16 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 16.6$
^{28}Na	-989	13	30.5 ms	0.4	$1^+ 01$		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.5812$
^{28}Mg	-15018.6	2.0	20.915 h	0.009	$0^+ 01$		$\beta^- = 100$
^{28}Al	-16850.44	0.13	2.2414 m	0.0012	$3^+ 01$		$\beta^- = 100$
^{28}Si	-21492.7968	0.0018	STABLE		$0^+ 01$		IS=92.22977
$^{28}\text{Si}^r$	-8951.55	0.12	12541.25 0.12 RQ		$3^+ 01$		
^{28}P	-7159	3	270.3 ms	0.5	$3^+ 01$	79Ho27 D	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 0.00134; \dots$
^{28}S	4070	160	125 ms	10	$0^+ 01$	89Po10 D	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 20.719$
^{28}Cl	26560#	500#			$1^+ \#$		$p?$
* ^{28}O	D : in 97Ta22 and 99Sa06, 11 and 37 ^{28}O events expected, none observed						**
* ^{28}Ne	T : average 99Re16=18(3) 97Ta22=21(5) 92Te03=17(4). Others not used:						**
* ^{28}Ne	T : 95Re.A=8.2(2.5) at variance, 99Di01=20(3) same data as in 99Re16						**
* ^{28}P	D : ... ; $\beta^+ \alpha = 0.0008625$						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>							
^{32}P	–24305.22	0.19	14.263 d	0.003	1 ⁺ 01	02Un02 T	β^- =100
^{32}S	–26015.70	0.14	STABLE		0 ⁺ 01		IS=94.93 31
^{32}Cl	–13330	7	298 ms	1	1 ⁺ 01	79Ho27 D	β^+ =100; $\beta^+\alpha$ =0.054 8; ...
^{32}Ar	–2200.2	1.8	98 ms	2	0 ⁺ 01		β^+ =100; β^+p =43 3
$^{32}\text{Ar}^m$	3400# 100#	5600# 100#			5 [–] #		IT ?
^{32}K	20420# 500#				1 ⁺ #		p ?
$^{32}\text{K}^m$	21370# 510#	950# 100#			4 ⁺ #		p ?
* ^{32}Na	D : ... ; β^- 2n=8 2						**
* ^{32}Na	T : average 98No.A=11.5(0.8) 84La03=13.2(0.4)						**
* ^{32}Cl	D : ... ; β^+p =0.026 5						**
^{33}Ne	46000# 800#		< 260 ns		7/2 [–] # 01	02No11 I	n ?
^{33}Na	24890 870		8.2 ms	0.2	3/2 ⁺ # 01	02Ra16 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=47 6; ...
^{33}Mg	4894 20		90.5 ms	1.6	7/2 [–] # 01	02Mo29 T	β^- =100; β^- n=17 5
^{33}Al	–8530 70		41.7 ms	0.2	5/2 ⁺ # 01	02Mo29 T	β^- =100; β^- n=8.5 7
^{33}Si	–20493 16		6.18 s	0.18	(3/2 ⁺) 01		β^- =100
^{33}P	–26337.5 1.1		25.34 d	0.12	1/2 ⁺ 01		β^- =100
^{33}S	–26585.99 0.14		STABLE		3/2 ⁺ 01		IS=0.76 2
^{33}Cl	–21003.4 0.5				2.511 s 0.003	3/2 ⁺ 01	β^+ =100
^{33}Ar	–9384.1 0.4		173.0 ms	2.0	1/2 ⁺ 01		β^+ =100; β^+p =38.7 10
^{33}K	6760# 200#		< 25 ns		3/2 ⁺ # 01	93Po.A I	p ?
* ^{33}Ne	T : estimated half-life 1# ms for β^- decay		I : also 02Le.A < 1.5 μ s				**
* ^{33}Na	D : ... ; β^- 2n=13 3						**
^{34}Ne	53120# 810#		1# ms (>1.5 μ s)	0 ⁺	02Le.A I	β^- ?; β^- n?	*
^{34}Na	32760# 900#		5.5 ms	1.0	1 ⁺ 01	ABBW D	β^- =100; β^- 2n≈50; β^- n≈15
^{34}Mg	8810 230		20 ms	10	0 ⁺ 01		β^- =100; β^- n?
^{34}Al	–2930 110		56.3 ms	0.5	4 [–] # 01	01Nu01 T	β^- =100; β^- n=12.5 25
^{34}Si	–19957 14		2.77 s	0.20	0 ⁺ 01		β^- =100
^{34}P	–24558 5		12.43 s	0.08	1 ⁺ 01		β^- =100
^{34}S	–29931.79 0.11		STABLE		0 ⁺ 01		IS=4.29 28
^{34}Cl	–24439.78 0.18		1.5264 s	0.0014	0 ⁺ 01		β^+ =100
$^{34}\text{Cl}^m$	–24293.42 0.18	146.36 0.03	32.00 m	0.04	3 ⁺ 01		β^+ =55.4 6; IT=44.6 6
^{34}Ar	–18377.2 0.4		845 ms	3	0 ⁺ 01		β^+ =100
^{34}K	–1480# 300#		< 40 ns		1 ⁺ # 01	93Po.A I	p ?
^{34}Ca	13150# 300#		< 35 ns		0 ⁺ 01	93Po.A I	2p ?
* ^{34}Ne	I : also 02No11 > 260 ns						**
* ^{34}Na	D : β^- n≈15%, β^- 2n≈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						**
* ^{34}Al	D : from 95Re.A; strongly conflicting with 89Ba50=27(5)% and 88Mu08=54(12)%						**
* ^{34}Al	T : also 95Re.A=42(6) ms						**
^{35}Na	39580# 950#		1.5 ms	0.5	3/2 ⁺ # 01		β^- =100; β^- n=?
^{35}Mg	16150# 400#		70 ms	40	7/2 [–] # 01	95Re.A D	β^- =100; β^- n=52 46
^{35}Al	–130 180		38.6 ms	0.4	5/2 ⁺ # 01	01Nu01 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=41 13
^{35}Si	–14360 40		780 ms	120	7/2 [–] # 01	95Re.A D	β^- =100; β^- n<5
^{35}P	–24857.7 1.9		47.3 s	0.7	1/2 ⁺ 01		β^- =100
^{35}S	–28846.36 0.10		87.51 d	0.12	3/2 ⁺ 01		β^- =100
^{35}Cl	–29013.54 0.04		STABLE		3/2 ⁺ 01		IS=75.78 4
^{35}Ar	–23047.4 0.7		1.775 s	0.004	3/2 ⁺ 01		β^+ =100
^{35}K	–11169 20		178 ms	8	3/2 ⁺ 01		β^+ =100; β^+p =0.37 15
^{35}Ca	4600# 200#		25.7 ms	0.2	1/2 ⁺ # 01		β^+ =100; β^+p =95.7 14; ...
* ^{35}Al	T : also 95Re.A=30(4); both strongly conflicting with 89Le16=170(70) and						**
* ^{35}Al	T : 88Mu08=130(+100–50)						**
* ^{35}Al	D : also 95Re.A=26(4)% 89Le16=40(10)% and 88Mu08=87(+37–25)%						**
* ^{35}Ca	D : ... ; β^+2p =4.2 3						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{36}Na	47950#	950#	< 260 ns		02No11 I	n ?
^{36}Mg	21420#	500#	5# ms(>200 ns)	0 ⁺	01 89Gu03 I	β^- ?
^{36}Al	5780	210	90 ms 40		01	β^- =100; β^- n<30
^{36}Si	-12480	120	450 ms 60	0 ⁺	01 95Re.A D	β^- =100; β^- n=12.5
^{36}P	-20251	13	5.6 s 0.3	4 ⁻ #	01	β^- =100
^{36}S	-30664.07	0.19	STABLE	0 ⁺	01	IS=0.02 1
^{36}Cl	-29521.86	0.07	301 ky 2	2 ⁺	01	β^- =98.1 1; β^+ =1.9 1
^{36}Ar	-30231.540	0.027	STABLE	0 ⁺	01	IS=0.3365 30; 2 β^+ ?
^{36}K	-17426	8	342 ms 2	2 ⁺	01	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.048 14; ... *
^{36}Ca	-6440	40	102 ms 2	0 ⁺	01 95Tr02 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p=56.8 13
^{36}Sc	13900#	500#				p ?
* ^{36}Na	I : also 02Le.A < 1.5 μ s					**
* ^{36}K	D : ...; β^+ α =0.0034 13					**
^{37}Na	55280#	960#	1# ms(>1.5 μ s)	3/2 ⁺ #	02Le.A I	β^- ?; β^- n?
^{37}Mg	29250#	900#	40# ms(>260 ns)	7/2 ⁻ #	01 96Sa34 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
^{37}Al	9950	330	20# ms (>1 μ s)	3/2 ⁺ #	01 91Or01 I	β^- ?
^{37}Si	-6580	170	90 ms 60	7/2 ⁻ #	01 95Re.A D	β^- =100; β^- n=17.13
^{37}P	-18990	40	2.31 s 0.13	1/2 ⁺ #	01	β^- =100
^{37}S	-26896.36	0.20	5.05 m 0.02	7/2 ⁻	01	β^- =100
^{37}Cl	-31761.53	0.05	STABLE	3/2 ⁺	01	IS=24.22 4
^{37}Ar	-30947.66	0.21	35.04 d 0.04	3/2 ⁺	01	ε =100
^{37}K	-24800.20	0.09	1.226 s 0.007	3/2 ⁺	01	β^+ =100
^{37}Ca	-13162	22	181.1 ms 1.0	(3/2 ⁺)	01 95Tr03 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p=82.1 7
^{37}Sc	2840#	300#		7/2 ⁻ #		p ?
* ^{37}Na	I : also 02No11 > 260 ns					**
^{38}Mg	35000#	500#	1# ms(>260 ns)	0 ⁺	01 97Sa14 I	β^- ?
^{38}Al	16050	730	40# ms(>200 ns)		01 89Gu03 I	β^- ?
^{38}Si	-4070	140	90# ms (>1 μ s)	0 ⁺	01 91Zh24 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
^{38}P	-14760	100	640 ms 140		01 95Re.A D	β^- =100; β^- n=12.5
^{38}S	-26861	7	170.3 m 0.7	0 ⁺	01	β^- =100
^{38}Cl	-29798.10	0.10	37.24 m 0.05	2 ⁻	01	β^- =100
$^{38}\text{Cl}^m$	-29126.74	0.10	671.361 0.008	715 ms 3	5 ⁻	01
^{38}Ar	-34714.6	0.3	STABLE	0 ⁺	01	IS=0.0632 5
^{38}K	-28800.7	0.4	7.636 m 0.018	3 ⁺	01	β^+ =100
$^{38}\text{K}^m$	-28670.2	0.4	130.50 0.28	RQ 923.9 ms 0.6	0 ⁺	01
$^{38}\text{K}''$	-25342.7	0.4	3458.0 0.2	21.98 μ s 0.11	(7 ⁺), (5 ⁺)	01
^{38}Ca	-22059	5	440 ms 8	0 ⁺	01	β^+ =100
^{38}Sc	-4940#	300#	< 300 ns	2 ⁻ #	01 94Bi10 I	p ?
$^{38}\text{Sc}^m$	-4270#	320#	670# 100#		5 ⁻ #	01
^{38}Ti	9100#	250#	< 120 ns		0 ⁺	01 96Bi21 I
* ^{38}Mg	I : 18 events reported					**
^{39}Mg	43570#	510#	< 260 ns	7/2 ⁻ #	02No11 I	n ?
^{39}Al	21400	1470	10# ms(>200 ns)	3/2 ⁺ #	01 89Gu03 I	β^- ?
^{39}Si	1930	340	90# ms (>1 μ s)	7/2 ⁻ #	01 90Au.A I	β^- ?
^{39}P	-12870	100	190 ms 50	1/2 ⁺ #	01 95Re.A TD	β^- =100; β^- n=26.8
^{39}S	-23160	50	11.5 s 0.5	(3.5, 7)/2 ⁻ 01		β^- =100
^{39}Cl	-29800.2	1.7	55.6 m 0.2	3/2 ⁺	01	β^- =100
^{39}Ar	-33242	5	269 y 3	7/2 ⁻	01	β^- =100
^{39}K	-33807.01	0.19	STABLE	3/2 ⁺	01	IS=93.2581 44
^{39}Ca	-27274.4	1.9	859.6 ms 1.4	3/2 ⁺	01	β^+ =100
^{39}Sc	-14168	24	< 300 ns	7/2 ⁻ #	01 94Bi10 I	p=100
^{39}Ti	1500#	210#	31 ms 4	3/2 ⁺ #	01 90De43 TD	β^+ =100; ...
* ^{39}Mg	T : estimated half-life 1# ms for β^- decay					*
* ^{39}Sc	D : most probably proton emitter from $S_p=-602(24)$ keV					**
* ^{39}Ti	D : ...; β^+ p=85 15; β^+ 2p=15#			D : β^+ p=85 15; β^+ 2p=15#		**
* ^{39}Ti	T : average 90De43=26(+8-7) 01Gi01=31(+6-4)					**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁴⁰ Mg	50240#	900#	1# ms	0 ⁺	02	02No11 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
⁴⁰ Al	29300#	700#	10# ms (>260 ns)	0 ⁺	02	97Sa14 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
⁴⁰ Si	5470	560	20# ms (>200 ns)	0 ⁺	02	89Gu03 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
⁴⁰ P	-8110	140	153 ms 8	(2 ⁻ , 3 ⁻)	02		β^- =100; ...
⁴⁰ S	-22870	140	8.8 s 2.2	0 ⁺	02		β^- =100
⁴⁰ Cl	-27560	30	1.35 m 0.02	2 ⁻	02		β^- =100
⁴⁰ Ar	-35039.8960	0.0027	STABLE	0 ⁺	02		IS=99.6003 30
⁴⁰ K	-33535.20	0.19	1.251 Gy 0.011	4 ⁻	02		IS=0.0117 1; ...
⁴⁰ K ^m	-31891.56	0.19	1643.639 0.011	336 ns 12	0 ⁺	02	IT=100
⁴⁰ Ca	-34846.27	0.21	STABLE (>5.9 Zy)	0 ⁺	01	99Be64 T	IS=96.941 156; 2 β^+ ?
⁴⁰ Sc	-20523.2	2.8	182.3 ms 0.7	4 ⁻	02		β^+ =100; ...
⁴⁰ Ti	-8850	160	53.3 ms 1.5	0 ⁺	02		β^+ =100; β^+ p=100
⁴⁰ V	10330#	500#		2 ⁻ #			p ?
* ⁴⁰ Mg	I : one event expected, none observed; similar search in 02Le.A						**
* ⁴⁰ Al	I : 34 events reported in 97Sa14; also one event in 96Sa34						**
* ⁴⁰ P	D : ...; β^- n=15.8 21						**
* ⁴⁰ K	D : ...; β^- =89.28 13; β^+ =10.72 13						**
* ⁴⁰ Sc	D : ...; β^+ p=0.44 7; β^+ α =0.017 5						**
⁴¹ Al	35700#	800#					*
⁴¹ Si	13560	1840	2# ms (>260 ns)	3/2 ⁺ #	02	97Sa14 I	β^- ?
⁴¹ P	-5280	220	30# ms (>200 ns)	7/2 ⁻ #	02	89Gu03 I	β^- ?
⁴¹ S	-19020	120	150 ms 15	1/2 ⁺ #	02		β^- =100; β^- n=30 10
⁴¹ Cl	-27310	70	1.99 s 0.05	7/2 ⁻ #	02		β^- =100; β^- n?
⁴¹ Ar	-33067.5	0.3	38.4 s 0.8	(1/2, 3/2 ⁺) 02			β^- =100
⁴¹ K	-35559.07	0.19	109.61 m 0.04	7/2 ⁻	02		β^- =100
⁴¹ Ca	-35137.76	0.24	STABLE	3/2 ⁺	02		IS=6.7302 44
⁴¹ Sc	-28642.39	0.23	102 ky 7	7/2 ⁻	02		ε =100
⁴¹ Sc'	-25760.10	0.23	596.3 ms 1.7	7/2 ⁻	02		β^+ =100
⁴¹ Ti	-15700#	100#	2882.30 0.05 RQ	7/2 ⁺	02		P=59 2; IT=41 2
⁴¹ V	-210#	210#	80.9 ms 1.2	3/2 ⁺	02	98Bh12 T	β^+ =100; β^+ p≈100
* ⁴¹ Al	I : reported 4 events						**
* ⁴¹ Ti	T : average 98Bh12=81.3(2.0) 98Li46=82(3) 96Fa09=81(4) 74Se11=80(2)						**
⁴² Al	43680#	900#					*
⁴² Si	18430#	500#	1# ms	0 ⁺	01	90Le03 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
⁴² P	940	450	5# ms (>200 ns)	0 ⁺	01	89Le16 T	β^- =100; β^- n=50 20
⁴² S	-17680	120	120 ms 30	0 ⁺	01		β^- =100; β^- n<4
⁴² Cl	-24910	140	1.013 s 0.015	0 ⁺	01		β^- =100
⁴² Ar	-34423	6	6.8 s 0.3	0 ⁺	01		β^- =100
⁴² K	-35021.56	0.22	32.9 y 1.1	0 ⁺	01		β^- =100
⁴² Ca	-38547.07	0.25	12.360 h 0.012	2 ⁻	01		β^- =100
⁴² Sc	-32121.24	0.27	STABLE	0 ⁺	01		IS=0.647 23
⁴² Sc ^m	-31504.96	0.28	681.3 ms 0.7	0 ⁺	01		β^+ =100
⁴² Sc'	-26044.91	0.26	616.28 0.06	(7.5, 6) ⁺	01		β^+ =100
⁴² Ti	-25122	5	61.7 s 0.4	(1 ⁺ to 4 ⁺)	01		IT=100
⁴² V	-8170#	200#	6076.33 0.08 RQ	199 ms 6	0 ⁺	01	β^+ =100
⁴² Cr	5990#	300#	< 55 ns	2 ⁻ #	01	92Bo37 I	p ?
* ⁴² Si	TD : ENSDF reports preliminary values from 98Yo.A; half-life=20 ms 10 and						**
* ⁴² Si	TD : % β^- n=103 48, subject to further analysis according to the authors						**
⁴³ Si	26700#	700#					*
⁴³ P	5770	970	15# ms (>260 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	02	02No11 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
⁴³ S	-11970	200	33 ms 3	1/2 ⁺ #	01		β^- =100; β^- n=100
⁴³ S ^m	-11650	200	260 ms 15	3/2 ⁻ #	01	98Wi.A T	β^- =100; β^- n=40 10
⁴³ Cl	-24170	160	480 ns 50	(7/2 ⁻)	01	00Sa21 EJ	IT=100
⁴³ Ar	-32010	5	3.07 s 0.07	3/2 ⁺ #	01		β^- =100; β^- n?
⁴³ K	-36593	9	5.37 m 0.06	(5/2 ⁻)	01		β^- =100
⁴³ Ca	-38408.6	0.3	22.3 h 0.1	3/2 ⁺	01		β^- =100
			STABLE	7/2 ⁻	01		IS=0.135 10

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>									
^{46}Cr	–29474	20	260	ms	60	0^+	00	$\beta^+=100$	
^{46}Mn	–12370#	110#	*	37	ms	3	(4 ⁺)	00	92Bo37 TD $\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=22$ 2; ... *
$^{46}\text{Mn}^m$	–12220#	150#	100#	*	1#	ms	1 ⁻ #		$\beta^+?$
^{46}Fe	760#	350#			9	ms	4	0 ⁺	00 01Gi01 TD $\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=36$ 20
* ^{46}Ca	T	: limit is for neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ decay							**
* ^{46}Mn	D	: ... ; $\beta^+ 2p \approx 18$; $\beta^+ \alpha$?							**
* ^{46}Mn	T	: average 92Bo37=41(+7–6) 01Gi01=34.0(+4.5–3.5)							**
* ^{46}Mn	D	: $\beta^+ 2p \approx 18\%$ estimated from $P_p = \beta^+ p + 2 \times \beta^+ 2p = 58(9)\%$ in 01Gi01							**
^{47}S	8000#	800#	20#	ms	(>200 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	95	89Gu03 I	$\beta^-?$
^{47}Cl	–10520#	600#	200#	ms	(>200 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	95	89Gu03 I	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n < 3$
^{47}Ar	–25910	100	580	ms	120	3/2 ⁻ #	95	89Ba.B T	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n < 1$
^{47}K	–35696	8	17.50	s	0.24	1/2 ⁺	95		$\beta^-=100$
^{47}Ca	–42340.1	2.3	4.536	d	0.003	7/2 ⁻	95		$\beta^-=100$
^{47}Sc	–44332.1	2.0	3.3492	d	0.0006	7/2 ⁻	95		$\beta^-=100$
$^{47}\text{Sc}^m$	–43565.3	2.0	766.83	0.09	272	ns	(3/2) ⁺	95	IT=100
^{47}Ti	–44932.4	0.8	STABLE			5/2 ⁻	95		IS=7.44 2
^{47}V	–42002.1	0.8			32.6	m	0.3	3/2 ⁻	$\beta^+=100$
^{47}Cr	–34558	14			500	ms	15	3/2 ⁻	$\beta^+=100$
^{47}Mn	–22260#	160#			100	ms	50	5/2 ⁻ #	95 96Fa09 TD $\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=3.4$ 9
^{47}Fe	–6620#	260#			21.8	ms	0.7	7/2 ⁻ #	97 01Gi01 TD $\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=87$ 7
$^{47}\text{Fe}^m$	–5850#	280#	770#	100#				3/2 ⁺ #	IT?
^{47}Co	10700#	500#						7/2 ⁻ #	p?
* ^{47}Ar	D	: from 95So03							**
^{48}S	13200#	900#	10#	ms	(>200 ns)	0^+		90Le03 I	$\beta^-?$
^{48}Cl	–4700#	700#	100#	ms	(>200 ns)			89Gu03 I	$\beta^-?$
^{48}Ar	–23720#	300#	500#	ms		0^+			$\beta^-?$
^{48}K	–32124	24	6.8	s	0.2	(2 ⁻)	95		$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=1.14$ 15
^{48}Ca	–44214	4	53	Ey	17	0^+	95	00Br63 T	IS=0.187 21; ... *
^{48}Sc	–44496	5	43.67	h	0.09	6^+	95		$\beta^-=100$
^{48}Ti	–48487.7	0.8	STABLE			0^+	95		IS=73.72 3
^{48}V	–44475.4	2.6	15.9735	d	0.0025	4^+	95		$\beta^+=100$
^{48}Cr	–42819	7	21.56	h	0.03	0^+	95		$\beta^+=100$
^{48}Mn	–29320	110	158.1	ms	2.2	4^+	97	87Se07 D	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=0.28$ 4; ... *
^{48}Fe	–18160#	70#	44	ms	7	0^+	95	96Fa09 TD	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=3.6$ 11
^{48}Co	1640#	400#					6 ^{#+}		p?
^{48}Ni	18400#	500#	10#	ms	(>500 ns)	0^+	01	00Bl01 I	2p?
* ^{48}Ca	D	: ... ; $2\beta^-=?$; $\beta^-?$							**
* ^{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}Mn	D	: ... ; $\beta^+ \alpha=6e-4$							**
* ^{48}Mn	D	: one $\beta^+ \alpha$ event was observed, versus 437 $\beta^+ p$, in fig.4 of 87Se07							**
^{49}S	22000#	950#	< 200	ns		3/2 ⁻ #	97	90Le03 I	n?
^{49}Cl	300#	800#	50#	ms	(>200 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	95	89Gu03 I	$\beta^-?$
^{49}Ar	–18150#	500#	170	ms	50	3/2 ⁻ #	95	03We09 TD	$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=65$ 20
^{49}K	–30320	70	1.26	s	0.05	(3/2 ⁺)	95		$\beta^-=100; \beta^- n=86$ 9
^{49}Ca	–41289	4	8.718	m	0.006	3/2 ⁻	95		$\beta^-=100$
^{49}Sc	–46552	4	57.2	m	0.2	7/2 ⁻	95		$\beta^-=100$
^{49}Ti	–48558.8	0.8	STABLE			7/2 ⁻	95		IS=5.41 2
^{49}V	–47956.9	1.2	330	d	15	7/2 ⁻	95		$\varepsilon=100$
^{49}Cr	–45330.5	2.4	42.3	m	0.1	5/2 ⁻	95		$\beta^+=100$
^{49}Mn	–37616	24	382	ms	7	5/2 ⁻	01		$\beta^+=100$
^{49}Fe	–24580#	150#	70	ms	3	(7/2 ⁻)	01	96Fa09 J	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=52$ 10
^{49}Co	–9580#	260#	< 35	ns		7/2 ⁻ #	97	94Bl10 I	p?
^{49}Ni	9000#	400#	13	ms	4	7/2 ⁻ #	97	01Gi01 TD	$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$
* ^{49}S	I	: statistics precludes any conclusion, say authors							**

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⁵¹ Cl	13500#	1000#	2#	ms (>200 ns)	3/2+ #	97	90Le03	I	β^- ?
⁵¹ Ar	-7800#	700#	60#	ms (>200 ns)	3/2- #	97	89Gu03	I	β^- ?
⁵¹ K	-22000#	500#	365	ms	5	3/2+ #	97		β^- =100; β^- n=47 5
⁵¹ Ca	-35860	90	10.0	s	0.8	3/2- #	97		β^- =100; β^- n ?
⁵¹ Sc	-43218	20	12.4	s	0.1	(7/2)-	97		β^- =100
⁵¹ Ti	-49727.8	1.0	5.76	m	0.01	3/2-	97		β^- =100
⁵¹ V	-52201.4	1.0	STABLE			7/2-	97		IS=99.750 4
⁵¹ Cr	-51144.8	1.0	27.7025	d	0.0024	7/2-	97		ε =100
⁵¹ Mn	-48241.3	1.0	46.2	m	0.1	5/2-	97		β^+ =100
⁵¹ Fe	-40222	15	305	ms	5	5/2-	97		β^+ =100
⁵¹ Co	-27270#	150#	60#	ms (>200 ns)	7/2- #	97	87Po04	I	β^+ ?
⁵¹ Ni	-11440#	260#	30#	ms (>200 ns)	7/2- #	97	87Po04	I	β^+ ?

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁵⁹ Sc	-10040#	900#		10#	ms	7/2-#			$\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
⁵⁹ Ti	-25220#	700#		30	ms	3	5/2-#	02	02So.A T
⁵⁹ V	-37070	310		75	ms	7	7/2-#	02	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
⁵⁹ Cr	-47890	240		460	ms	50	5/2-#	02	$\beta^-=100$
⁵⁹ Cr ^m	-47390	240	503.0	1.7	96	μs	20	(9/2+)	02
⁵⁹ Mn	-55480	30		4.59	s	0.05	(5/2)-	02	$\beta^-=100$
⁵⁹ Fe	-60663.1	0.7		44.495	d	0.009	3/2-	02	$\beta^-=100$
⁵⁹ Co	-62228.4	0.6		STABLE			7/2-	02	IS=100.
⁵⁹ Ni	-61155.7	0.6		101	ky	13	3/2-	02	94Ru19 T
⁵⁹ Cu	-56357.2	0.8		81.5	s	0.5	3/2-	02	$\beta^+=100$
⁵⁹ Zn	-47260	40		182.0	ms	1.8	3/2-	02	β^-+100 ; $\beta^+p=0.10$ 3
⁵⁹ Ga	-34120#	170#					3/2-#		p?
⁵⁹ Ge	-17000#	280#					7/2-#		2p?
* ⁵⁹ Ti	T	: supersedes 99So20=58(17) same group							**
* ⁵⁹ Ni	T	: unweighted average 94Ru19=108(13) 94Ru19(meteorite)=120(22) 81Ni08=76(5)							**
* ⁵⁹ Ni	T	: (Birge ratio $B=2.05$)							**
⁶⁰ Sc	-4000#	900#		3#	ms		3+#		$\beta^-?$
⁶⁰ Ti	-21650#	800#		22	ms	2	0+	02So.A	TD $\beta^-=100$
⁶⁰ V	-32580	470		122	ms	18	3+#	97	99So20 TD $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
⁶⁰ V ^m	-32580#	490#	0#	150#	40	ms	15	1+#	03So02 TD $\beta^-=?$; IT?
⁶⁰ V ⁿ	-32480	470	101	1			(>400 ns)		99So20 EI IT=100
⁶⁰ Cr	-46500	210		560	ms	60	0+	93	96Do23 T $\beta^-=100$
⁶⁰ Mn	-53180	90		51	s	6	0+	94	$\beta^-=100$
⁶⁰ Mn ^m	-52910	90	271.90	0.10	1.77	s	0.02	3+	94 92Sc.A E $\beta^-=88.5$ 8; IT=11.5 8
⁶⁰ Fe	-61412	3		1.5	My	0.3	0+	93	$\beta^-=100$
⁶⁰ Co	-61649.0	0.6		5.2713	y	0.0008	5+	00	$\beta^-=100$
⁶⁰ Co ^m	-61590.4	0.6	58.59	0.01	10.467	m	0.006	2+	00 IT≈100; $\beta^-≈0.24$ 3
⁶⁰ Ni	-64472.1	0.6		STABLE			0+	96	IS=26.2231 77
⁶⁰ Cu	-58344.1	1.7		23.7	m	0.4	2+	93	$\beta^+=100$
⁶⁰ Zn	-54188	11		2.38	m	0.05	0+	02	$\beta^-=100$
⁶⁰ Ga	-40000#	110#		70	ms	10	(2+)	02	01Ma96 TJ $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=1.6$ 7; ...
⁶⁰ Ge	-27770#	230#		30#	ms		0+		$\beta^+?$
⁶⁰ As	-6400#	600#					5+#		p?
⁶⁰ As ^m	-6340#	600#	60#	20#			2+#		p?
* ⁶⁰ V	T	: also 98Am04=200(40), not used							**
* ⁶⁰ Cr	T	: weighed average 96Do23=510(150) 88Bo06=570(60); other 95Am.A=380(30)							**
* ⁶⁰ Ga	D	: ...; $\beta^+\alpha<0.023$ 20							**
* ⁶⁰ Ga	T	: average 02Lo13=70(13) 01Ma96=70(15)							**
⁶¹ Ti	-15650#	900#		10#	ms	(>300 ns)	1/2-#	99	97Be70 I $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$
⁶¹ V	-29360#	400#		47.0	ms	1.2	7/2-#	99	03So02 TD $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n<6$
⁶¹ Cr	-42180	250		261	ms	15	5/2-#	99	99So20 TD $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n?$
⁶¹ Mn	-51560	230		670	ms	40	(5/2)-	99	99Ha05 D $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=?$
⁶¹ Fe	-58921	20		5.98	m	0.06	3/2-, 5/2-	99	$\beta^-=100$
⁶¹ Fe ^m	-58060	20	861	3	250	ns	10	9/2+#	99 98Gr14 E IT=100
⁶¹ Co	-62898.4	0.9		1.650	h	0.005	7/2-	99	$\beta^-=100$
⁶¹ Ni	-64220.9	0.6		STABLE			3/2-	99	IS=1.1399 6
⁶¹ Cu	-61983.6	1.0		3.333	h	0.005	3/2-	99	$\beta^+=100$
⁶¹ Zn	-56345	16		89.1	s	0.2	3/2-	99	$\beta^+=100$
⁶¹ Zn ^m	-56257	16	88.4	0.1	< 430	ms	1/2-	99	IT=100
⁶¹ Zn ⁿ	-55927	16	418.10	0.15	140	ms	70	3/2-	99 IT=100
⁶¹ Zn ^p	-55589	16	756.02	0.18	< 130	ms	5/2-	99	IT=100
⁶¹ Ga	-47090	50		168	ms	3	3/2-	99	02We07 TD $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p≈0$
⁶¹ Ga ^m	-47000#	110#	90#	100#			1/2-#		
⁶¹ Ge	-33730#	300#		39	ms	12	3/2-#	99	02Lo13 T $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p≈80$
⁶¹ As	-18050#	600#					3/2-#		p?
* ⁶¹ Cr	T	: average 99So20=251(22) 98Am04=270(20)							**
* ⁶¹ Ge	T	: average 02Lo13=36(21) 87Ho01=40(15)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
... A-group continued ...							
^{67}Se	-46490#	200#			133	ms 11	$5/2^- \#$ 97 95Bl23 TD $\beta^+ = 100$; $\beta^+ p = 0.5$ 1
^{67}Br	-32800#	500#					$1/2^- \#$ p ?
$^{*67}\text{Mn}$	T : average 02So.A=47(4) 99Ha05=42(4)						**
$^{*67}\text{Fe}$	T : others 99So20=500(100) 98Am04=470(50) outweighed, not used						***
$^{*67}\text{Fe}^m$	T : average 03Sa02=75(21) 98Gr14=43(30), same authors, different experiment						***
$^{*67}\text{Co}$	T : others 99Pr10=440(70) 99So20=440(80) 85Bo49=420(70) outweighed, not used						***
$^{*67}\text{Co}$	T : and 95Am.A=310(20) at variance, not used						***
$^{*67}\text{Se}$	T : average 02Lo13=136(12) 94Ba50=107(35)						***
$^{*67}\text{Se}$	T : values from 95Bl23 for $^{67}\text{Se}=60(+17-11)$ and ^{71}Kr questioned by 97Oi01						***
^{68}Mn	-28600#	600#			28	ms 4	
^{68}Fe	-43130	700			187	ms 6	0^+ 02 02So.A T $\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = ?$
^{68}Co	-51350	320		*	200	ms 21	(7^-) 02 00Mu10 T $\beta^- = 100$
$^{68}\text{Co}^m$	-51200#	350#	150#	150#	*	s 0.3	(3^+) 02 00Mu10 JD $\beta^- = ?$; IT ?
^{68}Ni	-63463.8	3.0			29	s 2	0^+ 02 $\beta^- = 100$
$^{68}\text{Ni}^m$	-61694	3	1770.0	1.0	276	ns 65	0^+ 02 IT=100
$^{68}\text{Ni}^n$	-60615	3	2849.1	0.3	860	μs 50	5^- 02 IT=100
^{68}Cu	-65567.0	1.6			31.1	s 1.5	1^+ 02 $\beta^- = 100$
$^{68}\text{Cu}^m$	-64845.4	1.7	721.6	0.7	3.75	m 0.05	(6^-) 02 IT=84 1; $\beta^- = 16$ 1
^{68}Zn	-70007.2	1.0			STABLE		0^+ 02 IS=18.75 51
^{68}Ga	-67086.1	1.5			67.71	m 0.09	1^+ 02 $\beta^+ = 100$
$^{68}\text{Ga}^m$	-65856.2	1.5	1229.87	0.04	62.0	ns 1.4	7^- 02 IT=100
^{68}Ge	-66980	6			270.95	d 0.16	0^+ 02 $\varepsilon = 100$
^{68}As	-58900	40			151.6	s 0.8	3^+ 02 $\beta^+ = 100$
$^{68}\text{As}^m$	-58470	40	425.21	0.16	111	s 20	1^+ 02 IT=100
^{68}Se	-54210	30			35.5	s 0.7	0^+ 02 $\beta^+ = 100$
^{68}Br	-38640#	360#			< 1.5	μs	$3^+ \#$ 02 95Bl06 I p ?
$^{*68}\text{Mn}$	T : average 02So.A=28(8) 99Ha05=28(4)						**
$^{*68}\text{Fe}$	T : others 99So20=155(50) 91Be33=100(60) outweighed, not used						***
$^{*68}\text{Co}$	T : average 00Mu10=230(30) 99So20=170(30); not used 95Am.A=310(30)						***
$^{*68}\text{Co}$	T : 95Am.A supersedes 91Be33=180(100) from same group						***
^{69}Mn	-25300#	800#			14	ms 4	$5/2^- \#$ 00 $\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 24$ #
^{69}Fe	-38400#	500#			109	ms 9	$1/2^- \#$ 00 $\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 7$ #
^{69}Co	-50000	340			227	ms 13	$7/2^- \#$ 00 $\beta^- = 100$; $\beta^- n = 1$ #
^{69}Ni	-59979	4			11.5	s 0.3	$9/2^+$ 00 99Pr10 T $\beta^- = 100$
$^{69}\text{Ni}^m$	-59658	4	321	2	3.5	s 0.4	$(1/2^-)$ 00 98Gr14 E $\beta^- \approx 100$; IT ?
$^{69}\text{Ni}^n$	-57278	11	2701	10	439	ns 3	$(17/2^-)$ 00 IT=100
^{69}Cu	-65736.2	1.4			2.85	m 0.15	$3/2^-$ 00 $\beta^- = 100$
$^{69}\text{Cu}^m$	-62994.4	1.7	2741.8	1.0	360	ns 30	$(13/2^+)$ 00 IT=100
^{69}Zn	-68418.0	1.0			56.4	m 0.9	$1/2^-$ 00 $\beta^- = 100$
$^{69}\text{Zn}^m$	-67979.4	1.0	438.636	0.018	13.76	h 0.02	$9/2^+$ 00 IT≈100; $\beta^- = 0.033$ 3
^{69}Ga	-69327.8	1.2			STABLE		IS=60.108 9
^{69}Ge	-67100.6	1.3			39.05	h 0.10	$5/2^-$ 00 $\beta^+ = 100$
$^{69}\text{Ge}^m$	-67013.8	1.3	86.765	0.014	5.1	μs 0.2	$1/2^-$ 00 IT=100
$^{69}\text{Ge}^n$	-66702.7	1.3	397.944	0.018	2.81	μs 0.05	$9/2^+$ 00 IT=100
^{69}As	-63090	30			15.2	m 0.2	$5/2^-$ 00 $\beta^+ = 100$
^{69}Se	-56300	30			27.4	s 0.2	$(1/2^-)$ 00 95Po01 J $\beta^+ = 100$; $\beta^+ p = 0.045$ 10
$^{69}\text{Se}^m$	-56260	30	39.4	0.1	2.0	μs 0.2	$5/2^-$ 00 IT=100
$^{69}\text{Se}^n$	-55730	30	573.9	1.0	955	ns 16	$9/2^+$ 00 00Ch07 T IT=100
^{69}Br	-46480#	110#		*	< 24	ns	$1/2^- \#$ 00 96Pf01 I p ?
$^{69}\text{Br}^m$	-46440#	150#	40#	100#	*		$5/2^- \#$
$^{69}\text{Br}^n$	-45910#	150#	570#	100#			$9/2^+ \#$

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>								
^{69}Kr	-32440# 400#			32 ms 10	5/2-# 00		$\beta^+=100; \beta^+ p=?$	
^{69}Mn	D : $\beta^- n$ observed by 99Ha05							**
^{69}Co	T : average 02So.A=232(17) 99Mu17=220(20); other 99So20=190(40), not used							**
^{69}Ni	T : average 99Pr10=11.7(0.6) 85Bo49=11.4(0.3); not used 98Fr15=11.2(0.9)							**
$^{69}\text{Ni}^m$	T : average 99Mu17=3.5(0.5) 99Pr10=3.4(0.7)							**
$^{69}\text{Ni}^m$	E : 9/2+ level in isotones: $^{73}\text{Ge}=66$ $^{71}\text{Zn}=157(1)$ 69Ni=-321(2) exhibits							**
$^{69}\text{Ni}^m$	E : unusual strong variations							**
$^{69}\text{Se}^n$	T : average 00Ch07=950(21) 95Po01=960(23)							**
^{69}Br	T : in contradiction with 450 keV protons, 50<T<100 μs reported in 88Ho.A							**
^{70}Fe	-35900# 600#			94 ms 17	0+	97	02So.A TD $\beta^- = 100$	
^{70}Co	-45640 840		*	125 ms 7	(6-, 7-)	93	00Mu10 TJD $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?$	*
$^{70}\text{Co}^m$	-45440# 860# 200# 200#		*	500 ms 180	(3+)		00Mu10 TJD $\beta^- \approx 100; \text{IT?}; \beta^- n ?$	
^{70}Ni	-59150 350			6.0 s 0.3	0+	03	98Fr15 TD $\beta^- = 100$	
$^{70}\text{Ni}^m$	-56290 350 2860	2		232 ns 1	8+	03		IT=100
^{70}Cu	-62976.1 1.6		&	44.5 s 0.2	(6-)	93	02We03 TJ $\beta^- = 100$	
$^{70}\text{Cu}^m$	-62875.4 2.0 100.7	2.6 MD		33 s 2	(3-)		02We03 TJ $\beta^- \approx 50; \text{IT} \approx 50$	
^{70}Zn	-62734.1 2.1 242.0	2.7 MD	&	6.6 s 0.2	1+	93	02We03 TD $\beta^- \approx 95; \text{IT} \approx 5$	*
^{70}Zn	-69564.6 2.0			STABLE	0+	93	IS=0.62 3; 2 β^- ?	*
^{70}Ga	-68910.1 1.2			21.14 m 0.03	1+	93	$\beta^- \approx 100; \varepsilon = 0.41$ 6	
^{70}Ge	-70563.1 1.0			STABLE	0+	93	IS=20.84 87	
^{70}As	-64340 50			52.6 m 0.3	4(+#)	93	$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{70}\text{As}^m$	-64310 50 32.06 0.03			96 μs 3	2(+)	93	IT=100	
^{70}Se	-62050 60			41.1 m 0.3	0+	93	$\beta^+ = 100$	
^{70}Br	-51430# 310#			79.1 ms 0.8	0+#	93	$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{70}\text{Br}^m$	-49140# 310# 2292.2	0.8		2.2 s 0.2	(9+)	93	00Pi15 J $\beta^+ = ?; \text{IT} ?$	*
^{70}Kr	-41680# 390#			57 ms 21	0+	97	00Oi02 TD $\beta^+ ?$	
^{70}Co	T : average 02So.A=121(8) 98Am04=150(20); others 00Mu10=120(30) 99So20=92(25)							**
$^{70}\text{Cu}^n$	D : IT=few percent		E : post deadline 03Va.2 101.1(0.3) and 242.4(0.3)					**
^{70}Zn	T : >500 Ty in ENSDF is for 0v-2 β^- decay alone							**
$^{70}\text{Br}^m$	E : from 2002Je07							**
^{71}Fe	-31000# 800#			30# ms (>300 ns)	7/2+#	97	97Be70 I $\beta^- ?$	
^{71}Co	-43870 840			97 ms 2	7/2-#	93	02So.A T $\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?$	*
^{71}Ni	-55200 370			2.56 s 0.03	1/2-#	93	98Fr15 T $\beta^- = 100$	
^{71}Cu	-62711.1 1.5			19.4 s 1.4	(3/2-)	93	99Pr10 T $\beta^- = 100$	*
$^{71}\text{Cu}^m$	-59955 10 2756 10			271 ns 13	(19/2-)	98Gr14 ETJ	IT=100	*
^{71}Zn	-67327 10			2.45 m 0.10	1/2-	93	$\beta^- = 100$	
$^{71}\text{Zn}^m$	-67169 10 157.7 1.3			3.96 h 0.05	9/2+	93	$\beta^- \approx 100; \text{IT} \leq 0.05$	
^{71}Ga	-70140.2 1.0			STABLE	3/2-	93	IS=39.892 9	
^{71}Ge	-69907.7 1.0			11.43 d 0.03	1/2-	93	$\varepsilon = 100$	
$^{71}\text{Ge}^m$	-69709.3 1.0 198.367 0.010			20.40 ms 0.17	9/2+	93	IT=100	
^{71}As	-67894 4			65.28 h 0.15	5/2-	93	$\beta^+ = 100$	
^{71}Se	-63120 30			4.74 m 0.05	5/2-	93	$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{71}\text{Se}^m$	-63070 30 48.79 0.05			5.6 μs 0.7	1/2- to 9/2-	93	IT=100	
$^{71}\text{Se}^n$	-62860 30 260.48 0.10			19.0 μs 0.5	(9/2)+	93	00Ch07 T IT=100	
^{71}Br	-57060 570			21.4 s 0.6	(5/2)-	93	$\beta^+ = 100$	
^{71}Kr	-46920 650			100 ms 3	(5/2)-	97	97Oi01 TJD $\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 2.1$ 7	*
^{71}Rb	-32300# 500#		*		5/2-#		p ?	
$^{71}\text{Rb}^m$	-32250# 510# 50# 100#		*		1/2-#			
$^{71}\text{Rb}^n$	-32040# 510# 260# 100#				9/2+#			
^{71}Co	T : other not used: 98Am04=210(40)							**
^{71}Cu	T : average 99Pr10=19(3) 83Ru06=19.5(1.6)							**
$^{71}\text{Cu}^m$	T : average 98Is11=250(30) 98Gr14=275(14)							**
^{71}Kr	T : average 97Oi01=100(3) 81Ew01=97(9); 95Bi23=64(+8-5) at variance not used							**
^{71}Kr	T : values from 95Bi23 for ^{67}Se and ^{71}Kr questioned by 97Oi01							**
^{71}Kr	D : 95Bi23=5.2(0.6) at variance not used							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{72}Fe	-28300# 800#			10# ms (>300 ns)	0^+	97	97Be70 I	β^- ?
^{72}Co	-39300# 600#			90 ms 20			98Am04 TD	β^- =100; β^- n ?
^{72}Ni	-53940 440			1.57 s 0.05	0^+		98Fr15 TD	β^- =100; β^- n ?
^{72}Cu	-59783.0 1.4			6.6 s 0.1	(1^+) 95			β^- =100
$^{72}\text{Cu}^m$	-59513 3 270	3		1.76 μs 0.03	(4^-)	98Gr14 ETJ	IT=100	
^{72}Zn	-68131 6			46.5 h 0.1	0^+ 95			β^- =100
^{72}Ga	-68589.4 1.0			14.10 h 0.02	3^- 95			β^- =100
$^{72}\text{Ga}^m$	-68469.7 1.0 119.66	0.05		39.68 ms 0.13	(0^+) 95			IT=100
^{72}Ge	-72585.9 1.6			STABLE	0^+ 95			IS=27.54 34
$^{72}\text{Ge}^m$	-71894.5 1.6 691.43	0.04		444.2 ns 0.8	0^+			
^{72}As	-68230 4			26.0 h 0.1	2^- 95			β^+ =100
^{72}Se	-67894 12			8.40 d 0.08	0^+ 97			ε =100
^{72}Br	-59020 60			78.6 s 2.4	1^+ 95	03Pi03 J	β^+ =100	
$^{72}\text{Br}^m$	-58920 60 100.92	0.03		10.6 s 0.3	1^- 95			IT≈100; β^+ =?
^{72}Kr	-53941 8			17.16 s 0.18	0^+ 95	03Pi03 T	β^+ =100	*
^{72}Rb	-38120# 500#		*	< 1.5 μs	3 ⁺ # 97	95Bi06 I	p ?	
$^{72}\text{Rb}^m$	-38020# 510# 100#	100#	*	1# μs	1 ⁻ #		p ?	
* ^{72}Ni	T : not used	95Am.A=1.30(0.10) and 92Be.A=2.06(0.30) (the two of same group)						**
* ^{72}Kr	T : average 03Pi03=17.1(0.2) 73Da22=17.4(0.4)							**
^{73}Co	-37040# 700#			80# ms (>300 ns)	7/2 ⁻ # 02	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
^{73}Ni	-49860# 300#			840 ms 30	(9/2 ⁺) 02		β^- =100; β^- n ?	
^{73}Cu	-58987 4			4.2 s 0.3	(3/2 ⁻) 02	98Fr15 J	β^- =100; β^- n ?	
^{73}Zn	-65410 40			23.5 s 1.0	(1/2 ⁻) 02		β^- =100	
$^{73}\text{Zn}^m$	-65210 40 195.5	0.2		13.0 ms 0.2	(5/2 ⁺) 02		IT=100	
$^{73}\text{Zn}^n$	-65170 40 237.6	2.0	EU	5.8 s 0.8	(7/2 ⁺) 02		IT=?; β^- =?	*
^{73}Ga	-69699.3 1.7			4.86 h 0.03	3/2 ⁻ 02		β^- =100	
^{73}Ge	-71297.5 1.6			STABLE	9/2 ⁺ 02		IS=7.73 5	
$^{73}\text{Ge}^m$	-71284.2 1.6 13.2845	0.0015		2.92 μs 0.03	5/2 ⁺ 02		IT=100	
$^{73}\text{Ge}^n$	-71230.8 1.6 66.726	0.009		499 ms 11	1/2 ⁻ 02		IT=100	
^{73}As	-70957 4			80.30 d 0.06	3/2 ⁻ 93		ε =100	
^{73}Se	-68218 11			7.15 h 0.08	9/2 ⁺ 03		β^+ =100	
$^{73}\text{Se}^m$	-68192 11 25.71	0.04		39.8 m 1.3	3/2 ⁻ 03		IT=72.6 3; β^+ =27.4 3	
^{73}Br	-63630 50			3.4 m 0.2	1/2 ⁻ 02		β^+ =100	
^{73}Kr	-56552 7			28.6 s 0.6	3/2 ⁻ 02	99Mi17 T	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.25 3	*
$^{73}\text{Kr}^m$	-56118 7 433.66	0.12		107 ns 10	(9/2 ⁺) 03		IT=100	
^{73}Rb	-46050# 150#			< 30 ns	3/2 ⁻ # 03	96Pf01 I	p ?	
$^{73}\text{Rb}^m$	-45620# 180# 430#	100#			9/2 ^{#+}			
^{73}Sr	-31700# 600#			> 25 ms	1/2 ⁻ 03		β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
* $^{73}\text{Zn}^n$	E : if 42.1 keV γ feeds $^{73}\text{Zn}^m$, EU: see discussion in ENSDF'02							**
* ^{73}Kr	T : average 99Mi17=29.0(1.0) 81Ha44=28.4(0.7); 73Da22=25.9(0.6) at variance,							**
* ^{73}Kr	T : not used							**
^{74}Co	-32250# 800#			50# ms (>300 ns)	03	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
^{74}Ni	-48370# 400#			680 ms 120	0^+	03 98Fr15 T	β^- =100; β^- n ?	*
^{74}Cu	-56006 6			1.594 s 0.010	1 ⁺ # 95		β^- =100	
^{74}Zn	-65710 50			95.6 s 1.2	0^+ 95		β^- =100	
^{74}Ga	-68050 4			8.12 m 0.12	(3 ⁻) 95		β^- =100	
$^{74}\text{Ga}^m$	-67990 4 59.571	0.014		9.5 s 1.0	(0) 95		IT=?; β^- =25#	
^{74}Ge	-73422.4 1.6			STABLE	0 ⁺ 95		IS=36.28 73	
^{74}As	-70860.0 2.3			17.77 d 0.02	2 ⁻ 95		β^+ =66 2; β^- =34 2	
^{74}Se	-72212.7 1.7			STABLE	0 ⁺ 95		IS=0.89 4; 2 β^+ ?	
^{74}Br	-65306 15			25.4 m 0.3	(0 ⁻) 95		β^+ =100	
$^{74}\text{Br}^m$	-65292 15 13.58	0.21		46 m 2	4 ^(#) 95		β^+ =100	
^{74}Kr	-62331.5 2.0			11.50 m 0.11	0^+ 95		β^+ =100	
$^{74}\text{Kr}^m$	-61824 10 508	10		29 ns 6	0^+	00Ch07 ETJ	IT=100	
^{74}Rb	-51917 4			64.76 ms 0.03	(0 ⁺) 95	01Ba12 T	β^+ =100	
^{74}Sr	-40700# 500#			50# ms (>1.5 μs)	0 ⁺ 97	95Bi06 I	β^+ ?	
* ^{74}Ni	T : average 98Fr15=900(200) 98Am04=540(160)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁷⁵ Co	-29500#	800#		40#	ms (>300 ns)	7/2-#	99	97Be70 I β^- ?
⁷⁵ Ni	-43900#	400#		600	ms	200	7/2+#	99 85Re01 D β^- =100; β^- n=1.6# *
⁷⁵ Cu	-54120	980		1.224	s	0.003	3/2-#	99 β^- =100; β^- n=3.5 6
⁷⁵ Zn	-62470	70		10.2	s	0.2	7/2+#	99 β^- =100
⁷⁵ Ga	-68464.6	2.4		126	s	2	(3/2)-	99 β^- =100
⁷⁵ Ge	-71856.4	1.6		82.78	m	0.04	1/2-	99 β^- =100
⁷⁵ Ge ^m	-71716.7	1.6	139.69	0.03	47.7	s	0.5	7/2+ 99 IT≈100; β^- =0.030 6
⁷⁵ As	-73032.4	1.8		STABLE			3/2-	99 IS=100.
⁷⁵ As ^m	-72728.5	1.8	303.9241	0.0007	17.62	ms	0.23	9/2+ 99 IT=100
⁷⁵ Se	-72169.0	1.7		119.779	d	0.004	5/2+	99 ε =100
⁷⁵ Br	-69139	14		96.7	m	1.3	3/2-	99 β^+ =100
⁷⁵ Kr	-64324	8		4.29	m	0.17	5/2+	99 β^+ =100
⁷⁵ Rb	-57222	7		19.0	s	1.2	(3/2)-	99 β^+ =100
⁷⁵ Sr	-46620	220		88	ms	3	(3/2)-	99 03Hu01 TJD β^+ =100; β^+ p=5.2 9 **
* ⁷⁵ Ni	D : β^- n=1.6%#							
	estimated by 85Re01							
⁷⁶ Ni	-41610#	900#		470	ms	390	0+	97 98Am04 T β^- =100; β^- n ?
⁷⁶ Cu	-50976	7		*	641	ms	6	(3,5) 95 90Wi12 J β^- =100; β^- n=3 2
⁷⁶ Cu ^m	-50980#	200#	0#	200#	*	1.27	s	(1,3) 95 90Wi12 J β^- =100
⁷⁶ Zn	-62140	80				5.7	s	0.3 0+ 95 β^- =100
⁷⁶ Ga	-66296.6	2.0				32.6	s	0.6 (2+,3+) 95 β^- =100
⁷⁶ Ge	-73213.0	1.7				1.58	Zy	0.17 0+ 95 01Ki11 T IS=7.61 38; 2 β^- =100 *
⁷⁶ As	-72289.5	1.8				1.0778	d	0.0020 2- 95 β^- ≈100; ε <0.02
⁷⁶ As ^m	-72245.1	1.8	44.425	0.001		1.84	μs	0.06 (1)+
⁷⁶ Se	-75252.1	1.7						0+ 95 IS=9.37 29
⁷⁶ Br	-70289	9				16.2	h	0.2 1- 95 β^+ =100
⁷⁶ 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 β^+ =100
⁷⁶ Rb	-60479.8	1.9				36.5	s	0.6 1(-) 95 78Ha08 D β^+ =100; β^+ α=3.8e-7 10
⁷⁶ Rb ^m	-60162.9	1.9	316.93	0.08		3.050	μs	0.007 (4)+ 95 00Ch07 T IT=100
⁷⁶ Sr	-54240	40				8.9	s	0.3 0+ 95 β^+ =100
⁷⁶ Y	-38700#	500#				500#	ns	(>170 ns) 00We.A I β^+ ?; p? *
* ⁷⁶ Ge	T : from 01Ki11=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)(2σ) 90Va18=0.90(0.10)							**
* ⁷⁶ Ge	T : and 90Mi23=1.1(+0.6-0.3)(2σ)							**
* ⁷⁶ Ge	TD : claim for 0ν-ββ 01Ki13=15 Yy not trusted. See also 02Aa.1 and 02Zd02							**
* ⁷⁶ Y	I : also 01Ki13>200 ns, same group							**
⁷⁷ Ni	-36750#	500#				300#	ms (>300 ns)	9/2+# 97 97 97Be70 I β^- ?
⁷⁷ Cu	-48580#	400#				469	ms	8 3/2-# 97 β^- =100
⁷⁷ Zn	-58720	120				2.08	s	0.05 7/2+# 97 β^- =100
⁷⁷ Zn ^m	-57950	120	772.39	0.12		1.05	s	0.10 1/2-# 97 IT>50; β^- <50
⁷⁷ Ga	-65992.3	2.4				13.2	s	0.2 (3/2-) 97 β^- =100
⁷⁷ Ge	-71214.0	1.7				11.30	h	0.01 7/2+ 97 β^- =100
⁷⁷ Ge ^m	-71054.3	1.7	159.70	0.10		52.9	s	0.6 1/2- 97 β^- =81 2; IT=19 2
⁷⁷ As	-73916.6	2.3				38.83	h	0.05 3/2- 97 β^- =100
⁷⁷ As ^m	-73441.2	2.3	475.443	0.016		114.0	μs	2.5 9/2+ 97 IT=100
⁷⁷ Se	-74599.6	1.7				STABLE		1/2- 97 IS=7.63 16
⁷⁷ Se ^m	-74437.7	1.7	161.9223	0.0007		17.36	s	0.05 7/2+ 97 IT=100
⁷⁷ Br	-73235	3				57.036	h	0.006 3/2- 97 β^+ =100
⁷⁷ Br ^m	-73129	3	105.86	0.08		4.28	m	0.10 9/2+ 97 IT=100
⁷⁷ Kr	-70169.4	2.0				74.4	m	0.6 5/2+ 97 β^+ =100
⁷⁷ Rb	-64825	7				3.77	m	0.04 3/2- 97 β^+ =100
⁷⁷ Sr	-57804	9				9.0	s	0.2 5/2+ 97 β^+ =100; β^+ p<0.25
⁷⁷ Y	-46910#	60#				63	ms	17 5/2+# 97 01Ki13 T β^+ =?; β^+ p ?; p<10 *
* ⁷⁷ Y	D : limit for p is from 00We.A							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁷⁸ Ni	-34300#	1100#	200#	ms	(>300 ns)	0 ⁺	97	97Be70	β^- ?
⁷⁸ Cu	-44750#	400#	342	ms	11	97	91Kr15	T	β^- =100
⁷⁸ Zn	-57340	90	1.47	s	0.15	0 ⁺	91		β^- =100
⁷⁸ Zn ^m	-54670	90	2673	1	319	ns	9	(8 ⁺)	00Da07 ET
⁷⁸ Ga	-63706.6	2.4			5.09	s	0.05	(3 ⁺)	91
⁷⁸ Ge	-71862	4			88	m	1	0 ⁺	91
⁷⁸ As	-72817	10			90.7	m	0.2	2 ⁻	91
⁷⁸ Se	-77026.1	1.7		STABLE			0 ⁺	91	IS=23.77 28
⁷⁸ Br	-73452	4			6.46	m	0.04	1 ⁺	91
⁷⁸ Br ^m	-73271	4	180.82	0.13	119.2	μ s		4 ⁺	
⁷⁸ Kr	-74179.7	1.1		STABLE		(>110 Eyr)	0 ⁺	91	94Sa31 T
⁷⁸ Rb	-66936	7			17.66	m	0.08	0 ⁽⁺⁾	91
⁷⁸ Rb ^m	-66825	7	111.20	0.10	5.74	m	0.05	4 ⁽⁻⁾	91Mc.A E
⁷⁸ Rb ^x	-66862	14	74	12	$R = 2.0 \pm 0.5$		spmix		β^+ =90 2; IT=10 2
⁷⁸ Sr	-63174	7			159	s	8	0 ⁺	91
⁷⁸ Y	-52530#	400#	*		54	ms	5	(0 ⁺)	97 01Ga24 TJD
⁷⁸ Y ^m	-52530#	640#	0#	500#	*	s	0.5	5 ⁺ #	01Ki13 TD
⁷⁸ Zr	-41700#	500#			50#	ms	(>170 ns)	0 ⁺	00We.A I
* ⁷⁸ Br	D : β^- branch is uncertain. See ENSDF								**
* ⁷⁸ Kr	T : limit given here is for the K-e ⁺ decay (theoretically faster)								**
* ⁷⁸ Y	T : average 01Ga24-50(8) 01Ki13-55(+9-6)								**
* ⁷⁸ Y ^m	T : average 01Ki13-5.7(0.7) 98Uu01=5.8(0.6)								**
* ⁷⁸ Zr	I : also 01Ki13>200 ns same group								**
⁷⁹ Cu	-42330#	500#			188	ms	25	3/2-#	02
⁷⁹ Zn	-53420#	260#			995	ms	19	(9/2 ⁺)	02
⁷⁹ Ga	-62510	100			2.847	s	0.003	3/2-#	02
⁷⁹ Ge	-69490	90			18.98	s	0.03	(1/2) ⁻	02
⁷⁹ Ge ^m	-69300	90	185.95	0.04	39.0	s	1.0	7/2 ⁺	02
⁷⁹ As	-73637	6			9.01	m	0.15	3/2-	02
⁷⁹ As ^m	-72864	6	772.81	0.06	1.21	μ s	0.01	(9/2) ⁺	02 98Gr14 T
⁷⁹ Se	-75917.6	1.7			295	ky	38	7/2 ⁺	02
⁷⁹ Se ^m	-75821.8	1.7	95.77	0.03	3.92	m	0.01	1/2 ⁻	02
⁷⁹ Br	-76068.5	2.0		STABLE			3/2-	02	IS=50.69 7
⁷⁹ Br ^m	-75860.9	2.0	207.61	0.09	4.86	s	0.04	(9/2 ⁺)	02
⁷⁹ Kr	-74443	4			35.04	h	0.10	1/2 ⁻	02
⁷⁹ Kr ^m	-74313	4	129.77	0.05	50	s	3	7/2 ⁺	02
⁷⁹ Kr ^x	-74296	4	147.06	0.06	78.7	ns	1.0	(5/2 ⁻)	02
⁷⁹ Rb	-70803	6			22.9	m	0.5	5/2 ⁺	02
⁷⁹ Sr	-65477	8			2.25	m	0.10	3/2 ⁽⁻⁾	02
⁷⁹ Y	-58360	450			14.8	s	0.6	5/2 ^{#+}	02
⁷⁹ Zr	-47360#	400#			56	ms	30	5/2 ^{#+}	02
* ⁷⁹ As ^m	T : 98Ho15=0.87(0.06) outweighed, not used								**
⁸⁰ Cu	-36450#	600#		100#	ms	(>300 ns)	97	97Be70	β^- ?
⁸⁰ Zn	-51840	170		545	ms	16	0 ⁺	92	β^- =100; β^- n=1.0 5
⁸⁰ Ga	-59140	120		1.697	s	0.011	(3)	92	93Ru01 D
⁸⁰ Ge	-69515	28		29.5	s	0.4	0 ⁺	92	β^- =100
⁸⁰ As	-72159	23		15.2	s	0.2	1 ⁺	92	β^- =100
⁸⁰ Se	-77759.9	2.0		STABLE			0 ⁺	92	IS=49.61 41; 2 β^- ?
⁸⁰ Br	-75889.5	2.0		17.68	m	0.02	1 ⁺	92	β^- =91.7 2; β^+ =8.3 2
⁸⁰ Br ^m	-75803.7	2.0	85.843	0.004	4.4205	h	0.0008	5 ⁻	92
⁸⁰ Kr	-77892.5	1.5		STABLE			0 ⁺	92	IT=100
⁸⁰ Rb	-72173	7			33.4	s	0.7	1 ⁺	92 93Al03 T
⁸⁰ Rb ^m	-71679	7	494.4	0.5	1.6	μ s	0.02	6 ⁺	92Do10 E
⁸⁰ Sr	-70308	7			106.3	m	1.5	0 ⁺	99
⁸⁰ Y	-61220	180			30.1	s	0.5	4 ⁻	92 98Do04 TJ
⁸⁰ Y ^m	-60990	180	228.5	0.1	4.8	s	0.3	(1 ⁻)	98Do04 ETJ IT=81 2; β^+ =19 2
⁸⁰ Y ^x	-60910	180	312.5	1.0	4.7	μ s	0.3	(2 ⁺)	00Ch07 ETJ IT=100

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life			J ^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>										
⁸³ Rb	-79075	6		86.2	d	0.1	5/2 ⁻	01	$\varepsilon=100$	
⁸³ Rb ^m	-79033	6	42.11	0.04	7.8	ms	0.7	9/2 ⁺	01	68Et01 T IT=100
⁸³ Sr	-76795	10			32.41	h	0.03	7/2 ⁺	01	$\beta^+=100$
⁸³ Sr ^m	-76536	10	259.15	0.09	4.95	s	0.12	1/2 ⁻	01	IT=100
⁸³ Y	-72330	40			7.08	m	0.06	9/2 ⁺	01	92Bu10 J $\beta^+=100$
⁸³ Y ^m	-72270	40	61.98	0.11	2.85	m	0.02	(3/2 ⁻)	01	$\beta^+=60$ 5; IT=40 5
⁸³ Zr	-66460	100			41.6	s	2.4	1/2 ⁻ #	01	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+ p=?$
⁸³ Zr ^m	-66410	100	52.72	0.05	530	ns	0.12	(5/2 ⁻)	01	IT=100
⁸³ Zr ⁿ			non existent		RN		8	s	1	high 01 87Ra06 I $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+ p=?$
⁸³ Nb	-58960	310			4.1	s	0.3	(5/2 ⁺)	01	$\beta^+=100$
⁸³ Mo	-47750#	500#			23	ms	19	3/2 ⁻ #	01	01Ki13 TD $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+ p?$
* ⁸³ Zr ⁿ	D : 6(4)% of total $\beta^+ p$ go to first excited state in ⁸² Sr									**
* ⁸³ Zr ⁿ	I : misassigned: absence of radiations suggests no isomer with E>18 keV									**
⁸⁴ Ga	-44110#	400#			85	ms	10	97		$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^- n=70$ 15
⁸⁴ Ge	-58250#	300#			954	ms	14	0 ⁺	97	93Ru01 T $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^- n=10.8$ 6
⁸⁴ As	-66080#	300#			*	4.02	s	0.03	(3) ⁽⁺⁾	97 93Ru01 T $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^- n=0.28$ 4
⁸⁴ As ^m	-66080#	320#	0#	100#	*	650	ms	150		$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Se	-75952	15				3.1	m	0.1	0 ⁺	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Br	-77799	15				31.80	m	0.08	2 ⁻	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Br ^m	-77460	100	340	100	BD	6.0	m	0.2	(6 ⁻)	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁴ Br ⁿ	-77391	15	408.2	0.4		< 140	ns		1 ⁺	IT=100
⁸⁴ Kr	-82431.0	2.8			STABLE			0 ⁺	97	IS=57.00 4
⁸⁴ Kr ^m	-79195.0	2.8	3236.02	0.18		1.89	μ s	0.04	8 ⁺	IT=100
⁸⁴ Rb	-79750.0	2.8				32.77	d	0.14	2 ⁻	$\beta^+=96.2$ 5; $\beta^-=3.8$ 5
⁸⁴ Rb ^m	-79286.4	2.8	463.62	0.09		20.26	m	0.04	6 ⁻	IT≈100; $\beta^+=0.0012$
⁸⁴ Sr	-80644	3			STABLE			0 ⁺	97	IS=0.56 1; 2 $\beta^+?$
⁸⁴ Y	-74160	90			*	4.6	s	0.2	1 ⁺	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁴ Y ^m	-74230	170	-80	190	BD *	39.5	m	0.8	(5 ⁻)	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁴ Zr	-71490#	200#				25.9	m	0.7	0 ⁺	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁴ Nb	-61880#	300#				9.8	s	0.9	3 ⁺	97 03Do01 T $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+ p?$
⁸⁴ Nb ^m	-61540#	300#	338	10		103	ns	19	(5 ⁻)	00Ch07 ETJ IT=100
⁸⁴ Mo	-55810#	400#				3.8	ms	0.9	0 ⁺	97 01Ki13 T $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+ p?$
* ⁸⁴ Ge	T : average 93Ru01=947(11) 91Kr15=984(23)									**
* ⁸⁴ Nb	T : average 03Do01=9.5(1.0) 77Ko05=12(3)									**
⁸⁵ Ga	-40050#	500#			50#	ms (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	97	97Be70 I $\beta^-?$	
⁸⁵ Ge	-53070#	400#			540	ms	50	5/2 ⁺ #	97	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^- n=14$ 3
⁸⁵ As	-63320#	200#			2.021	s	0.010	3/2 ⁻ #	97	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^- n=59.4$ 24
⁸⁵ Se	-72428	30			31.7	s	0.9	5/2 ⁺ #	97	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁵ Br	-78610	19			2.90	m	0.06	3/2 ⁻	91	$\beta^-=100$
⁸⁵ Kr	-81480.3	1.9			10.776	y	0.003	9/2 ⁺	91 02Un02 T $\beta^-=100$	
⁸⁵ Kr ^m	-81175.4	1.9	304.871	0.020		4.480	h	0.008	1/2 ⁻	$\beta^-=78.6$ 4; IT=21.4 4
⁸⁵ Kr ⁿ	-79488.5	2.3	1991.8	1.3		1.6	μ s	0.7	(17/2 ⁺)	91 IT=100
⁸⁵ Rb	-82167.331	0.011			STABLE			5/2 ⁻	91	IS=72.17 2
⁸⁵ Sr	-81102.6	2.8			64.853	d	0.008	9/2 ⁺	91 02Un02 T $\varepsilon=100$	
⁸⁵ Sr ^m	-80863.9	2.8	238.66	0.06	67.63	m	0.04	1/2 ⁻	91	IT=86.6 4; $\beta^+=13.4$ 4
⁸⁵ Y	-77842	19			2.68	h	0.05	(1/2 ⁻)	94	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁵ Y ^m	-77822	19	19.8	0.5	4.86	h	0.13	9/2 ⁺	94	$\beta^+\approx100$; IT<0.002
⁸⁵ Zr	-73150	100			7.86	m	0.04	7/2 ⁺	94	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁵ Zr ^m	-72860	100	292.2	0.3	10.9	s	0.3	(1/2 ⁻)	94	IT≤92; $\beta^+>8$
⁸⁵ Nb	-67150	220			20.9	s	0.7	(9/2 ⁺)	91	$\beta^+=100$
⁸⁵ Nb ^m	-66390	220	759.0	1.0	12	s	5	(1/2 ⁻)	91 98Oj.A ETJ $\beta^+=100$	
⁸⁵ Mo	-59100#	280#			3.2	s	0.2	1/2 ⁻ #	97 97Hu15 TD $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+ p=?$	
⁸⁵ Tc	-47670#	400#			< 110	ns		1/2 ⁻ #	00We.A I p?; $\beta^+?$; $\beta^+ p?$	*
* ⁸⁵ Tc	I : also 99Ja02<100 ns		T : estimated half-life for β^+ decay: 100# ms							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁸⁶ Ga	-34350#	800#	30# ms (>300 ns)	01	97Be70	I	β^- ?
⁸⁶ Ge	-49840#	500#	300# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	01	94Be24	I
⁸⁶ As	-59150#	300#	945 ms	8	01		β^- =100; β^- n=33 4
⁸⁶ Se	-70541	16	15.3 s	0.9	0 ⁺	01	β^- =100
⁸⁶ Br	-75640	11	55.1 s	0.4	(2 ⁻)	01	β^- =100
⁸⁶ Kr	-83265.57	0.10	STABLE	0 ⁺	01		IS=17.30 22; 2 β^- ?
⁸⁶ Rb	-82747.02	0.20	18.642 d	0.018	2 ⁻	01	β^- ≈100; ε =0.0052 5
⁸⁶ Rb ^m	-82190.97	0.27	556.05	0.18	1.017 m	0.003	6 ⁻
⁸⁶ Sr	-84523.6	1.1	STABLE	0 ⁺	01		IS=9.86 1
⁸⁶ Sr ^m	-81567.9	1.1	2955.68	0.21	455 ns	7	8 ⁺
⁸⁶ Y	-79284	14	14.74 h	0.02	4 ⁻	97	β^+ =100
⁸⁶ Y ^m	-79066	14	218.30	0.20	48 m	1	(8 ⁺)
⁸⁶ Y ⁿ	-78982	14	302.2	0.5	125 ns	6	(7 ⁻)
⁸⁶ Zr	-77800	30	16.5 h	0.1	0 ⁺	01	β^+ =100
⁸⁶ Nb	-69830	90	*	88 s	1	(6 ⁺)	01
⁸⁶ Nb ^m	-69580#	180#	250# 160#	*	56 s	8	high
⁸⁶ Mo	-64560	440	19.6	s 1.1	0 ⁺	01	β^+ =100
⁸⁶ Tc	-53210#	300#	55 ms	6	(0 ⁺)	01	01Ga24 TJ
⁸⁶ Tc ^m	-51710#	340#	1500 150	1.11 μ s	0.21	(5 ⁺ , 5 ⁻)	01 00Ch07 EJ
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	E : above the 4 ⁺ state at 1328 or 1445 keV						**

⁸⁷ Ge	-44240#	500#	150# ms (>300 ns)	5/2 ⁺ #	02	97Be70	I	β^- ?; β^- n ?
⁸⁷ As	-55980#	300#	610 ms	120	3/2 ⁻ #	02	93Ru01	T
⁸⁷ Se	-66580	40	5.50 s	0.12	5/2 ⁺ #	02		β^- =100; β^- n=0.20 4
⁸⁷ Br	-73857	18	55.65 s	0.13	3/2 ⁻	02		β^- =100; β^- n=2.60 4
⁸⁷ Kr	-80709.43	0.27	76.3 m	0.5	5/2 ⁺	02		β^- =100
⁸⁷ Rb	-84597.795	0.012	49.23 Gy	0.22	3/2 ⁻	02	82Mi14	T
⁸⁷ Sr	-84880.4	1.1	STABLE	9/2 ⁺	02			IS=27.83 2; β^- =100
⁸⁷ Sr ^m	-84491.9	1.1	388.533	0.003	2.815 h	0.012	1/2 ⁻	02
⁸⁷ Y	-83018.7	1.6	79.8 h	0.3	1/2 ⁻	02		β^+ =100
⁸⁷ Y ^m	-82637.9	1.6	380.82	0.07	13.37 h	0.03	9/2 ⁺	02
⁸⁷ Zr	-79348	8	1.68 h	0.01	(9/2) ⁺	02		IT=98.43 10; β^+ =1.57 10
⁸⁷ Zr ^m	-79012	8	335.84	0.19	14.0 s	0.2	(1/2) ⁻	02
⁸⁷ Nb	-74180	60	3.75 m	0.09	(1/2) ⁻	02		β^+ =100
⁸⁷ Nb ^m	-74180	60	3.84	0.14	2.6 m	0.1	9/2 ⁺ #	02
⁸⁷ Mo	-67690	220	14.05 s	0.23	7/2 ⁺ #	02	97Hu07	TD
⁸⁷ Tc	-59120#	300#	*	2.18 s	0.16	1/2 ⁻ #	02	00We.A TD
⁸⁷ Tc ^m	-59100#	310#	20# 60#	*	2# s	9/2 ⁺ #		β^+ ?; IT?
⁸⁷ Ru	-47340#	600#	50# ms (>1.5 μ s)	1/2 ⁻ #	02	95Ry03	I	β^+ ?
⁸⁷ As	T : unweighted average 93Ru01=485(40) 78Cr03=730(60) (Birge ratio $B=3.4$)							**
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							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)		Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
⁸⁸ Ge	-40140#	700#			80#	ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	97	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
⁸⁸ As	-51290#	500#			300#	ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	97	94Be24 I	β^- ?; β^- n ?	
⁸⁸ Se	-63880	50			1.53	s 0.06	0 ⁺	97		β^- =100; β^- n=0.99 10	
⁸⁸ Br	-70730	40			16.36	s 0.07	(2 ⁻ , 1 ⁺)	98	93Ru01 T	β^- =100; β^- n=6.58 18 *	
⁸⁸ Br ^m	-70460	40	272.7	0.3	5.4	μ s 0.7		98		IT=100	
⁸⁸ Kr	-79692	13			2.84	h 0.03	0 ⁺	88		β^- =100	
⁸⁸ Rb	-82609.00	0.16			17.78	m 0.11	2 ⁻	88		β^- =100	
⁸⁸ Sr	-87921.7	1.1			STABLE		0 ⁺	88		IS=82.58 1	
⁸⁸ Y	-84299.1	1.9			106.65	d 0.04	4 ⁻	88		β^+ =100	
⁸⁸ Y ^m	-83624.6	1.9	674.55	0.04	13.9	ms 0.2	(8) ⁺	88		IT=100	
⁸⁸ Y ⁿ	-83906.2	1.9	392.86	0.09	300	μ s 3	1 ⁺	88			
⁸⁸ Zr	-83623	10			83.4	d 0.3	0 ⁺	88		ε =100	
⁸⁸ Nb	-76070	100			*	14.5	m 0.1	(8) ⁺	88	β^+ =100	
⁸⁸ Nb ^m	-76030	100	40	140	BD	*	7.8	m 0.1	(4) ⁻	88	β^+ =100
⁸⁸ Mo	-72700	20					8.0	m 0.2	0 ⁺	97	β^+ =100
⁸⁸ Tc	-62710#	200#			*	5.8	s 0.2	(2,3)	97	β^+ =100	
⁸⁸ Tc ^m	-62710#	360#	0#	300#	*	6.4	s 0.8	(6,7,8)	97	β^+ =100	
⁸⁸ Ru	-55650#	400#				1.3	s 0.3	0 ⁺	97	01Ki13 TD	β^+ =100; β^+ p ?
* ⁸⁸ Br	T : average 93Ru01=16.34(0.08) 74Gr29=16.5(0.2)		J : systematics prefers (2 ⁻)						**		

⁸⁹ Ge	-33690#	900#			50#	ms (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁺ #	98	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
⁸⁹ As	-47140#	500#			200#	ms (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	98	94Be24 I	β^- ?	
⁸⁹ Se	-59200#	300#			410	ms 40	5/2 ⁺ #	98		β^- =100; β^- n=7.8 25	
⁸⁹ Br	-68570	60			4.40	s 0.03	(3/2 ⁻ , 5/2 ⁻)	98		β^- =100; β^- n=13.8 4 *	
⁸⁹ Kr	-76730	50			3.15	m 0.04	3/2 ⁽⁺⁾ #	98	95Ke04 J	β^- =100	
⁸⁹ Rb	-81713	5			15.15	m 0.12	3/2 ⁻	98		β^- =100	
⁸⁹ Sr	-86209.1	1.1			50.53	d 0.07	5/2 ⁺	98		β^- =100	
⁸⁹ Y	-87701.7	2.6			STABLE		1/2 ⁻	98		IS=100.	
⁸⁹ Y ^m	-86792.7	2.6	908.97	0.03	15.663	s 0.005	9/2 ⁺	98	94It.A T	IT=100	
⁸⁹ Zr	-84869	4			78.41	h 0.12	9/2 ⁺	98		β^+ =100	
⁸⁹ Zr ^m	-84281	4	587.82	0.10	4.161	m 0.017	1/2 ⁻	98		IT=93.77 12; ... *	
⁸⁹ Nb	-80650	27			*	2.03	h 0.07	(9/2 ⁺)	98	β^+ =100	
⁸⁹ Nb ^m	-80650#	40#	0#	30#	*	1.10	h 0.03	(1/2) ⁻	98	β^+ =100	
⁸⁹ Mo	-75004	15				2.11	m 0.10	(9/2 ⁺)	98	β^+ =100	
⁸⁹ Mo ^m	-74617	15	387.5	0.2		190	ms 15	(1/2) ⁻	98	IT=100	
⁸⁹ Tc	-67840#	200#				12.8	s 0.9	(9/2 ⁺)	98	β^+ =100	
⁸⁹ Tc ^m	-67780#	200#	62.6	0.5		12.9	s 0.8	(1/2) ⁻	98	β^+ ≈100; IT<0.01	
⁸⁹ Ru	-59510#	500#				1.38	s 0.11	(7/2) ⁽⁺⁾	98	00We.A T	β^+ =100; β^+ p=? *
⁸⁹ Rh	-47660#	450#				10#	ms (>1.5 μ s)	7/2 ⁺ #	98	95Ry03 I	β^+ ? *
* ⁸⁹ Br	T : ENSDF averages 8 values. Also 93Ru01=4.348(0.022)								**		
* ⁸⁹ Zr ^m	D : ...; β^+ =6.23 12								**		
* ⁸⁹ Ru	T : average 00We.A=1.45(0.13) 99Li33=1.2(0.2); same group 01Ki13=1.5(0.2)								**		
* ⁸⁹ Rh	I : unobserved in 00We.A, at detection limit								**		

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
⁹⁰ As	-41450# 800#			80# ms (>300 ns)		97Be70 I	β^- ?	
⁹⁰ Se	-55930# 400#			300# ms (>300 ns)	0^+	94Be24 I	β^- ?; β^- n?	
⁹⁰ Br	-64620 80			1.910 s 0.010		98 93Ru01 T	β^- =100; β^- n=25.2 9	*
⁹⁰ Kr	-74970 19			32.32 s 0.09	0^+	98	β^- =100	
⁹⁰ Rb	-79362 7			158 s 5	0^-	98	β^- =100	
⁹⁰ Rb ^m	-79255 7 106.90 0.03			258 s 4	3^-	98	β^- =97.4 4; IT=2.6 4	
⁹⁰ Rb ^x	-79291 14 71 12			$R = 2^- 1$	fsmix			
⁹⁰ Sr	-85941.6 2.9			28.79 y 0.06	0^+	98	β^- =100	
⁹⁰ Y	-86487.5 2.6			64.00 h 0.21	2^-	98	β^- =100	
⁹⁰ Y ^m	-85805.8 2.6 681.67 0.10			3.19 h 0.06	7^+	98	IT≈100; β^- =0.0018 2	
⁹⁰ Zr	-88767.3 2.4			STABLE	0^+	98	IS=51.45 40	
⁹⁰ Zr ^m	-86448.3 2.4 2319.000 0.010			809.2 ms 2.0	5^-	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Zr ^r	-85177.9 2.4 3589.419 0.016			131 ns 4	8^+	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Nb	-82656 5			14.60 h 0.05	8^+	98	β^+ =100	
⁹⁰ Nb ^m	-82534 5 122.370 0.022			63 μ s 2	6^+	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Nb ⁿ	-82531 5 124.67 0.25			18.81 s 0.06	4^-	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Nb ^p	-82485 5 171.10 0.10			<1 μ s	7^+	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Nb ^q	-82274 5 382.01 0.25			6.19 ms 0.08	1^+	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Nb ^r	-80776 5 1880.21 0.20			472 ns 13	(11 ⁻)	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Mo	-80167 6			5.56 h 0.09	0^+	98	β^+ =100	
⁹⁰ Mo ^m	-77292 6 2874.73 0.15			1.12 μ s 0.05	$8^+ \#$	98	IT=100	
⁹⁰ Tc	-71210 240			* & 8.7 s 0.2	1^+	98	β^+ =100	
⁹⁰ Tc ^m	-70900 300 310 390	BD	*	49.2 s 0.4	(8 ⁺)	98 93Ru03 J	β^+ =100	*
⁹⁰ Ru	-65310# 300#			11 s 3	0^+	98	β^+ =100	
⁹⁰ Rh	-53220# 500#			*	15 ms 7	0 ⁺ # 98	01Ki13 TD β^+ =100; β^+ p?	
⁹⁰ Rh ^m	-53220# 710# 0# 500#		*	1.1 s 0.3	9 ⁺ #	01Ki13 TD	β^+ =100; β^+ p?	
* ⁹⁰ Br	T : supersedes 80Al15=1.92(0.02) from same group							**
* ⁹⁰ Tc ^m	E : arguments are given in 93Ru03 for the (8 ⁺) level to be the ground-state							**

⁹¹ As	-36860# 900#			50# ms (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ # 99	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
⁹¹ Se	-50340# 500#			270 ms 50	1/2 ⁺ # 99		β^- =100; β^- n=21 10	
⁹¹ Br	-61510 70			541 ms 5	3/2 ⁻ # 99		β^- =100; β^- n=20 3	
⁹¹ Kr	-71310 60			8.57 s 0.04	5/2 ⁽⁺⁾ 01		β^- =100	
⁹¹ Rb	-77745 8			58.4 s 0.4	3/2 ⁽⁻⁾ 99		β^- =100	
⁹¹ Sr	-83645 5			9.63 h 0.05	5/2 ⁺ 01		β^- =100	
⁹¹ Sr ^x	-83599 11 47 11			$R = 6$	mix			
⁹¹ Y	-86345.0 2.9			58.51 d 0.06	1/2 ⁻ 99		β^- =100	
⁹¹ Y ^m	-85789.4 2.9 555.58 0.05			49.71 m 0.04	9/2 ⁺ 99		IT>98.5; β^- <1.5	
⁹¹ Zr	-87890.4 2.3			STABLE	5/2 ⁺ 01		IS=11.22 5	
⁹¹ Zr ^m	-84723.1 2.3 3167.3 0.4			4.35 μ s 0.14	(21/2 ⁺) 01		IT=100	
⁹¹ Nb	-86632 4			680 y 130	9/2 ⁺ 99	91Hi.A D	ε ≈100; e^+ =0.0138 25	
⁹¹ Nb ^m	-86527 4 104.60 0.05			60.86 d 0.22	1/2 ⁻ 99	91Hi.A D	IT=96.6 5; e =3.4 5; ... *	
⁹¹ Nb ⁿ	-84598 4 2034.35 0.19			3.76 μ s 0.12	(17/2 ⁻) 99		IT=100	
⁹¹ Mo	-82204 11			15.49 m 0.01	9/2 ⁺ 99		β^+ =100	
⁹¹ Mo ^m	-81551 11 653.01 0.09			64.6 s 0.6	1/2 ⁻ 99		IT=50.0 16; β^+ =50.0 16	
⁹¹ Tc	-75980 200			3.14 m 0.02	(9/2) ⁺ 99		β^+ =100	
⁹¹ Tc ^m	-75840 200 139.3 0.3			3.3 m 0.1	(1/2) ⁻ 99		β^+ >99; IT<1	
⁹¹ Ru	-68660# 580#		*	9 s 1	(9/2 ⁺) 99		β^+ =100	
⁹¹ Ru ^m	-68580 500 80# 300#		*	7.6 s 0.8	(1/2 ⁻) 99		β^+ ≈100; β^+ p=?; IT ?	
⁹¹ Rh	-59100# 400#			1.74 s 0.14	7/2 ⁺ # 99	00We.A TD	β^+ =100; β^+ p?	
⁹¹ Pd	-47400# 570#			10# ms (>1.5 μ s)	7/2 ⁺ # 99	95Ry03 I	β^+ ?	
* ⁹¹ Nb ^m	D : ...; e^+ =0.0028 2							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
⁹⁴ Se	-36800#	800#		20# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	97	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
⁹⁴ Br	-47800#	400#		70 ms 20	92			β^- =100; β^- n=70 15	
⁹⁴ Kr	-61140#	300#		210 ms 4	0 ⁺	01	03Be05 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=1.11 7	
⁹⁴ Rb	-68553	8		2.702 s 0.005	3 ⁽⁻⁾	92	93Ru01 D	β^- =100; β^- n=10.01 23	
⁹⁴ Sr	-78840	7		75.3 s 0.2	0 ⁺	92		β^- =100	
⁹⁴ Y	-82348	7		18.7 m 0.1	2 ⁻	92		β^- =100	
⁹⁴ Zr	-87266.8	2.4		STABLE (>110 Py)	0 ⁺	92	99Ar25 T	IS=17.38 28; $2\beta^-$?	
⁹⁴ Nb	-86364.5	2.4		20.3 ky 1.6	(6) ⁺	92		β^- =100	
⁹⁴ Nb ^m	-86323.6	2.4	40.902	0.012	6.263 m 0.004	3 ⁺		IT=99.50 6; β^- =0.50 6	
⁹⁴ Mo	-88409.7	1.9		STABLE	0 ⁺	97		IS=9.25 12	
⁹⁴ Tc	-84154	4		293 m 1	7 ⁺	92		β^+ =100	
⁹⁴ Tc ^m	-84079	4	75.5	1.9	52.0 m 1.0	(2) ⁺	92	$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; IT<0.1	
⁹⁴ Ru	-82568	13		51.8 m 0.6	0 ⁺	92		β^+ =100	
⁹⁴ Ru ^m	-79923	13	2644.55	0.25	71 μ s 4	(8 ⁺)	92	IT=100	
⁹⁴ Rh	-72940#	450#		*	70.6 s 0.6	(2 ⁺ , 4 ⁺)	92	96Jo06 J	β^+ =100; β^+ p=1.8 5
⁹⁴ Rh ^m	-72640	400	300#	200#	*	25.8 s 0.2	(8 ⁺)	92	β^+ =100
⁹⁴ Pd	-66350#	400#			9.0 s 0.5	0 ⁺	02	β^+ =100	
⁹⁴ Pd ^m	-61470#	400#	4884.4	0.5	530 ns 10	(14 ⁺)	02	IT=100	
⁹⁴ Ag	-53300#	500#			37 ms 18	0 ⁺ #	02	β^+ =100; β^+ p?	
⁹⁴ Ag ^m	-51950#	640#	1350#	400#	422 ms 16	(7 ⁺)	02	02La18 TJ	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
⁹⁴ Ag ⁿ	-46800#	500#	6500#	2000#	300 ms 200	(21 ⁺)	02	02La18 TJ	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
* ⁹⁴ Kr	T : average 03Be05=212(5) 72Am01=200(10); others outweighed not used:							**	
* ⁹⁴ Kr	T : 03Be05=210(20) 75As04=220(20) and 96Me09=330(100)							**	
* ⁹⁴ Ag ^m	T : average 02La18=360(30) 01Ki13=450(20) 94Sc35=420(50)							**	

⁹⁵ Br	-43900#	500#		50# ms (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	97	97Be70 I	β^- ?
⁹⁵ Kr	-56040#	400#		114 ms 3	1/2 ⁽⁺⁾	95	03Be05 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=2.87 18
⁹⁵ Rb	-65854	21		377.5 ms 0.8	5/2 ⁻	95		β^- =100; β^- n=8.73 20
⁹⁵ Sr	-75117	7		23.90 s 0.14	1/2 ⁺	94		β^- =100
⁹⁵ Y	-81207	7		10.3 m 0.1	1/2 ⁻	94		β^- =100
⁹⁵ Zr	-85657.8	2.4		64.032 d 0.006	5/2 ⁺	00		β^- =100
⁹⁵ Nb	-86781.9	2.0		34.991 d 0.006	9/2 ⁺	00		β^- =100
⁹⁵ Nb ^m	-86546.2	2.0	235.690	0.020	3.61 d 0.03	1/2 ⁻	00	IT=94.4 6; β^- =5.6 6
⁹⁵ Mo	-87707.5	1.9		STABLE	5/2 ⁺	00		IS=15.92 13
⁹⁵ Tc	-86017	5		20.0 h 0.1	9/2 ⁺	95		β^+ =100
⁹⁵ Tc ^m	-85978	5	38.89	0.05	61 d 2	1/2 ⁻	95	β^+ =96.12 32; IT=3.88 32
⁹⁵ Ru	-83450	12		1.643 h 0.014	5/2 ⁺	94		β^+ =100
⁹⁵ Rh	-78340	150		5.02 m 0.10	(9/2) ⁺	94		β^+ =100
⁹⁵ Rh ^m	-77800	150	543.3	0.3	1.96 m 0.04	(1/2) ⁻	94	IT=88 5; β^+ =12.5
⁹⁵ Pd	-70150#	400#		10# s	9/2 ⁺ #	95	97Sc30 TD	β^+ =100
⁹⁵ Pd ^m	-68290	300	1860#	500#	13.3 s 0.3	(21/2 ⁺)	95	$\beta^+=?$; IT=5#; ...
⁹⁵ Ag	-60100#	400#			1.74 s 0.13	(9/2) ⁺	95	94Sc35 TJD
⁹⁵ Ag ^m	-59760#	400#	344.2	0.3	< 0.5 s	(1/2 ⁻)	03Do.1 ETJ	$\beta^+=100$; β^+ p=?
⁹⁵ Ag ⁿ	-57570#	400#	2531	1	< 16 ms	(23/2 ⁺)	03Do.1 ETJ	IT=100
⁹⁵ Ag ^p	-55240#	400#	4859	1	< 40 ms	(37/2 ⁺)	03Do.1 ETJ	IT=100
⁹⁵ Cd	-46700#	600#			5# ms	9/2 ⁺ #		β^+ ?; β^+ p?
* ⁹⁵ Kr	J : from 95Ke04							**
* ⁹⁵ Pd	T : 1.35(0.26) s in 97Sc30, if the 1219.3 keV γ originates from ground-state;							**
* ⁹⁵ Pd	T : 1.7 s < T < 7.5 s in Schmidt's thesis 1995 cited in 97Sc30							**
* ⁹⁵ Pd ^m	D : ...; β^+ p=0.90 16							**
* ⁹⁵ Ag	T : from 97Sc30 for β^+ γ activity; supersedes 94Sc35=2.0(0.1) by same authors							**
* ⁹⁵ Ag	T : also 03Do.1=1.85(0.34), same group							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁰⁰ Kr	-36200#	500#		10#	ms (>300 ns)	0^+	97	97Be70 I β^- ?
¹⁰⁰ Rb	-46700#	300#		51	ms 8	(3^+)	97	93Ru01 D β^- =100; β^- n=5.6 12;... *
¹⁰⁰ Sr	-60220	130		202	ms 3	0^+	97	β^- =100; β^- n=0.78 13
¹⁰⁰ Y	-67290	80	*	735	ms 7	$1^-, 2^-$	97	β^- =100; β^- n=0.92 8
¹⁰⁰ Y ^m	-67090#	220#	200# 200#	*	940 ms	30 (3,4,5) ⁺ #	97	β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Zr	-76600	40			7.1 s	0^+	97	β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Nb	-79939	26			1.5 s	0.2	1+	97 β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Nb ^m	-79471	28	470	40	BD	2.99 s	0.11 (4+,5+)	97 β^- =100
¹⁰⁰ Mo	-86184	6			8.5 Ey	0.5	0^+	97 97Al02 T IS=9.63 23; 2 β^- =100 *
¹⁰⁰ Tc	-86016.2	2.2			15.8 s	0.1	1+	97 β^- ≈100; ε=0.0018 9
¹⁰⁰ Tc ^m	-85815.5	2.2	200.67	0.04		8.32 μs	0.14 (4)+	97
¹⁰⁰ Tc ⁿ	-85772.2	2.2	243.96	0.04		3.2 μs	0.2 (6)+	97
¹⁰⁰ Ru	-89219.0	2.0			STABLE		0^+	97 IS=12.60 7
¹⁰⁰ Rh	-85584	18			20.8 h	0.1	1-	97 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁰ Rh ^m	-85476	18	107.6	0.2		4.6 m	0.2 (5+)	97 IT≈98.3; β^+ ≈1.7
¹⁰⁰ Pd	-85226	11				3.63 d	0.09 0^+	97 ε=100
¹⁰⁰ Ag	-78150	80				2.01 m	0.09 (5)+	97 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁰ Ag ^m	-78130	80	15.52	0.16		2.24 m	0.13 (2)+	97 β^+ =?; IT ?
¹⁰⁰ Cd	-74250	100				49.1 s	0.5 0^+	97 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁰ Cd ^m	-71700	100	2548.6	0.5		60 ns	3 (8)+	97 IT=100
¹⁰⁰ In	-64170	250				5.9 s	0.2 (6,7)+	97 02Pi03 TJ β^+ =100; β^+ p>3.9 *
¹⁰⁰ Sn	-56780	710				1.1 s	0.4 0^+	97 β^+ =100; β^+ p<17 *
* ¹⁰⁰ Rb	D : ... ; β^- n=0.15 5							**
* ¹⁰⁰ Rb	T : ENSDF average of 3 values. See also 53(2) of 85Pf.A					J : from 95Pf04		**
* ¹⁰⁰ Rb	D : β^- 2n intensity is derived from β^- 2n/ β^- n=0.027(7), in 81Jo.A							**
* ¹⁰⁰ Mo	T : average 97Al02=7.6(+2.2–1.4) 97De40=6.82(+0.38–0.53 statistics + 0.68 systematics)							**
* ¹⁰⁰ Mo	T : 95Da37=9.5(0.9) 91Ej02=11.5(+3–2) and 91El04=11.6(+3.4–0.8)							**
* ¹⁰⁰ In	T : others: 95Sz01=6.1(0.9) 95Fa.A=6.3(+1.0–0.9); 95Fa.A supersedes 95Sc33=7.8(8.)							**
* ¹⁰⁰ Sn	D : from 97Su06 β^+ p/ β^+ <20%							**
¹⁰¹ Rb	-43600	170			32 ms	4	$3/2^+$ #	98 β^- =100; β^- n=28 4
¹⁰¹ Sr	-55410	120			118 ms	3	$(5/2^-)$	98 β^- =100; β^- n=2.37 14
¹⁰¹ Y	-64910	100			426 ms	20	$(5/2^+)$	98 96Me09 T β^- =100; β^- n=1.94 18 *
¹⁰¹ Zr	-73460	30			2.3 s	0.1	$3/2^+$	98 02Ca37 J β^- =100
¹⁰¹ Nb	-78942	19			7.1 s	0.3	$(5/2^+)$	98 β^- =100
¹⁰¹ Mo	-83511	6			14.61 m	0.03	$1/2^+$	98 β^- =100
¹⁰¹ Tc	-86336	24			14.22 m	0.01	$9/2^+$	98 β^- =100
¹⁰¹ Tc ^m	-86128	24	207.53	0.04		636 μs	8 $1/2^-$	98 IT=100
¹⁰¹ Ru	-87949.7	2.0			STABLE		$5/2^+$	98 IS=17.06 2
¹⁰¹ Ru ^m	-87422.2	2.0	527.5	0.4		17.5 μs	0.4 $11/2^-$	98 IT=100
¹⁰¹ Rh	-87408	17				3.3 y	0.3 $1/2^-$	98 ε=100
¹⁰¹ Rh ^m	-87251	17	157.32	0.04		4.34 d	0.01 $9/2^+$	98 ε=93.6 2; IT=6.4 2
¹⁰¹ Pd	-85428	18				8.47 h	0.06 $5/2^+$	98 β^+ =100
¹⁰¹ Ag	-81220	100				11.1 m	0.3 $9/2^+$	98 β^+ =100
¹⁰¹ Ag ^m	-80950	100	274.1	0.3		3.10 s	0.10 $1/2^-$	98 IT=100
¹⁰¹ Cd	-75750	150				1.36 m	0.05 $(5/2^+)$	98 β^+ =100
¹⁰¹ In	-68610#	300#				15.1 s	1.1 $9/2^+$ #	98 β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
¹⁰¹ In ^m	-68060#	320#	550# 100#			10# s	$1/2^-$ #	98 β^+ =95%; IT=5#
¹⁰¹ Sn	-59560#	300#				3 s	1 $5/2^+$ #	98 β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
* ¹⁰¹ Y	T : average 96Me09=400(20) 86Wa17=440(20) and 83Wo10=500(50)							**
* ¹⁰¹ Y	T : 93Ru01=279(9) at variance, not used							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁰² Rb	-38310# 500#			37 ms	5	98		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 18.8$
¹⁰² Sr	-53080 110			69 ms	6	0 ⁺	98 93Ru01 D	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 5.5.15$
¹⁰² Y	-61890 90		*	300 ms	10	low	98	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 4.9.12$
¹⁰² Y ^m	-61690# 220# 200#	200#	*	360 ms	40	high	98	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 4.9.12$
¹⁰² Zr	-71740 50			2.9 s	0.2	0 ⁺	98	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁰² Nb	-76350 40			1.3 s	0.2	1 ⁺	98	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁰² Nb ^m	-76220 50	130	50	BD	4.3 s	0.4	high 98	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁰² Mo	-83557 21			11.3 m	0.2	0 ⁺	01	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁰² Tc	-84566 9		*	5.28 s	0.15	1 ⁺	98	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁰² Tc ^m	-84546 13	20	10	*	4.35 m	0.07	(4,5) 98	$\beta^- = 98.2; IT = 2.2$
¹⁰² Ru	-89098.0 2.0			STABLE		0 ⁺	98	IS=31.55 14
¹⁰² Rh	-86775 5			207.0 d	1.5	(1 ⁻ , 2 ⁻) 98	98Sh21 T	$\beta^+ = 78.5; \beta^- = 22.5$
¹⁰² Rh ^m	-86634 5	140.75	0.08	3.742 y	0.010	6 ⁺	98 98Sh21 T	$\beta^+ \approx 100; IT = 0.233.24$
¹⁰² Pd	-87925.1 3.0			STABLE		0 ⁺	98	IS=1.02 1; 2 β^+ ?
¹⁰² Ag	-82265 28			12.9 m	0.3	5 ⁺	98	$\beta^+ = 100$
¹⁰² Ag ^m	-82256 28	9.3	0.4	7.7 m	0.5	2 ⁺	98	$\beta^+ = 51.5; IT = 49.5$
¹⁰² Cd	-79678 29			5.5 m	0.5	0 ⁺	98	$\beta^+ = 100$
¹⁰² In	-70710 110			23.3 s	0.1	(6 ⁺)	98 03Gi06 T	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 0.0093.13$
¹⁰² Sn	-64930 130			4.6 s	1.4	0 ⁺	98 95Fa.A T	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p ?$
¹⁰² Sn ^m	-62910 130	2017	2	720 ns	220	(6 ⁺)	98 98Li50 EJT	IT=100
* ¹⁰² Rh	T : average 98Sh21=207.3(1.7) 61Hi06=206(3)							**
* ¹⁰² Rh ^m	J : from 99Gi14							**
* ¹⁰² In	J : from 95Sz01							**
* ¹⁰² Sn	T : 95Fa.A, supersedes 95Sc28=4.5(0.7), preliminary from same group							**
* ¹⁰² Sn ^m	T : average 98Li50=620(+430–190) 97Gr02=300(+500–200) 96Li50=1000(500)							**
¹⁰³ Sr	-47550# 500#			50# ms (>300 ns)	01	97Be70 I	$\beta^- ?$	
¹⁰³ Y	-58940# 300#			224 ms 19	5/2 ⁺ # 01	96Me09 T	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 8.3$	*
¹⁰³ Zr	-68370 110			1.3 s 0.1	(5/2 ⁻) 01		$\beta^- = 100$	
¹⁰³ Nb	-75320 70			1.5 s 0.2	(5/2 ⁺) 01		$\beta^- = 100$	
¹⁰³ Mo	-80850 60			67.5 s 1.5	(3/2 ⁺) 01		$\beta^- = 100$	
¹⁰³ Tc	-84597 10			54.2 s 0.8	5/2 ⁺ 01		$\beta^- = 100$	
¹⁰³ Ru	-87258.8 2.0			39.26 d 0.02	3/2 ⁺ 01		$\beta^- = 100$	
¹⁰³ Ru ^m	-87020.6 2.1	238.2	0.7	1.69 ms 0.07	11/2 ⁻ 01		IT=100	
¹⁰³ Rh	-88022.2 2.8			STABLE	1/2 ⁻ 01		IS=100.	
¹⁰³ Rh ^m	-87982.4 2.8	39.756	0.006	56.114 m 0.009	7/2 ⁺ 01		IT=100	
¹⁰³ Pd	-87479.1 2.9			16.991 d 0.019	5/2 ⁺ 01		$\epsilon = 100$	
¹⁰³ Pd ^m	-86694.3 2.9	784.79	0.10	25 ns 2	11/2 ⁻ 01		IT=100	
¹⁰³ Ag	-84791 17			65.7 m 0.7	7/2 ⁺ 01		$\beta^+ = 100$	
¹⁰³ Ag ^m	-84657 17	134.45	0.04	5.7 s 0.3	1/2 ⁻ 01		IT=100	
¹⁰³ Cd	-80649 15			7.3 m 0.1	5/2 ⁺ 01		$\beta^+ = 100$	
¹⁰³ In	-74599 25			60 s 1	9/2 ⁺ # 01	97Sz04 T	$\beta^+ = 100$	
¹⁰³ In ^m	-73967 25	631.7	0.1	34 s 2	1/2 ⁻ # 01	97Sz04 ETD	$\beta^+ = 67; IT = 33$	
¹⁰³ Sn	-66970# 300#			7 s 3	5/2 ⁺ # 01		$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = ?$	
¹⁰³ Sb	-56180# 300#			100# ms (>1.5 μ s)	5/2 ⁺ # 01	95Ry03 I	$\beta^+ ?$	
* ¹⁰³ Y	T : average 96Me09=230(20) 96Lh04=190(50)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>								
¹⁰⁶ Cd	-87132	6		STABLE	(>410Ey)	0 ⁺	94	02Tr04 T IS=1.25 6; 2 β^+ ?
¹⁰⁶ In	-80606	12		6.2	m	0.1	7 ⁺	94 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁶ In ^m	-80577	12	28.6	0.3	5.2	m	0.1	(3 ⁺) 94 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁶ Sn	-77430	50		1.92	m	0.08	0 ⁺	94 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁶ Sb	-66330#	310#		600	ms	200	(4 ⁺)	97 94Se01 J β^+ =100
¹⁰⁶ Sb ^m	-65330#	590#	1000#	500#	220	ns	20	98Li50 T IT=100
¹⁰⁶ Te	-58210	130		70	μ s	20	0 ⁺	94 94Pa11 T α =100
* ¹⁰⁶ Zr	I : and $T > 240$ ns in 97So07							**
* ¹⁰⁶ Nb	T : average 96Me09=900(20) 83Sh06=1020(50)							**
* ¹⁰⁶ Sb	T : from 95Le.C, Fig. 4, preliminary							**
* ¹⁰⁶ Te	T : average 94Pa11=60(+40–20) 81Sc17=60(+30–10)							**
¹⁰⁷ Y	-42720#	500#		30#	ms	(>300 ns)	5/2 ⁺ #	00 97Be70 I β^- ?
¹⁰⁷ Zr	-55190#	300#		150#	ms	(>300 ns)	00	94Be24 I β^- ?
¹⁰⁷ Nb	-64920#	400#		300	ms	9	5/2 ⁺ #	00 96Me09 TD β^- =100; β^- n=6.0 15
¹⁰⁷ Mo	-72940	160		3.5	s	0.5	(7/2 ⁻)	00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁷ Mo ^m	-72870	160	66.3	0.2	470	ns	30	(5/2 ⁻) 00 IT=100
¹⁰⁷ Tc	-79100	150		21.2	s	0.2	(3/2 ⁻) 00	β^- =100
¹⁰⁷ Tc ^m	-79030	150	65.7	1.0	184	ns	3	(5/2 ⁻) 00 IT=100
¹⁰⁷ Ru	-83920	120		3.75	m	0.05	(5/2) ⁺	00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁷ Rh	-86863	12		21.7	m	0.4	7/2 ⁺	00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁷ Rh ^m	-86595	12	268.36	0.04	> 10	μ s	1/2 ⁻	00 IT=100
¹⁰⁷ Pd	-88368	4		6.5	My	0.3	5/2 ⁺	00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁷ Pd ^m	-88153	4	214.6	0.3	21.3	s	0.5	11/2 ⁻ 00 IT=100
¹⁰⁷ Ag	-88402	4		STABLE			1/2 ⁻	00 IS=51.839 8
¹⁰⁷ Ag ^m	-88309	4	93.125	0.019	44.3	s	0.2	7/2 ⁺ 00 IT=100
¹⁰⁷ Cd	-86985	6		6.50	h	0.02	5/2 ⁺	00 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁷ In	-83560	11		32.4	m	0.3	9/2 ⁺	00 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁷ In ^m	-82882	11	678.5	0.3	50.4	s	0.6	1/2 ⁻ 00 IT=100
¹⁰⁷ Sn	-78580	80		2.90	m	0.05	(5/2 ⁺)	00 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁷ Sb	-70650#	300#		4.6	s	0.8	5/2 ⁺ #	00 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁷ Te	-60540#	300#		3.1	ms	0.1	5/2 ⁺ #	00 α =70 30; β^+ =30 30
* ¹⁰⁷ Zr	I : and $T > 240$ ns in 97So07							**
* ¹⁰⁷ Nb	T : average 96Me09=300(30) 91Hi02=300(10)							**
¹⁰⁸ Y	-37740#	800#		20#	ms	(>300 ns)	00	95Cz.A I β^- ?; β^- n?
¹⁰⁸ Zr	-52200#	600#		80#	ms	(>300 ns)	0 ⁺	00 97Be70 I β^- ?; β^- n?
¹⁰⁸ Nb	-60700#	300#		193	ms	17	(2 ⁺)	00 β^- =100; β^- n=6.2 5
¹⁰⁸ Mo	-71300#	200#		1.09	s	0.02	0 ⁺	00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁸ Tc	-75950	130		5.17	s	0.07	(2) ⁺	00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁸ Ru	-83670	120		4.55	m	0.05	0 ⁺	00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁸ Rh	-85020	110		*	16.8	s	0.5	1 ⁺ 00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁸ Rh ^m	-85080	40	-60	110	BD *	6.0	m	0.3 (5)(+#) 00 β^- =100
¹⁰⁸ Pd	-89524	3		STABLE			0 ⁺	00 IS=26.46 9
¹⁰⁸ Ag	-87602	4		2.37	m	0.01	1 ⁺	00 β^- =97.15 20; β^+ =2.85 20
¹⁰⁸ Ag ^m	-87493	4	109.440	0.007	418	y	21	6 ⁺ 00 β^+ =91.3 9; IT=8.7 9
¹⁰⁸ Cd	-89252	6		STABLE		(>410Py)	0 ⁺	02 95Ge14 T IS=0.89 3; 2 β^+ ?
¹⁰⁸ In	-84116	10		58.0	m	1.2	7 ⁺	00 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁸ In ^m	-84086	10	29.75	0.05	39.6	m	0.7	2 ⁺ 00 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁸ Sn	-82041	20		10.30	m	0.08	0 ⁺	00 β^+ =100
¹⁰⁸ Sb	-72510#	210#		7.4	s	0.3	(4 ⁺)	00 β^+ =100; β^+ p?
¹⁰⁸ Te	-65720	100		2.1	s	0.1	0 ⁺	00 85Ti02 D β^+ =51 4; α =49 4; ...
¹⁰⁸ I	-52650#	360#		36	ms	6	1 ⁺ #	00 94Pa12 D α =?; β^+ =9#; p<1
* ¹⁰⁸ Ag ^m	T : discrepant results: 418(7) 310(130) 127(21), see ENSDF							**
* ¹⁰⁸ Te	D : ...; β^+ p=2.4 10; β^+ α <0.065							**
* ¹⁰⁸ I	D : β^+ =9% estimated by 94Pa12 using theoretical β^+ half-life ≈400 ms							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁰⁹ Zr	-47280# 500#			60# ms (>300 ns)	99	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
¹⁰⁹ Nb	-58100# 500#			190 ms 30	5/2+# 99		β^- =100; β^- n=31 5	
¹⁰⁹ Mo	-67250# 300#			530 ms 60	7/2-# 99		β^- =100	
¹⁰⁹ Tc	-74540 100			860 ms 40	3/2-# 99		β^- =100; β^- n=0.08 2	
¹⁰⁹ Ru	-80850 70			34.5 s 1.0	5/2+# 99		β^- =100	
¹⁰⁹ Rh	-85011 12			80 s 2	7/2+ 99		β^- =100	
¹⁰⁹ Pd	-87607 3			13.7012 h 0.0024	5/2+ 99		β^- =100	
¹⁰⁹ Pd ^m	-87418 3	188.990 0.010		4.696 m 0.003	11/2- 99		IT=100	
¹⁰⁹ Ag	-88722.7 2.9			STABLE	1/2- 99		IS=48.161 8	
¹⁰⁹ Ag ^m	-88634.7 2.9	88.0341 0.0011		39.6 s 0.2	7/2+ 99		IT=100	
¹⁰⁹ Cd	-88508 4			461.4 d 1.2	5/2+ 99		ε =100	
¹⁰⁹ Cd ^m	-88448 4	59.6 0.4		12 μ s 2	1/2+ 99		IT=100	
¹⁰⁹ Cd ⁿ	-88045 4	463.0 0.5		10.9 μ s 0.5	11/2- 99		IT=100	
¹⁰⁹ In	-86489 6			4.2 h 0.1	9/2+ 99		β^+ =100	
¹⁰⁹ In ^m	-85839 6	650.1 0.3		1.34 m 0.07	1/2- 99		IT=100	
¹⁰⁹ In ⁿ	-84387 6	2101.8 0.2		209 ms 6	(19/2+) 99		IT=100	
¹⁰⁹ Sn	-82639 10			18.0 m 0.2	5/2+(+) 99		β^+ =100	
¹⁰⁹ Sb	-76259 19			17.0 s 0.7	5/2+# 99		β^+ =100	
¹⁰⁹ Te	-67610 60			4.6 s 0.3	(5/2+) 99		$\beta^+=?$; α =3.9 13; ... *	
¹⁰⁹ I	-57610 100			103 μ s 5	(5/2+) 02	87Gi02 J	p=100	
* ¹⁰⁹ Te	D : ... ; β^+ p=9.4 31; β^+ α <0.005							**

¹¹⁰ Zr	-43900# 800#			30# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺ 00	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
¹¹⁰ Nb	-53620# 500#			170 ms 20	2 ⁺ # 00		β^- =100; β^- n=40 8	
¹¹⁰ Mo	-65460# 400#			300 ms 40	0 ⁺ 00		β^- =100; β^- n ?	
¹¹⁰ Tc	-70960 80			920 ms 30	(2 ⁺) 00	96Me09 D	β^- =100; β^- n=0.04 2	
¹¹⁰ Ru	-79980 50			11.6 s 0.6	0 ⁺ 00		β^- =100	
¹¹⁰ Rh	-82780 50		*	28.5 s 1.5	(>3) ⁽⁺⁾ 00		β^- =100	
¹¹⁰ Rh ^m	-82839 22	-60	50	BD * 3.2 s 0.2	1 ⁺ 00		β^- =100	
¹¹⁰ Pd	-88349 11			STABLE (>600 Py)	0 ⁺ 00	52Wi26 T	IS=11.72 9; 2 β^- ?	
¹¹⁰ Ag	-87460.6 2.9			24.6 s 0.2	1 ⁺ 00		β^- ~100; ε =0.30 6	
¹¹⁰ Ag ^m	-87343.0 2.9	117.59	0.05	249.950 d 0.024	6 ⁺ 00	02Un02 T	β^- =98.64 6; IT=1.36 6	
¹¹⁰ Cd	-90353.0 2.7			STABLE	0 ⁺ 00		IS=12.49 18	
¹¹⁰ In	-86475 12			4.9 h 0.1	7 ⁺ 00		β^+ =100	
¹¹⁰ In ^m	-86413 12	62.1	0.5	69.1 m 0.5	2 ⁺ 00		β^+ =100	
¹¹⁰ Sn	-85844 14			4.11 h 0.10	0 ⁺ 00		ε =100	
¹¹⁰ Sb	-77540# 200#			23.0 s 0.4	(4 ⁺) 00	97La13 J	β^+ =100	
¹¹⁰ Te	-72280 50			18.6 s 0.8	0 ⁺ 00		β^+ ~100; α =0.003#	
¹¹⁰ I	-60320# 310#			650 ms 20	1 ⁺ # 00		β^+ =83 4; α =17 4; ... *	
¹¹⁰ Xe	-51900 130			310 ms 190	0 ⁺ 00	02Ma19 TD	α =64 35; β^+ ?	
* ¹¹⁰ I	D : ... ; β^+ p=11 3; β^+ α =1.1 3							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{111}Nb	-50630# 500#			80# ms (>300 ns)	$5/2^+ \#$	97	97Be70 I	β^- ?
^{111}Mo	-61100# 400#			200# ms (>300 ns)		97	94Be24 I	β^- ?
^{111}Tc	-69220 110			290 ms 20	$3/2^- \#$	96	96Me09 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=0.85 20
^{111}Ru	-76670 70			2.12 s 0.07	$(5/2^+)$	96	98Lh02 J	β^- =100
^{111}Rh	-82357 30			11 s 1	$(7/2^+)$	96		β^- =100
^{111}Pd	-86004 11			23.4 m 0.2	$5/2^+$	96		β^- =100
$^{111}\text{Pd}^m$	-85832 11	172.18 0.08		5.5 h 0.1	$11/2^-$	96		IT=73 3; β^- =27 3
^{111}Ag	-88221 3			7.45 d 0.01	$1/2^-$	96		β^- =100
$^{111}\text{Ag}^m$	-88161 3	59.82 0.04		64.8 s 0.8	$7/2^+$	96		IT=99.3 2; β^- =0.7 2
^{111}Cd	-89257.5 2.7			STABLE	$1/2^+$	00		IS=12.80 12
$^{111}\text{Cd}^m$	-88861.3 2.7	396.214 0.021		48.50 m 0.09	$11/2^-$	00		IT=100
^{111}In	-88396 5			2.8047 d 0.0004	$9/2^+$	00		ε =100
$^{111}\text{In}^m$	-87859 5	536.95 0.06		7.7 m 0.2	$1/2^-$	00		IT=100
^{111}Sn	-85945 7			35.3 m 0.6	$7/2^+$	96		β^+ =100
$^{111}\text{Sn}^m$	-85690 7	254.72 0.08		12.5 μ s 1.0	$1/2^+$			
^{111}Sb	-80888 28			75 s 1	$(5/2^+)$	96		β^+ =100
^{111}Te	-73480 70			19.3 s 0.4	$5/2^+ \#$	97		β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
^{111}I	-64950# 300#			2.5 s 0.2	$5/2^+ \#$	96		$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; α =0.088
$^{111}\text{I}^m$	-63550# 300#	1398 1		21 ns 2	$(11/2^-)$			
^{111}Xe	-54400# 300#			740 ms 200	$5/2^+ \#$	96	94Pa11 D	$\beta^+ \?$; α =10 7
$^{111}\text{Xe}^m$		non existent	RN	900 ms 200			90Tu.A T	
* ^{111}Mo	I : and $T > 240$ ns in 97So07							*
* ^{111}Tc	T : supersedes 88Pe13=300(30) from same group							**
* $^{111}\text{Xe}^m$	I : from assigning α decay to isomer in older version of ENSDF							**

^{112}Nb	-45800# 700#			60# ms (>300 ns)	$2^+ \#$	97	97Be70 I	β^- ?
^{112}Mo	-58830# 600#			150# ms (>300 ns)	0^+	97	94Be24 I	β^- ?
^{112}Tc	-66000 120			290 ms 20	$2^+ \#$	97	99Wa09 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=1.5 2
^{112}Ru	-75480 70			1.75 s 0.07	0^+	97		β^- =100
^{112}Rh	-79740 50			3.4 s 0.4	1^+	97	99Lh01 T	β^- =100
$^{112}\text{Rh}^m$	-79410 60	330 70	BD	6.73 s 0.15	> 3	97	99Lh01 T	β^- =100
^{112}Pd	-86336 18			21.03 h 0.05	0^+	97		β^- =100
^{112}Ag	-86624 17			3.130 h 0.009	$2^{(-)}$	97		β^- =100
^{112}Cd	-90580.5 2.7			STABLE	0^+	97		IS=24.13 21
^{112}In	-87996 5			14.97 m 0.10	1^+	97		$\beta^+ = 56$ 3; $\beta^- = 44$ 3
$^{112}\text{In}^m$	-87839 5	156.59 0.05		20.56 m 0.06	4^+	97		IT=100
$^{112}\text{In}^n$	-87645 5	350.76 0.09		690 ns 50	7^+	97		IT=100
$^{112}\text{In}^p$	-87382 5	613.69 0.14		2.81 μ s 0.03	8^-	97	87Eb02 J	IT=100
^{112}Sn	-88661 4			STABLE	0^+	97		IS=0.97 1; $2\beta^+$?
^{112}Sb	-81601 18			51.4 s 1.0	3^+	97		β^+ =100
^{112}Te	-77300 170			2.0 m 0.2	0^+	97		β^+ =100
^{112}I	-67100# 210#			3.42 s 0.11	$1^+ \#$	97	78Ro19 D	$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; α =0.0012; . . .
^{112}Xe	-59970 100			2.7 s 0.8	0^+	97	94Pa11 D	$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; α =0.9 8
^{112}Cs	-46290# 300#			500 μ s 100	$1^+ \#$	02		p=100
* ^{112}Rh	T : supersedes 91J011=2.1(0.3) and 88Ay02=3.8(0.6) of same group							**
* $^{112}\text{Rh}^m$	T : supersedes 88Ay02=6.8(0.2)							**
* ^{112}I	D : . . . ; β^+ p=0.88 10; β^+ α =0.104 12							**
* ^{112}I	D : β^+ p and β^+ α are derived from β^+ p/ α =735(80) β^+ p/ β^+ α =8.5(2), in 85Ti02							**
* ^{112}Xe	D : α intensity is estimated from 94Pa11=0.8(+1.1-0.5)% and 78Ro19=0.84%							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹¹³ Nb	-42200# 800#			30# ms (>300 ns)	5/2+#	98	97Be70	I β^- ?
¹¹³ Mo	-54140# 600#			100# ms (>300 ns)	98	94Be24	I β^- ?	
¹¹³ Tc	-63720# 300#			170 ms 20	3/2-#	98	99Wa09	TD β^- =100; β^- n=2.1 3
¹¹³ Ru	-72200 70			800 ms 50	(5/2+)	98	98Ku17	J β^- =100
¹¹³ Ru ^m	-72070 70	130	18	510 ms 30	(11/2-)	98	98Ku17	ETJ IT=?; β^- =?
¹¹³ Rh	-78680 50			2.80 s 0.12	(7/2+)	98	93Pe11	J β^- =100
¹¹³ Pd	-83690 40			93 s 5	(5/2+)	98		β^- =100
¹¹³ Pd ^m	-83610 40	81.1 0.3		300 ms 100	(9/2-)	98		IT=100
¹¹³ Pd ⁿ		non existent	RN	>100 s		98	81Me17	I
¹¹³ Ag	-87033 17			5.37 h 0.05	1/2-	98		β^- =100
¹¹³ Ag ^m	-86990 17	43.50 0.10		68.7 s 1.6	7/2+	98		IT=64 7; β^- =36 7
¹¹³ Cd	-89049.3 2.7			7.7 Py 0.3	1/2+	98		IS=12.22 12; β^- =100
¹¹³ Cd ^m	-88785.8 2.7	263.54 0.03		14.1 y 0.5	11/2-	98		β^- ≈100; IT=0.14
¹¹³ In	-89370 3			STABLE	9/2+	99		IS=4.29 5
¹¹³ In ^m	-88978 3	391.699 0.003		1.6579 h 0.0004	1/2-	99		IT=100
¹¹³ Sn	-88333 4			115.09 d 0.03	1/2+ 00			β^+ =100
¹¹³ Sn ^m	-88256 4	77.386 0.019		21.4 m 0.4	7/2+ 00			IT=91.1 23; β^+ =8.9 23
¹¹³ Sb	-84420 18			6.67 ms 0.07	5/2+	98		β^+ =100
¹¹³ Te	-78347 28			1.7 m 0.2	(7/2+)	98		β^+ =100
¹¹³ I	-71130 50			6.6 s 0.2	5/2+#	98		β^+ =100; α =3.31e-7; ...
¹¹³ Xe	-62090 80			2.74 s 0.08	5/2+#	98	85Ti02	D β^+ ≈100; α =0.011 5; ...
¹¹³ Cs	-51700 100			16.7 μ s 0.7	5/2+#	02		p=100; α =0
* ¹¹³ Tc	T : 98Ku17=110(30) and 92Ay02=130(50) are from same authors							**
* ¹¹³ Ru ^m	E : above the 99 keV level and below 160 keV							**
* ¹¹³ Pd ⁿ	I : existence is not possible since discovery of ¹¹³ Pd ^m by 93Pe11							**
* ¹¹³ I	D : ...; β^+ α ?							**
* ¹¹³ Xe	D : ...; β^+ p=7 4; β^+ α≈0.007 4							**
* ¹¹³ Xe	D : α =0.0024-0.0204% from estimated limit for the reduced width, see 85Ti02							**
* ¹¹³ Xe	D : β^+ p and β^+ α derived from β^+ p/α=605(35) and β^+ p/ β^+ α=500-1500 in 85Ti02							**
¹¹⁴ Mo	-51310# 700#			80# ms (>300 ns)	0+	03	97Be70	I β^- ?
¹¹⁴ Tc	-59730# 600#			150 ms 30	2+#	03		β^- =100; β^- n=?
¹¹⁴ Ru	-70530# 230#			530 ms 60	0+	03		β^- =100; β^- n ?
¹¹⁴ Rh	-75630 110		*	1.85 s 0.05	1+	03		β^- =100; β^- n ?
¹¹⁴ Rh ^m	-75430# 190#	200# 150#	*	1.85 s 0.05	(4,5)	03		β^- =100
¹¹⁴ Pd	-83497 24			2.42 m 0.06	0+	03		β^- =100
¹¹⁴ Ag	-84949 25			4.6 s 0.1	1+	03		β^- =100
¹¹⁴ Ag ^m	-84750 25	199 5		1.50 ms 0.05	(<7+)	03		IT=100
¹¹⁴ Cd	-90020.9 2.7			STABLE (>92 Py)	0+	03	95Ge14 T	IS=28.73 42; 2 β^- ?
¹¹⁴ In	-88572 3			71.9 s 0.1	1+	03		β^- =99.50 15; β^+ =0.50 15
¹¹⁴ In ^m	-88382 3	190.29 0.03		49.51 d 0.01	5+	03		IT=96.75 24; β^+ =3.25 24
¹¹⁴ In ⁿ	-88070 3	501.94 0.03		43.1 ms 0.6	(8-)	03		IT=100
¹¹⁴ In ^p	-87930 3	641.72 0.03		4.3 μ s 0.4	(7+)	03		IT=100
¹¹⁴ Sn	-90561 3			STABLE	0+	03		IS=0.66 1
¹¹⁴ Sn ^m	-87474 3	3087.37 0.07		733 ns 14	7-	03		IT=100
¹¹⁴ Sb	-84515 28			3.49 m 0.03	(3+)	03		β^+ =100
¹¹⁴ Sb ^m	-84020 28	495.5 0.07		219 μ s 12	(8-)	03		IT=100
¹¹⁴ Te	-81889 28			15.2 m 0.7	0+	03		β^+ =100
¹¹⁴ I	-72800# 300#			2.1 s 0.2	1+	03		β^+ =100; β^+ p ?
¹¹⁴ I ^m	-72530# 300#	265.9 0.5		6.2 s 0.5	(7)	03	ABBW96 D	β^+ =91 2; IT=9 2
¹¹⁴ Xe	-67086 11			10.0 s 0.4	0+	03		β^+ =100
¹¹⁴ Cs	-54540# 310#			570 ms 20	(1+)	03		β^+ ≈100; α =0.018 6; ...
¹¹⁴ Ba	-45950 140			530 ms 230	0+	03	02Ma19 D	β^+ ≈100; β^+ p=20 10; ...
* ¹¹⁴ I ^m	D : evaluated for NUBASE by J. Blachot, based on ¹¹⁴ I IT decay							**
* ¹¹⁴ Cs	D : ...; β^+ p=8.7 13; β^+ α=0.19 3							**
* ¹¹⁴ Ba	D : ...; α =0.9 3; ¹² C<0.038							**
* ¹¹⁴ Ba	D : ¹² C intensity is from 95Gu10							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹¹⁵ Mo	-46310# 800#			60# ms (>300 ns)	99			β^- ?; β^- n?
¹¹⁵ Tc	-57110# 700#			100# ms (>300 ns)	3/2-# 99			β^- ?; β^- n?
¹¹⁵ Ru	-66430 130			740 ms	80	99		β^- =100; β^- n?
¹¹⁵ Rh	-74210 80			990 ms	50	7/2+# 99		β^- =100
¹¹⁵ Pd	-80400 60			25 s	2	5/2+# 99		β^- =100
¹¹⁵ Pd ^m	-80310 60	89.18	0.25	50 s	3	11/2-# 99		β^- =92.0 20; IT=8.0 20
¹¹⁵ Ag	-84990 30			20.0 m	0.5	1/2- 99		β^- =100
¹¹⁵ Ag ^m	-84950 30	41.16	0.10	18.0 s	0.7	7/2+ 99		β^- =79.0 3; IT=21.0 3
¹¹⁵ Cd	-88090.5 2.7			53.46 h	0.10	1/2+ 99		β^- =100
¹¹⁵ Cd ^m	-87909.5 2.7	181.0	0.5	44.56 d	0.24	(11/2)- 99		β^- ≈100; IT<0.003
¹¹⁵ In	-89537 4			441 Ty	25	9/2+ 99		IS=95.71 5; β^- =100
¹¹⁵ In ^m	-89201 4	336.244	0.017	4.486 h	0.004	1/2- 99		IT=95.0 7; β^- =5.0 7
¹¹⁵ Sn	-90036.0 2.9			STABLE		1/2+ 99		IS=0.34 1
¹¹⁵ Sn ^m	-89423.2 2.9	612.81	0.04	3.26 μs	0.08	7/2+ 99		IT=100
¹¹⁵ Sn ⁿ	-89322.4 2.9	713.64	0.12	159 μs	1	11/2- 99		IT=100
¹¹⁵ Sb	-87003 16			32.1 m	0.3	5/2+ 99		β^+ =100
¹¹⁵ Te	-82063 28			* 5.8 m	0.2	7/2+ 99		β^+ =100
¹¹⁵ Te ^m	-82053 29	10	7	* 6.7 m	0.4	(1/2)+ 99	ABBW E	β^+ ≈100; IT<0.06
¹¹⁵ Te ^a	-81783 28	280.05	0.20	7.5 μs	0.2	11/2- 99		IT=100
¹¹⁵ I	-76338 29			1.3 m	0.2	5/2+# 99		β^+ =100
¹¹⁵ Xe	-68657 12			18 s	4	(5/2+) 99		β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.34 6; ...
¹¹⁵ Cs	-59700# 300#			1.4 s	0.8	9/2+# 99		β^+ =100; β^+ p≈0.07
¹¹⁵ Ba	-49030# 600#			450 ms	50	5/2+# 99	97Ja12 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p>15
* ¹¹⁵ Pd ^m	J : E3 transition to ground-state							**
* ¹¹⁵ Te ^m	E : less than 20 keV, from ENSDF							**
* ¹¹⁵ Xe	D : ... ; β^+ α=0.0003 1							**
¹¹⁶ Tc	-52750# 700#			90# ms (>300 ns)	2+# 01	97Be70 I		β^- ?
¹¹⁶ Ru	-64450# 700#			400# ms (>300 ns)	0+ 01	94Be24 I		β^- ?
¹¹⁶ Rh	-70740 140			* 680 ms	60	1+ 01		β^- =100; β^- n?
¹¹⁶ Rh ^m	-70540# 210#	200#	150#	* 570 ms	50	(6-) 01		β^- =100
¹¹⁶ Pd	-79960 60			11.8 s	0.4	0+ 01		β^- =100
¹¹⁶ Ag	-82570 50			2.68 m	0.10	(2)- 01		β^- =100
¹¹⁶ Ag ^m	-82490 50	81.90	0.20	8.6 s	0.3	(5+) 01		β^- =94.0 15; IT=6.0 15
¹¹⁶ Cd	-88719 3			30 Ey	4	0+ 01	03Da09 T	IS=7.49 18; 2 β^- =100
¹¹⁶ In	-88250 4			14.10 s	0.03	1+ 01	98Bh04 D	β^- ≈100; ε=0.23 6
¹¹⁶ In ^m	-88123 4	127.267	0.006	54.29 m	0.17	5+ 01		β^- =100
¹¹⁶ In ⁿ	-87960 4	289.660	0.006	2.18 s	0.04	8- 01		IT=100
¹¹⁶ Sn	-91528.1 2.9			STABLE		0+ 01		IS=14.54 9
¹¹⁶ Sb	-86821 6			15.8 m	0.8	3+ 01		β^+ =100
¹¹⁶ Sb ^m	-86440 40	380	40	BD	60.3 m	0.6		β^+ =100
¹¹⁶ Te	-85269 28				2.49 h	0.04	0+ 01	β^+ =100
¹¹⁶ I	-77490 100				2.91 s	0.15	1+ 01	β^+ =100
¹¹⁶ I ^m	-77090# 110#	400#	50#		3.27 μs	0.16	(7-) 01	IT=100
¹¹⁶ Xe	-73047 13				59 s	2	0+ 01	β^+ =100
¹¹⁶ Cs	-62070# 100#			*	700 ms	40	(1+) 01	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.28 7...
¹¹⁶ Cs ^m	-61970# 120#	100#	60#	*	3.85 s	0.13	4+, 5, 6 01	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.51 15; ...
¹¹⁶ Ba	-54600# 400#				1.3 s	0.2	0+ 01	β^+ =100; β^+ p=3 1
* ¹¹⁶ Ru	I : and $T > 240$ ns in 97So07							**
* ¹¹⁶ Cd	T : from 29(1 statistics +4–3 systematics); supersedes 00Da27=26(1 statistics +7–4 systematics)							**
* ¹¹⁶ Cs	D : ... ; β^+ α=0.049 25							**
* ¹¹⁶ Cs ^m	D : ... ; β^+ α=0.008 2							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹¹⁷ Tc	-49850# 700#		40# ms (>300 ns)	3/2-#	02	97Be70 I	β^- ?
¹¹⁷ Ru	-60010# 700#		300# ms (>300 ns)	02	94Be24 I	β^- ?	*
¹¹⁷ Rh	-68950# 500#		440 ms 40	7/2+#	02		β^- =100
¹¹⁷ Pd	-76530 60		4.3 s 0.3	(5/2+)	02		β^- =100
¹¹⁷ Pd ^m	-76330 60	203.2 0.3	19.1 ms 0.7	11/2-#	02		IT=100
¹¹⁷ Ag	-82270 50		73.6 s 1.4	1/2-#	02		β^- =100
¹¹⁷ Ag ^m	-82240 50	28.6 0.2	5.34 s 0.05	(7/2+)	02		β^- =94.0 15; IT=6.0 15
¹¹⁷ Cd	-86425 3		2.49 h 0.04	1/2+	02		β^- =100
¹¹⁷ Cd ^m	-86289 3	136.4 0.2	3.36 h 0.05	(11/2)-	02		β^- ≈100; IT≈0
¹¹⁷ In	-88945 6		43.2 m 0.3	9/2+	02		β^- =100
¹¹⁷ In ^m	-88630 6	315.302 0.012	116.2 m 0.3	1/2-	02		β^- =52.9 15; IT=47.1 15
¹¹⁷ Sn	-90400.0 2.9		STABLE	1/2+	02		IS=7.68 7
¹¹⁷ Sn ^m	-90085.4 2.9	314.58 0.04	13.76 d 0.04	11/2-	02		IT=100
¹¹⁷ Sb	-88645 9		2.80 h 0.01	5/2+	02		β^+ =100
¹¹⁷ Te	-85097 13		62 m 2	1/2+	02		β^+ =100; e ⁺ =25 1
¹¹⁷ Te ^m	-84801 13	296.1 0.5	103 ms 3	(11/2)-	02	99Mo30 J	IT ?
¹¹⁷ Te ^a	-84823 13	274.4 0.1	19.9 ns 0.4	5/2+	02		IT=100
¹¹⁷ I	-80435 28		2.22 m 0.04	(5/2)+	02		β^+ =100; e ⁺ ≈77
¹¹⁷ Xe	-74185 10		61 s 2	5/2(+)	02		β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.0029 6
¹¹⁷ Cs	-66440 60		* 8.4 s 0.6	9/2+#	02		β^+ =100
¹¹⁷ Cs ^m	-66290# 100# 150#	80#	* 6.5 s 0.4	3/2+#	02		β^+ =100
¹¹⁷ Cs ^x	-66390 80 50	50	R=?	spmix			
¹¹⁷ Ba	-57290# 300#		1.75 s 0.07	(3/2)(+#)	02	97Ja12 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p=13 3; ...
¹¹⁷ La	-46510# 400#		23.5 ms 2.6	(3/2+, 3/2-)	02		p=?; β^+ =6#
¹¹⁷ La ^m	-46370# 400# 138 15	p	10 ms 5	(9/2+)	02		p=?; β^+ =3#
* ¹¹⁷ Ru	I : and $T>240$ ns in 97So07						**
* ¹¹⁷ Ba	D : ... ; β^+ α =0.024 8						**
* ¹¹⁷ Ba	D : β^+ p from 97Ja12. β^+ p/ β^+ α =350-1200 from 85Ti02 yields $\beta^+\alpha$ =0.011-0.037						**
¹¹⁸ Tc	-45200# 900#		30# ms (>300 ns)	2+#	97	95Cz.A I	β^- ?
¹¹⁸ Ru	-57920# 800#		200# ms (>300 ns)	0+		94Be24 I	β^- ?
¹¹⁸ Rh	-65140# 500#		310 ms 30	(4-10)(+#)	97	00Jo18 TJD	β^- =100
¹¹⁸ Pd	-75470 210		1.9 s 0.1	0+	95		β^- =100
¹¹⁸ Ag	-79570 60		3.76 s 0.15	1-	95	93Ja03 J	β^- =100
¹¹⁸ Ag ^m	-79440 60 127.49 0.05		2.0 s 0.2	4(+)	95	95Ap.A E	β^- =59; IT=41
¹¹⁸ Cd	-86709 20		50.3 m 0.2	0+	95		β^- =100
¹¹⁸ In	-87230 8		* 5.0 s 0.5	1+	95		β^- =100
¹¹⁸ In ^m	-87130# 50# 100# 50#		* 4.364 m 0.007	5+	95	94It.A T	β^- =100
¹¹⁸ In ⁿ	-86990# 50# 240# 50#		8.5 s 0.3	8-	95		IT=98.6 3; β^- =1.4 3
¹¹⁸ Sn	-91656.1 2.9		STABLE	0+	95		IS=24.22 9
¹¹⁸ Sb	-87999 4		3.6 m 0.1	1+	95		β^+ =100
¹¹⁸ Sb ^m	-87749 6 250 6	BD	5.00 h 0.02	8-	95		β^+ =100
¹¹⁸ Sb ⁿ	-87948 4 50.814 0.021		20.6 μ s 0.6	(3)+			
¹¹⁸ Te	-87721 15		6.00 d 0.02	0+	95		ε =100
¹¹⁸ I	-80971 20		13.7 m 0.5	2-	95		β^+ =100
¹¹⁸ I ^m	-80781 20 190.1 1.0		8.5 m 0.5	(7-)	95	94Ka39 E	β^+ ≈100; IT=?
¹¹⁸ Xe	-78079 10		3.8 m 0.9	0+	95		β^+ =100
¹¹⁸ Cs	-68409 13		* 14 s 2	2	95		β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.021 14; ...
¹¹⁸ Cs ^m	-68310# 60# 100# 60#		* 17 s 3	(7-)	95	93Be46 J	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.021 14; ...
¹¹⁸ Cs ^x	-68404 12 5 4		R < 0.1	spmix			
¹¹⁸ Ba	-62370# 200#		5.2 s 0.2	0+	97	97Ja12 TD	β^+ =100; β^+ p ?
¹¹⁸ La	-49620# 300#		200# ms				β^+ ?
* ¹¹⁸ In ⁿ	E : 138.2(0.5) keV above ¹¹⁸ In ^m , from ENSDF						**
* ¹¹⁸ Cs	D : ... ; β^+ α =0.0012 5						**
* ¹¹⁸ Cs	D : derived from β^+ p=0.042(6)%, $\beta^+\alpha$ =0.0024(4)% for mixture of ground-state and isomer.						**
* ¹¹⁸ Cs	D : Replaced by uniform distributions from zero to values for each isomer						**
* ¹¹⁸ Cs ^m	D : ... ; $\beta^+\alpha$ =0.0012 5						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹²¹ Rh	-57080# 900#			100# ms (>300 ns)	7/2 ⁺ #	94Be24 I	β^- ?	
¹²¹ Pd	-66260# 500#			400# ms (>300 ns)	00	94Be24 I	β^- ?	*
¹²¹ Ag	-74660 150			790 ms 20	7/2 ⁺ # 00		β^- =100; β^- n=0.080 13	
¹²¹ Cd	-81060 80			13.5 s 0.3	(3/2 ⁺) 00		β^- =100	
¹²¹ Cd ^m	-80850 80	214.86	0.15	8.3 s 0.8	(11/2 ⁻) 00		β^- =100	
¹²¹ In	-85841 27			23.1 s 0.6	9/2 ⁺ 00		β^- =100	
¹²¹ In ^m	-85528 27	312.98	0.08	3.88 m 0.10	1/2 ⁻ 00		β^- =98.8 2; IT=1.2 2	
¹²¹ Sn	-89204.1 2.5			27.03 h 0.04	3/2 ⁺ 00		β^- =100	
¹²¹ Sn ^m	-89197.8 2.5	6.30	0.06	43.9 y 0.5	11/2 ⁻ 00	02Re18 T	IT=77.6 20; β^- =22.4 20	
¹²¹ Sn ⁿ	-87205.3 2.7	1998.8	0.9	5.3 μ s 0.5	19/2 ⁺ # 00		IT=100	
¹²¹ Sb	-89595.1 2.2			STABLE	5/2 ⁺ 00		IS=57.21 5	
¹²¹ Te	-88551 26			19.16 d 0.05	1/2 ⁺ 00		β^+ =100	
¹²¹ Te ^m	-88257 26	293.991	0.022	154 d 7	11/2 ⁻ 00		IT=88.6 11; β^+ =11.4 11	
¹²¹ I	-86287 10			2.12 h 0.01	5/2 ⁺ 00		β^+ =100	
¹²¹ I ^m	-83910 10	2376.9	0.4	9.0 μ s 1.5	00		IT=100	
¹²¹ Xe	-82473 11			40.1 m 2.0	(5/2 ⁺) 00		β^+ =100	
¹²¹ Cs	-77100 14			155 s 4	3/2 ⁽⁺⁾ 00		β^+ =100	
¹²¹ Cs ^m	-77032 14	68.5	0.3	122 s 3	9/2 ⁽⁺⁾ 00		β^+ =83; IT=17	
¹²¹ Ba	-70740 140			29.7 s 1.5	5/2 ⁽⁺⁾ 00		β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.02 1	
¹²¹ La	-62400# 500#			5.3 s 0.2	11/2 ⁻ 00		β^+ =100; β^+ p?	
¹²¹ Ce	-52700# 500#			1.1 s 0.1	(5/2) ⁽⁺⁾ 00	99Li46 J	β^+ =100; β^+ p≈1	
¹²¹ Pr	-41580# 700#			600 ms 300	(3/2 ⁻) 00	90Bo39 TJD	β^+ ?; β^+ ?; β^+ p?	*
* ¹²¹ Pd	I: and T>240 ns in 97So07							**
* ¹²¹ Pr	T : T=1.4(0.8)s in ENSDF: not trusted to belong to this nuclide							**

¹²² Rh	-52900# 700#			50# ms (>300 ns)		97Be70 I	β^- ?	
¹²² Pd	-64690# 400#			300# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	98 94Be24 I	β^- ?	
¹²² Ag	-71230# 210#			*	520 ms 14	(3 ⁺) 94 95Fe12 T	β^- =100; β^- n=0.186 10	*
¹²² Ag ^m	-71150# 220#	80#	50#	*	1.5 s 0.5	8 ⁻ # 94	β^- =100; β^- n?	
¹²² Cd	-80730 40			5.24 s 0.03	0 ⁺ 94		β^- =100	
¹²² In	-83580 50			*	1.5 s 0.3	1 ⁺ 94	β^- =100	
¹²² In ^m	-83540# 80#	40#	60#	*	10.3 s 0.6	5 ⁺ 94	β^- =100	
¹²² In ⁿ	-83290 130	290	140	BD	10.8 s 0.4	8 ⁻ 94	β^- =100	
¹²² Sn	-89945.9 2.7			STABLE	0 ⁺ 94		IS=4.63 3; 2 β^- ?	
¹²² Sb	-88330.2 2.2			2.7238 d 0.0002	2 ⁻ 94		β^- =97.59 12; ...	*
¹²² Sb ^m	-88166.6 2.2	163.5591	0.0017	4.191 m 0.003	(8) ⁻ 94		IT=100	
¹²² Sb ⁿ	-88192.7 2.2	137.472	0.001	530 μ s	5 ⁺			
¹²² Te	-90314.0 1.5			STABLE	0 ⁺ 94		IS=2.55 12	
¹²² I	-86080 5			3.63 m 0.06	1 ⁺ 94		β^+ =100	
¹²² Xe	-85355 11			20.1 h 0.1	0 ⁺ 94		ε =100	
¹²² Cs	-78140 30			21.18 s 0.19	1 ⁺ 96 93Al03 T		β^+ =100; β^+ α <2e-7	*
¹²² Cs ^m	-78005 9	140	30	MD	3.70 m 0.11	8 ⁻ 96	β^+ =100	
¹²² Cs ⁿ	-78010 30	127.0	0.5		360 ms 20	(5) ⁻ 96	IT=100	
¹²² Ba	-74609 28			1.95 m 0.15	0 ⁺ 94		β^+ =100	
¹²² La	-64540# 300#			8.7 s 0.7	94		β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
¹²² Ce	-57840# 400#			2# s	0 ⁺ 94		β^+ ?; β^+ p?	*
¹²² Pr	-44890# 500#			500# ms			β^+ ?	
* ¹²² Pd	I: and T>240 ns in 97So07							**
* ¹²² Ag	D : β^- n intensity is from 93Ru01							**
* ¹²² Sb	D : ...; β^+ =2.41 12							**
* ¹²² Cs	T : average 93Al03=21.2(0.2) 69Ch18=21.0(0.7)							**
* ¹²² Cs	D : β^+ α intensity upper limit is from 75Ho09							**
* ¹²² Ce	I: T=8.7(0.7)s in NDS 71 (1994) was misprint for ¹²² La; corrected in ENSDF							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹²³ Pd	-60610# 600#			200# ms (>300 ns)		94Be24 I	β^- ?	
¹²³ Ag	-69960# 210#			296 ms 6	(7/2 ⁺) 94	95Fe12 T	β^- =100; β^- n=0.55 5	*
¹²³ Cd	-77310 40			2.10 s 0.02	(3/2) ⁺ 94		β^- =100	
¹²³ Cd ^m	-76990 40	316.52	0.23	1.82 s 0.03	(11/2 ⁻) 94		β^- =?; IT=?	
¹²³ In	-83426 24			5.98 s 0.06	9/2 ⁺ 94		β^- =100	
¹²³ In ^m	-83099 24	327.21	0.04	47.8 s 0.5	1/2 ⁻ 94		β^- =100	
¹²³ Sn	-87820.5 2.7			129.2 d 0.4	11/2 ⁻ 94		β^- =100	
¹²³ Sn ^m	-87795.9 2.7	24.6	0.4	40.06 m 0.01	3/2 ⁺ 94		β^- =100	
¹²³ Sb	-89224.1 2.1			STABLE	7/2 ⁺ 94		IS=42.79 5	
¹²³ Te	-89171.9 1.5			> 600 Ty	1/2 ⁺ 94	96Al30 T	IS=0.89 3; ε =100	*
¹²³ Te ^m	-88924.3 1.5	247.55	0.04	119.25 d 0.15	11/2 ⁻ 94		IT=100	
¹²³ I	-87943 4			13.2235 h 0.0019	5/2 ⁺ 94	02Un02 T	β^+ =100	
¹²³ Xe	-85249 10			2.08 h 0.02	1/2 ⁺ 94	90Ne.A J	β^+ =100	
¹²³ Xe ^m	-85064 10	185.18	0.22	5.49 μ s 0.26	7/2 ⁽⁻⁾ 94			
¹²³ Cs	-81044 12			5.87 m 0.04	1/2 ⁺ 94	93Al03 T	β^+ =100	*
¹²³ Cs ^m	-80887 12	156.74	0.21	1.64 s 0.12	(11/2) ⁻ 94		IT=100	
¹²³ Cs ^v	-81037 13	7	4	R < 0.1	spmix			
¹²³ Ba	-75655 12			2.7 m 0.4	5/2 ⁺ 94		β^+ =100	
¹²³ La	-68710# 200#			17 s 3	11/2 ⁻ 94		β^+ =100	
¹²³ Ce	-60180# 300#			3.8 s 0.2	(5/2) ⁽⁺⁾ 94		β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
¹²³ Pr	-50340# 600#			800# ms	3/2 ⁺ 94		β^+ ?	
* ¹²³ Ag	T : average 95Fe12=293(7) 86Ma42=300(20) 83Re05=300(10)			D : from 93Ru01			**	
* ¹²³ Te	T : and $T=24(9)$ Ey for ϵ (K), same authors						**	
* ¹²³ Te	I : this nuclide is not considered ‘stable’ since K ϵ has been observed						**	
* ¹²³ Cs	T : average 93Al03=5.87(0.05) 68Ch18=5.87(0.05)						**	
¹²⁴ Pd	-58800# 500#			100# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	97Be70 I	β^- ?	
¹²⁴ Ag	-66470# 200#			* 172 ms 5	3 ⁺ # 97		β^- =100; β^- n>0.1	
¹²⁴ Ag ^m	-66470# 220#	0#	100#	* 200# ms	8 ⁻ # 97	95Kr.A I	β^- ?; IT?	*
¹²⁴ Cd	-76710 60			1.25 s 0.02	0 ⁺ 97		β^- =100	
¹²⁴ In	-80880 50			* 3.11 s 0.10	3 ⁺ 97		β^- =100	
¹²⁴ In ^m	-80900 50	-20	70	BD *	3.7 s 0.2	(8) ⁽⁻⁾ 97	β^- ≈100; IT?	
¹²⁴ Sn	-88236.8 1.4			STABLE (>100 Py)	0 ⁺ 97	52Ka41 T	IS=5.79 5; 2 β^- ?	
¹²⁴ Sn ^m	-85911.8 1.4	2325.01	0.04	3.1 μ s 0.5	7 ⁻ 97		IT=100	
¹²⁴ Sn ^v	-85580.2 1.5	2656.6	0.5	45 μ s 5	10 ⁺ # 97		IT=100	
¹²⁴ Sb	-87620.3 2.1			60.20 d 0.03	3 ⁻ 98		β^- =100	
¹²⁴ Sb ^m	-87609.4 2.1	10.8627	0.0008	93 s 5	5 ⁺ 97		IT=75 5; β^- =25 5	
¹²⁴ Sb ^b	-87583.5 2.1	36.8440	0.0014	20.2 m 0.2	(8) ⁻ 97		IT=100	
¹²⁴ Sb ^p	-87579.5 2.1	40.8038	0.0007	3.2 μ s 0.3	(3 ^{+,} 4 ⁺) 97		IT=100	
¹²⁴ Te	-90524.5 1.5			STABLE	0 ⁺ 97		IS=4.74 14	
¹²⁴ I	-87365.0 2.4			4.1760 d 0.0003	2 ⁻ 97		β^+ =100	
¹²⁴ Xe	-87660.1 1.8			STABLE (>48 Py)	0 ⁺ 97	89Ba22 T	IS=0.09 1; 2 β^+ ?	
¹²⁴ Cs	-81731 8			30.9 s 0.4	1 ⁺ 97	93Al03 T	β^+ =100	*
¹²⁴ Cs ^m	-81268 8	462.55	0.17	6.3 s 0.2	(7) ⁺ 97		IT=100	
¹²⁴ Cs ^v	-81701 22	30	20	R =?	spmix			
¹²⁴ Ba	-79090 12			11.0 m 0.5	0 ⁺ 97		β^+ =100	
¹²⁴ La	-70260 60			*	29.21 s 0.17	(7 ⁻ , 8 ⁻) 97	97As05 T	β^+ =100
¹²⁴ La ^m	-70160# 120#	100#	100#	*	21 s 4	low ⁽⁺⁾ 97	97As05 T	β^+ =100
¹²⁴ Ce	-64820# 300#			9.1 s 1.2	0 ⁺ 98	97As05 T	β^+ =100	*
¹²⁴ Pr	-53130# 600#			1.2 s 0.2	97		β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
¹²⁴ Nd	-44500# 600#			500# ms	0 ⁺		β^+ ?	
* ¹²⁴ Ag ^m	I : “There is some evidence for a low-spin and a high-spin isomer in ¹²⁴ Ag”						**	
* ¹²⁴ Cs	T : average 93Al03=30.9(0.5) 78Ek05=30.8(0.5)						**	
* ¹²⁴ La	J : for ¹²⁴ La and ¹²⁴ La ^m are from 92Id01						**	
* ¹²⁴ Ce	T : average 97As05=10.8(1.5) 78Bo32=6(2)						**	

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)			Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)			
^{127}Ag	-58900#	300#			79	ms	3	$7/2^+ \#$	98	96Wo.A	TD	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = ?$	*	
^{127}Cd	-68520	70			370	ms	70	$(3/2^+)$	96			$\beta^- = 100$		
^{127}In	-76990	40			1.09	s	0.01	$9/2^{(+)}$	96	87Eb02	J	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n \leq 0.03$		
$^{127}\text{In}^m$	-76520	70	460	70	BD			3.67	s	0.04	$(1/2^-)$	96	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.69$	4
^{127}Sn	-83499	25						2.10	h	0.04	$(11/2^-)$	96	$\beta^- = 100$	
$^{127}\text{Sn}^m$	-83494	25	4.7	0.3				4.13	m	0.03	$(3/2^+)$	96	$\beta^- = 100$	
^{127}Sb	-86700	5						3.85	d	0.05	$7/2^+$	96	$\beta^- = 100$	
^{127}Te	-88281.1	1.5						9.35	h	0.07	$3/2^+$	96	$\beta^- = 100$	
$^{127}\text{Te}^m$	-88192.8	1.5	88.26	0.08				109	d	2	$11/2^-$	96	IT=97.6 2; $\beta^- = 2.4$	2
^{127}I	-88983	4						STABLE			$5/2^+$	96	IS=100.	
^{127}Xe	-88321	4						36.345	d	0.003	$1/2^+$	96	02Un02	T
$^{127}\text{Xe}^m$	-88024	4	297.10	0.08				69.2	s	0.9	$9/2^-$	96	IT=100	
^{127}Cs	-86240	6						6.25	h	0.10	$1/2^+$	96	$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{127}\text{Cs}^m$	-85788	6	452.23	0.21				55	μs	3	$(11/2)^-$	96	IT=100	
^{127}Ba	-82816	11						12.7	m	0.4	$1/2^+$	96	$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{127}\text{Ba}^m$	-82736	11	80.33	0.12				1.9	s	0.2	$7/2^-$	96	IT=100	
^{127}La	-77896	26						5.1	m	0.1	$(11/2^-)$	96	$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{127}\text{La}^m$	-77881	26	14.8	1.2				3.7	m	0.4	$(3/2^+)$	96	$\beta^+ \approx 100; \text{IT} ?$	
^{127}Ce	-71980	60			*	29	s	2	$5/2^+ \#$	98	96Ge07	T	$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{127}\text{Ce}^m$	-71980#	120#	0#	100#	*	34	s	2	$(1/2^+)$	96	96Ge07	TJD	$\beta^+ = 100$	
^{127}Pr	-64430#	200#				4.2	s	0.3	$3/2^+ \#$	98			$\beta^+ = 100$	
$^{127}\text{Pr}^m$	-63830#	280#	600#	200#		50#	ms		$11/2^-$	98	98Mo30	J	$\beta^+ ?; \text{IT} ?$	
^{127}Nd	-55420#	400#				1.8	s	0.4	$5/2^+ \#$	96			$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = ?$	
^{127}Pm	-45060#	600#				1#	s		$5/2^+ \#$				$\beta^+ ?; p ?$	
$^{*127}\text{Ag}$	T : supersedes 95Fe12=109(25) from same group											**		
^{128}Ag	-54800#	300#				58	ms	5		01		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = ?$		
^{128}Cd	-67290	290				280	ms	40	0^+	01		$\beta^- = 100$		
^{128}In	-74360	50				840	ms	60	$(3)^+$	01	93Ru01	D	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.038$	3
$^{128}\text{In}^m$	-74110	50	247.87	0.10		10	ms	7	$(1)^-$	01		IT=100		
$^{128}\text{In}^n$	-74040	50	320	60	BD	720	ms	100	(8^-)	01		$\beta^- = 100$		
^{128}Sn	-83335	27				59.07	m	0.14	0^+	01		$\beta^- = 100$		
$^{128}\text{Sn}^m$	-81244	27	2091.50	0.11		6.5	s	0.5	(7^-)	01		IT=100		
^{128}Sb	-84609	25			*	9.01	h	0.04	8^-	01		$\beta^- = 100$		
$^{128}\text{Sb}^m$	-84599	24	10	7	*	10.4	m	0.2	5^+	01		$\beta^- = 96.4$	10; IT=3.6	10
^{128}Te	-88992.1	1.7				2.2	Yy	0.3	0^+	01	96Ta04	T	IS=31.74 8; $2\beta^- = 100$	*
$^{128}\text{Te}^m$	-86201.4	1.7	2790.7	0.4		370	ns	30	10^+	01		IT=100		
^{128}I	-87738	4				24.99	m	0.02	1^+	01		$\beta^- = 93.1$	8; $\beta^+ = 6.9$	8
$^{128}\text{I}^m$	-87600	4	137.850	0.004		845	ns	20	4^-	01		IT=100		
$^{128}\text{I}^n$	-87571	4	167.367	0.005		175	ns	15	$(6)^-$	01		IT=100		
^{128}Xe	-89860.0	1.4				STABLE			0^+	01		IS=1.92	3	
$^{128}\text{Xe}^m$	-87072.7	1.5	2787.3	0.4		83	ns	2	8^-	01		IT=100		
^{128}Cs	-85931	5				3.640	m	0.014	1^+	01	93Al03	T	$\beta^+ = 100$	*
^{128}Ba	-85402	10				2.43	d	0.05	0^+	01		$\varepsilon = 100$		
^{128}La	-78630	50			*	5.18	m	0.14	(5^+)	01		$\beta^+ = 100$		
$^{128}\text{La}^m$	-78530#	110#	100#	100#	*	< 1.4	m		$(1^+, 2^-)$	01		$\beta^+ = 100$		
^{128}Ce	-75534	28				3.93	m	0.02	0^+	01		$\beta^+ = 100$		
^{128}Pr	-66331	30				2.84	s	0.09	(3^+)	01	99Xi03	J	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = ?$	*
^{128}Nd	-60180#	200#				5#	s		0^+	01		$\beta^+ ?; \beta^+ p ?$	*	
^{128}Pm	-48050#	400#				1.0	s	0.3	$6^+ \#$	01	93Li40	D	$\beta^+ \approx 100; \beta^+ p ?; p = 0$	*
^{128}Sm	-39050#	500#				500#	ms		0^+			$\beta^+ ?; p ?$		
$^{*128}\text{In}^m$	T : 10 $\mu\text{s} < \text{half-life} < 20 \text{ ms}$, cf. ENSDF											**		
$^{*128}\text{Sb}^m$	E : less than 20 keV above ground state, cf. ENSDF											**		
$^{*128}\text{Te}$	T : see also 92Be30=7.7(0.4) not used for consistency with ^{130}Te (see below)											**		
$^{*128}\text{Cs}$	T : average 93Al03=3.66(0.02) 76He04=3.62(0.02)											**		
$^{*128}\text{Pr}$	D : from 85Wi07											**		
$^{*128}\text{Nd}$	T : 83Ni05 gave 4(2) s. Proved, by 85Wi07, to be due to ^{128}Pr , not to ^{128}Nd											**		
$^{*128}\text{Pm}$	D : p=0 from 93Li40 J : as calculated by 02Xu11											**		

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)		
¹³⁸ Sb	-55150#	300#		500#	ms (>300 ns)	2 ⁻ #	03	94Be24 I $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$		
¹³⁸ Te	-65930#	210#		1.4	s 0.4	0 ⁺	03	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=6.3$ 21		
¹³⁸ I	-72330	80		6.23	s 0.03	(2 ⁻)	03	$\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=5.46$ 18		
¹³⁸ Xe	-80150	40		14.08	m 0.08	0 ⁺	03	$\beta^-=100$		
¹³⁸ Cs	-82887	9		33.41	m 0.18	3 ⁻	03	$\beta^-=100$		
¹³⁸ Cs ^m	-82807	9	79.9	2.91	m 0.08	6 ⁻	03	IT=81.2; $\beta^-=19$ 2		
¹³⁸ Cs ^x	-82847	25	40	23	R=?	fsmix				
¹³⁸ Ba	-88261.6	0.4		STABLE		0 ⁺	03	IS=71.698 42		
¹³⁸ Ba ^m	-86171.1	0.4	2090.54	0.06	800	ns 100	6 ⁺	03	IT=100	
¹³⁸ La	-86525	4		102	Gy 1	5 ⁺	03	IS=0.090 1; ... *		
¹³⁸ La ^m	-86452	4	72.57	0.03	116	ns 5	(3) ⁺	03	IT=100	
¹³⁸ Ce	-87569	10		STABLE	(>150 Ty)	0 ⁺	03	01Da22 T IS=0.251 2; $2\beta^+?$		
¹³⁸ Ce ^m	-85440	10	2129.17	0.12	8.65	ms 0.20	7 ⁻	03	IT=100	
¹³⁸ Pr	-83132	14			1.45	m 0.05	1 ⁺	03	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁸ Pr ^m	-82783	17	348	23	BD	2.12 h	0.04	7 ⁻	03	$\beta^+=100$
¹³⁸ Nd	-82018	12			5.04	h 0.09	0 ⁺	03	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁸ Nd ^m	-78843	12	3174.9	0.4	410	ns 50	(10 ⁺)	03	IT=100	
¹³⁸ Pm	-74940	27		*	10	s 2	1 ⁻ #	03	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁸ Pm ^m	-74911	13	30	30	BD *	3.24 m	0.05	5 ⁻ #	03	$\beta^+=100$
¹³⁸ Pm ⁿ			non existent		EU	3.24 m	0.05	(3) ⁺	81De38 I $\beta^+=100$	*
¹³⁸ Sm	-71498	12			3.1	m 0.2	0 ⁺	03	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁸ Eu	-61750	28			12.1	s 0.6	(6 ⁻)	03	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁸ Gd	-55780#	200#			4.7	s 0.9	0 ⁺	03	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁸ Gd ^m	-53550#	200#	2232.7	1.1	6	μ s 1	(8 ⁻)	03		
¹³⁸ Tb	-43630#	400#			800#	ms (>200 ns)		03	00So11 I $\beta^+?$; p=0	
¹³⁸ Dy	-34940#	600#			200#	ms	0 ⁺		$\beta^+?$	
* ¹³⁸ La	D : ...	$\beta^+=65.6$ 5; $\beta^-=34.4$ 5							**	
* ¹³⁸ Pm ⁿ	D	arguments for a second isomer, of intermediate spin, are not convincing							**	
* ¹³⁸ Tb	D	from 93Li40							**	
¹³⁹ Sb	-50320#	500#			300#	ms (>300 ns)	7/2 ⁺ #	01	94Be24 I $\beta^-?$	
¹³⁹ Te	-60800#	400#			500#	ms (>300 ns)	5/2 ⁻ #	01	94Be24 I $\beta^-?$; $\beta^-n?$	
¹³⁹ I	-68840	30			2.282	s 0.010	7/2 ⁺ #	01	94Be24 I $\beta^-=100$; $\beta^-n=10.0$ 3	
¹³⁹ Xe	-75644	21			39.68	s 0.14	3/2 ⁻	01	$\beta^-=100$	
¹³⁹ Cs	-80701	3			9.27	m 0.05	7/2 ⁺	01	$\beta^-=100$	
¹³⁹ Ba	-84913.7	0.4			83.1	m 0.3	(7/2 ⁻)	01	$\beta^-=100$	
¹³⁹ La	-87231.4	2.4			STABLE		7/2 ⁺	01	IS=99.910 1	
¹³⁹ Ce	-86952	7			137.641	d 0.020	3/2 ⁺	01	$\varepsilon=100$	
¹³⁹ Ce ^m	-86198	7	754.24	0.08	56.54	s 0.13	11/2 ⁻	01	94It.A T IT=100	
¹³⁹ Pr	-84823	8			4.41	h 0.04	5/2 ⁺	01	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁹ Nd	-81992	26			29.7	m 0.5	3/2 ⁺	01	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁹ Nd ^m	-81761	26	231.15	0.05	5.50	h 0.20	11/2 ⁻	01	$\beta^+=88.2$ 4; IT=11.8 4	
¹³⁹ Pm	-77496	13			4.15	m 0.05	(5/2) ⁺	01	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁹ Pm ^m	-77307	13	188.7	0.3	180	ms 20	(11/2) ⁻	01	IT≈100; $\beta^+=0.16$ #	
¹³⁹ Sm	-72380	11			2.57	m 0.10	1/2 ⁺	01	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁹ Sm ^m	-71923	11	457.40	0.22	10.7	s 0.6	11/2 ⁻	01	IT=93.7 5; $\beta^+=6.3$ 5	
¹³⁹ Eu	-65398	13			17.9	s 0.6	(11/2) ⁻	01	$\beta^+=100$	
¹³⁹ Gd	-57530#	200#		*	5.7	s 0.3	9/2 ⁻ #	01	99Xi04 T $\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=?$	
¹³⁹ Gd ^m	-57280#	250#	250#	150#	4.8	s 0.9	1/2 ⁺ #	01	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p=?$	
¹³⁹ Tb	-48170#	300#			1.6	s 0.2	11/2 ⁻ #	01	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p?$	
¹³⁹ Dy	-37690#	500#			600	ms 200	7/2 ⁺ #	01	$\beta^+=100$; $\beta^+p?$	
* ¹³⁹ I	T	average 93Ru01=2.280(0.011) 80A115=2.29(0.02)							**	
* 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 Gd ^m	D	assuming that the delayed protons reported by 83Ni05 are from both states							**	

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁴⁰ Te	-56960# 300#			300#	ms	(>300 ns)	0^+	98	94Be24 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
¹⁴⁰ I	-64270# 200#			860	ms	40	(3)(-#)	95		β^- =100; β^- n=9.3 10
¹⁴⁰ Xe	-72990 60			13.60	s	0.10	0^+	02		β^- =100
¹⁴⁰ Cs	-77051 8			63.7	s	0.3	1^-	95		β^- =100
¹⁴⁰ Ba	-83271 8			12.752	d	0.003	0^+	98		β^- =100
¹⁴⁰ La	-84321.0 2.4			1.6781	d	0.0003	3^-	95		β^- =100
¹⁴⁰ Ce	-88083.3 2.5			STABLE			0^+	95		IS=88.450 51
¹⁴⁰ Ce ^m	-85975.5 2.5	2107.85	0.03	7.3	μ s	1.5	6^+			
¹⁴⁰ Pr	-84695 6			3.39	m	0.01	1^+	95		β^+ =100
¹⁴⁰ Pr ^m	-83932 6	763.3	0.7	3.05	μ s	0.20	(8)-			
¹⁴⁰ Nd	-84252 28			3.37	d	0.02	0^+	95		ε =100
¹⁴⁰ Nd ^m	-82031 28	2221.4	0.1	600	μ s	50	7^-	95		IT=100
¹⁴⁰ Pm	-78210 40			9.2	s	0.2	1^+	95		β^+ =100
¹⁴⁰ Pm ^m	-77783 13	420	40	BD	5.95	m	0.05	8-	95	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁰ Sm	-75456 12			14.82	m	0.12	0^+	95		β^+ =100
¹⁴⁰ Eu	-66990 50			1.51	s	0.02	1^+	95		β^+ =100
¹⁴⁰ Eu ^m	-66780 50	210	15	125	ms	2	5-#	95	ABBW E	IT≈100; β^+ <1 *
¹⁴⁰ Gd	-61782 28			15.8	s	0.4	0^+	95	91Fi03 T	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁰ Tb	-50480 800			2.4	s	0.2	5	97		β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.26 13
¹⁴⁰ Dy	-42840# 500#			700#	ms		0^+	02		β^+ ?
¹⁴⁰ Dy ^m	-40670# 500#	2166.1	0.5	7.0	μ s	0.5	(8-)	02		β^+ ?
¹⁴⁰ Ho	-29310# 500#			6	ms	3	8+#	02		p=?; β^+ =1#
* ¹⁴⁰ Eu ^m	E : less than 50 keV above 185.3 level, from ENSDF, thus 185.3 + 25(15)									**

¹⁴¹ Te	-51560# 400#			100#	ms	(>300 ns)	$5/2^-$ #	01	94Be24 I	β^- ?; β^- n?
¹⁴¹ I	-60520# 200#			430	ms	20	$7/2^+$ #	01		β^- =100; β^- n=21 3
¹⁴¹ Xe	-68330 90			1.73	s	0.01	$5/2^{(-)}$	01		β^- =100; β^- n=0.044 5
¹⁴¹ Cs	-74477 11			24.84	s	0.16	$7/2^+$	01		β^- =100; β^- n=0.035 3
¹⁴¹ Ba	-79726 8			18.27	m	0.07	$3/2^-$	01		β^- =100
¹⁴¹ La	-82938 5			3.92	h	0.03	($7/2^+$)	01		β^- =100
¹⁴¹ Ce	-85440.1 2.5			32.508	d	0.013	$7/2^-$	01		β^- =100
¹⁴¹ Pr	-86020.9 2.5			STABLE			$5/2^+$	01		IS=100.
¹⁴¹ Nd	-84198 4			2.49	h	0.03	$3/2^+$	01		β^+ =100
¹⁴¹ Nd ^m	-83441 4	756.51	0.05	62.0	s	0.8	$11/2^-$	01	70Ab05 D	IT≈100; β^+ =0.032 8
¹⁴¹ Pm	-80523 14			20.90	m	0.05	$5/2^+$	01		β^+ =100
¹⁴¹ Pm ^m	-79895 14	628.40	0.10	630	ns	20	$11/2^-$	01		IT=100
¹⁴¹ Sm	-75939 9			10.2	m	0.2	$1/2^+$	01		β^+ =100
¹⁴¹ Sm ^m	-75763 9	176.0	0.3	22.6	m	0.2	$11/2^-$	01		β^+ ≈100; IT=0.31 3
¹⁴¹ Eu	-69927 13			40.7	s	0.7	$5/2^+$	01		β^+ =100
¹⁴¹ Eu ^m	-69831 13	96.45	0.07	2.7	s	0.3	$11/2^-$	01		IT=86 3; β^+ =14 3
¹⁴¹ Gd	-63224 20			14	s	4	($1/2^+$)	01		β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.03 1
¹⁴¹ Gd ^m	-62846 20	377.8	0.2	24.5	s	0.5	($11/2^-$)	01		β^+ =89 2; IT=11 2
¹⁴¹ Tb	-54540 110		*	3.5	s	0.2	($5/2^-$)	01		β^+ =100
¹⁴¹ Tb ^m	-54540# 230#	0#	200# EU *	7.9	s	0.6	$11/2^-$ #	01	88Be.A I	β^+ =100 *
¹⁴¹ Dy	-45320# 300#			900	ms	200	($9/2^-$)	01		β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
¹⁴¹ Ho	-34370# 500#			4.1	ms	0.3	($7/2^-$)	02		p=?; β^+ =1#
¹⁴¹ Ho ^m	-34300# 500#	66	2	6.4	μ s	0.8	($1/2^+$)	02	01Se03 ET	p=100 *

*¹⁴¹Tb^m I : existence discussed in 88Be.A. Provisionally accepted

*¹⁴¹Ho^m T : from 01Se03=6.5(+0.7-0.9)

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Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁴² Te	-47430# 600#			50# ms (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	00	94Be24 I	β^- ?
¹⁴² I	-55720# 400#			200 ms	2 ^{-#}	00		β^- =100; β^- n=25#
¹⁴² Xe	-65480 100			1.22 s	0.02	0 ⁺	00 03Be05 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=0.36 3
¹⁴² Cs	-70515 11			1.689 s	0.011	0 ⁻	00 93Ru01 T	β^- =100; β^- n=0.090 4
¹⁴² Ba	-77823 6			10.6 m	0.2	0 ⁺	00	β^- =100
¹⁴² La	-80035 6			91.1 m	0.5	2 ⁻	00	β^- =100
¹⁴² Ce	-84538.5 3.0			STABLE (>50 Py)	0 ⁺	00		IS=11.114 51; α ?; 2 β^- ? *
¹⁴² Pr	-83792.7 2.5			19.12 h	0.04	2 ⁻	00	β^- ≈100; ε =0.0164 8
¹⁴² Pr ^m	-83789.0 2.5	3.694 0.003		14.6 m	0.5	5 ⁻	00	IT=100
¹⁴² Nd	-85955.2 2.3			STABLE	0 ⁺	00		IS=27.2 5
¹⁴² Pm	-81157 25			40.5 s	0.5	1 ⁺	00	β^+ =100
¹⁴² Pm ^m	-80274 25	883.17 0.16		2.0 ms	0.2	(8) ⁻	00	IT=100
¹⁴² Sm	-78993 6			72.49 m	0.05	0 ⁺	00	β^+ =100
¹⁴² Eu	-71320 30			2.36 s	0.10	1 ⁺	00 91Fi03 T	β^+ =100
¹⁴² Eu ^m	-70856 12	460 30 BD		1.223 m	0.008	8 ⁻	00	β^+ =100
¹⁴² Gd	-66960 28			70.2 s	0.6	0 ⁺	00	β^+ =100
¹⁴² Tb	-57060# 300#			597 ms	17	1 ⁺	00	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.0022 11
¹⁴² Tb ^m	-56780# 300#	280.2 1.0		303 ms	17	(5) ⁻	00	IT≈100; β^+ <0.5
¹⁴² Dy	-49960# 360#			2.3 s	0.3	0 ⁺	00	β^+ =100; β^+ p=0.06 3
¹⁴² Ho	-37470# 500#			400 ms	100	(6to9) 02		β^+ ≈100; β^+ p=?; p≈0
* ¹⁴² Cs	T : average 93Ru01=1.684(0.014) 77Re05=1.70(0.02)							**
* ¹⁴² Ba	D : β^- n=0.091(0.003)% in ENSDF'00 contradicts $Q(\beta^-$ n)=2955(7) keV							**
* ¹⁴² Ce	T : lower limit is for α decay; for $\beta\beta$ decay 01Da22>260 Py							**
* ¹⁴² Eu	T : average 91Fi03=2.34(0.12) 75Ke08=2.4(0.2)							**
 ¹⁴³ I	-51640# 400#			100# ms (>300 ns)	7/2 ^{+#}	02	94Be24 I	β^- ?; β^- n=40#
¹⁴³ Xe	-60450# 200#			511 ms	6	5/2 ⁻	02 03Be05 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=1.00 15
¹⁴³ Cs	-67671 24			1.791 s	0.007	3/2 ⁺	02	β^- =100; β^- n=1.64 7
¹⁴³ Ba	-73936 13			14.5 s	0.3	5/2 ⁻	02	β^- =100
¹⁴³ La	-78187 15			14.2 m	0.1	(7/2) ⁺	02	β^- =100
¹⁴³ Ce	-81612.0 3.0			33.039 h	0.006	3/2 ⁻	02	β^- =100
¹⁴³ Pr	-83073.5 2.6			13.57 d	0.02	7/2 ⁺	02	β^- =100
¹⁴³ Nd	-84007.4 2.3			STABLE		7/2 ⁻	02	IS=12.2 2
¹⁴³ Pm	-82966 3			265 d	7	5/2 ⁺	02	ε =100; e ⁺ <5.7e-6
¹⁴³ Pm ^m	-82006 3 959.73 0.13			24.0 ns	0.7	11/2 ⁻	02	IT=100
¹⁴³ Sm	-79523 4			8.75 m	0.08	3/2 ⁺	02	β^+ =100
¹⁴³ Sm ^m	-78769 4 753.99 0.16			66 s	2	11/2 ⁻	02	IT≈100; β^+ =0.24 6
¹⁴³ Sm ⁿ	-76729 4 2793.8 0.13			30 ms	3	23/2 ⁽⁻⁾	02	IT=100
¹⁴³ Eu	-74242 11			2.59 m	0.02	5/2 ⁺	02	β^+ =100
¹⁴³ Eu ^m	-73852 11 389.51 0.04			50.0 μ s	0.5	11/2 ⁻	02	IT=100
¹⁴³ Gd	-68230 200			39 s	2	(1/2) ⁺	02 78Fi02 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?; β^+ α =? *
¹⁴³ Gd ^m	-68080 200 152.6 0.5			110.0 s	1.4	(11/2 ⁻)	02 78Fi02 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?; β^+ α =?
¹⁴³ Tb	-60430 60		*	12 s	1	(11/2 ⁻)	01	β^+ =100
¹⁴³ Tb ^m	-60430# 120# 0# 100#		*	< 21 s		5/2 ⁺ #	01	β^+ ?
¹⁴³ Dy	-52320# 200#			5.6 s	1.0	(1/2 ⁺)	01 03Xu04 TJ	β^+ =100; β^+ p=? *
¹⁴³ Dy ^m	-52010# 200# 310.7 0.6			3.0 s	0.3	(11/2 ⁻)	01 03Xu04 JTD	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
¹⁴³ Ho	-42280# 400#			300# ms (>200 ns)	11/2 ⁻ #	01 00So11 I		β^+ ?
¹⁴³ Er	-31350# 600#			200# ms	9/2 ⁻ #			β^+ ?
* ¹⁴³ Gd	D : 78Fi02: β^+ p and/or β^+ α for ¹⁴³ Gd+ ¹⁴³ Gd ^m =0.001%, 39 particles detected							**
* ¹⁴³ Dy	T : others: 84Ni03=3.2(0.6) 83Ni05=4.1(0.3) in two different experiments							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁴⁴ I	-46580#	500#		50#	ms (>300 ns)	1-#	01	94Be24 I β^- ?; β^- n=40#
¹⁴⁴ Xe	-57280#	300#		388	ms	7	01	03Be05 TD β^- =100; β^- n=3.0 3
¹⁴⁴ Cs	-63270	26	*	994	ms	4	1(-#)	β^- =100; β^- n=3.20 21
¹⁴⁴ Cs ^m	-62970#	200#	300#	*	< 1	s	(> 3)	β^- ?; IT ?
¹⁴⁴ Ba	-71769	13		11.5	s	0.2	0+	β^- =100
¹⁴⁴ La	-74890	50		40.8	s	0.4	(3-)	β^- =100
¹⁴⁴ Ce	-80437	3		284.91	d	0.05	0+	β^- =100
¹⁴⁴ Pr	-80756	3	59.03	0.03	17.28	m	0.05	β^- =100
¹⁴⁴ Pr ^m	-80697	3		7.2	m	0.3	3-	IT≈100; β^- =0.07
¹⁴⁴ Nd	-83753.2	2.3		2.29	Py	0.16	0+	IS=23.8 3; α =100
¹⁴⁴ Pm	-81421	3		363	d	14	5-	01
¹⁴⁴ Pm ^m	-80580	3	840.90	0.05	780	ns	200	(9)+ 01
¹⁴⁴ Pm ⁿ	-72825	4	8595.8	2.2	2.7	μs	(27+)	IT=100
¹⁴⁴ Sm	-81972.0	2.8		STABLE			0+	IS=3.07 7; $2\beta^+$?; α ?
¹⁴⁴ Sm ^m	-79648.4	2.8	2323.60	0.08	880	ns	25	6+ 01
¹⁴⁴ Eu	-75622	11		10.2	s	0.1	1+	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁴ Eu ^m	-74494	11	1127.6	0.6	1.0	μs	0.1	IT=100
¹⁴⁴ Gd	-71760	28		4.47	m	0.06	0+	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁴ Tb	-62368	28		1	s		1+	β^+ =100; β^+ p ?
¹⁴⁴ Tb ^m	-61971	28	396.9	0.5	4.25	s	0.15	(6-) 01
¹⁴⁴ Tb ⁿ	-61892	28	476.2	0.5	2.8	μs	0.3	IT=66; β^+ =34; β^+ p ?
¹⁴⁴ Tb ^p	-61851	28	517.1	0.5	670	ns	60	IT=100
¹⁴⁴ Dy	-56580	30		9.1	s	0.4	0+	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
¹⁴⁴ Ho	-45200#	300#		700	ms	100	01	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
¹⁴⁴ Er	-36910#	400#		400#	ms	(>200 ns)	0+	01 00So11 I β^+ ?
* ¹⁴⁴ Ba	D	β^- n=3.6 7	in ENSDF'01 belongs in fact to ¹⁴⁴ Cs					**
¹⁴⁵ Xe	-52100#	300#		188	ms	4	3/2-#	97 03Be05 TD β^- =100; β^- n=5.0 6
¹⁴⁵ Cs	-60057	11		582	ms	6	3/2+	93 93Ru01 TD β^- =100; β^- n=14.3 8 *
¹⁴⁵ Ba	-67410	70		4.31	s	0.16	5/2-	β^- =100
¹⁴⁵ La	-72990	90		24.8	s	2.0	(5/2+)	96Ur02 J β^- =100
¹⁴⁵ Ce	-77100	40		3.01	m	0.06	(3/2)-	β^- =100
¹⁴⁵ Pr	-79632	7		5.984	h	0.010	7/2+	β^- =100
¹⁴⁵ Nd	-81437.1	2.3		STABLE			7/2-	93 IS=8.3 1
¹⁴⁵ Pm	-81274	3		17.7	y	0.4	5/2+	ϵ =100; α =2.8e-7
¹⁴⁵ Sm	-80657.7	2.8	8786.2	0.7	340	d	3	7/2- 02
¹⁴⁵ Sm ^m	-71871.5	2.9		990	ns	170	(49/2+)	02 IT=100
¹⁴⁵ Eu	-77998	4		5.93	d	0.04	5/2+	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁵ Eu ^m	-77282	4	716.0	0.3	490	ns	11/2-	93 IT=100
¹⁴⁵ Gd	-72927	19		23.0	m	0.4	1/2+	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁵ Gd ^m	-72178	19	749.1	0.2	85	s	3	11/2- 01 IT=94.3 5; β^+ =5.7 5
¹⁴⁵ Tb	-65880	60		*	20#	m	(3/2+)	96 93To04 J β^+ ?
¹⁴⁵ Tb ^m	-65880#	120#	0#	100#	*	30.9	s	0.7 (11/2-) 96 93Al03 T β^+ =100
¹⁴⁵ Dy	-58290	50				9.5	s	1.0 (1/2+) 93 93Al03 T β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
¹⁴⁵ Dy ^m	-58170	50	118.2	0.2		14.1	s	0.7 (11/2-) 93 93To04 T β^+ =100
¹⁴⁵ Ho	-49180#	300#		*	2.4	s	0.1 (11/2-)	93 β^+ =100
¹⁴⁵ Ho ^m	-49080#	320#	100#	100#	*	100#	ms	5/2+# β^+ ?; IT ?
¹⁴⁵ Er	-39690#	400#				900	ms	300 1/2+# 98 β^+ =100; β^+ p=?
¹⁴⁵ Tm	-27880#	400#				3.1	μs	0.3 (11/2-) 02 98Ba13 TJ p=100 *
* ¹⁴⁵ Cs	T	: average 93Ru01=579(6) 82Ra13=594(13)						**
* ¹⁴⁵ Tb ^m	T	: average 93Al03=31.6(0.6) 82No08=29.5(1.0) and 82Al07=29.5(1.5)						**
* ¹⁴⁵ Dy	T	: average 93Al03=10.5(1.5) 93To04=6(2) and 84Sc.C=10(1)						**
* ¹⁴⁵ Dy ^m	T	: average 93To04=14.5(1.0) 82No08=13.6(1.0)						**
* ¹⁴⁵ Tm	T	: average 03Ka04=3.1(0.3) 98Ba13=3.5(1.0)				J : not adopted by ENSDF'02		**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
¹⁴⁶ Xe	-48670#	400#		146	ms 6	0 ⁺	97 03Be05 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=6.9 15	
¹⁴⁶ Cs	-55620	70		323	ms 6	1 ⁻	97 93Ru01 T	β^- =100; β^- n=14.2 5 *	
¹⁴⁶ Ba	-65000	70		2.22	s 0.07	0 ⁺	97 93Ru01 D	β^- =100 *	
¹⁴⁶ La	-69120	70	*	6.27	s 0.10	2 ⁻	97 93Ru01 D	β^- =100 *	
¹⁴⁶ La ^m	-68990	150	130	*	10.0 s 0.1	(6 ⁻)	97 79Ke02 E	β^- =100 *	
¹⁴⁶ Ce	-75680	70		13.52	m 0.13	0 ⁺	97	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁶ Pr	-76710	60		24.15	m 0.18	(2) ⁻	97	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁶ Nd	-80931.1	2.3		STABLE		0 ⁺	97	IS=17.2 3; 2 β^- ?; α ?	
¹⁴⁶ Pm	-79460	5		5.53	y 0.05	3 ⁻	99	ε =66.0 13; β^- =34.0 13	
¹⁴⁶ Sm	-81002	4		103	My 5	0 ⁺	97	α =100	
¹⁴⁶ Eu	-77122	6		4.61	d 0.03	4 ⁻	97	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁶ Eu ^m	-76456	6	666.37	0.16	235 μ s 3	9 ⁺	97	IT=100	
¹⁴⁶ Gd	-76093	5		48.27	d 0.10	0 ⁺	01	ε =100	
¹⁴⁶ Tb	-67770	50	*	8	s 4	1 ⁺	97	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁶ Tb ^m	-67620#	110#	150#	100#	*	24.1 s 0.5	5 ⁻	97 93Al03 T	β^+ =100
¹⁴⁶ Tb ⁿ	-66840#	110#	930#	100#		1.18 ms 0.02	(10 ⁺)	97	IT=100 *
¹⁴⁶ Dy	-62554	27		33.2	s 0.7	0 ⁺	97 93Al03 T	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁶ Dy ^m	-59618	27	2935.7	0.6	150 ms 20	10 ⁺ #	97	IT=100	
¹⁴⁶ Ho	-51570#	200#		3.6	s 0.3	(10 ⁺)	97	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
¹⁴⁶ Er	-44710#	300#		1.7	s 0.6	0 ⁺	97 93To05 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
¹⁴⁶ Tm	-31280#	400#		240	ms 30	(6 ⁻)	02	p≈100; β^+ ?	
¹⁴⁶ Tm ^m	-31200#	400#	71	6 p	72 ms 23	(10 ⁺)	02	p=?; β^+ =16#	
* ¹⁴⁶ Cs	T : average 93Ru01=321(2) 76Lu02=343(7)							**	
* ¹⁴⁶ Ba	D : 93Ru01 β^- n<0.02% is not relevant since $Q(\beta^-n)$ is negative: =-190(100)							**	
* ¹⁴⁶ La	D : 93Ru01 β^- n<0.007% is not relevant since $Q(\beta^-n)$ is negative: =-180(80)							**	
* ¹⁴⁶ La ^m	E : derived from $Q(^{146}\text{La}^m)$ =6660(120) in 79Ke02							**	
* ¹⁴⁶ Tb ⁿ	E : 779.6 keV above ¹⁴⁶ Tb ^m , from ENSDF							**	
¹⁴⁷ Xe	-43260#	400#		130	ms 80	3/2 ⁻ #	98 03Be05 TD	β^- =100; β^- n=4.0 23	
¹⁴⁷ Cs	-52020	50		225	ms 5	(3/2 ⁺)	92 93Ru01 D	β^- =100; β^- n=28.5 17	
¹⁴⁷ Ba	-60600#	210#		893	ms 1	(3/2 ⁺)	98 93Ru01 D	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ La	-66850	50		4.015	s 0.008	(5/2 ⁺)	98 93Ru01 D	β^- =100; β^- n=0.040 3	
¹⁴⁷ Ce	-72030	30		56.4	s 1.0	(5/2 ⁻)	92	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Pr	-75455	23		13.4	m 0.4	(3/2 ⁺)	92	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Nd	-78151.9	2.3		10.98	d 0.01	5/2 ⁻	92	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Pm	-79047.9	2.4		2.6234	y 0.0002	7/2 ⁺	96	β^- =100	
¹⁴⁷ Sm	-79272.1	2.4		106.0	Gy 1.1	7/2 ⁻	92 70Gu14 T	IS=14.99 18; α =100	
¹⁴⁷ Eu	-77550	3		24.1	d 0.6	5/2 ⁺	99	β^+ ≈100; α =0.0022 6	
¹⁴⁷ Gd	-75363	3		38.06	h 0.12	7/2 ⁻	99	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁷ Gd ^m	-66775	3	8587.8	0.4	510 ns 20	(49/2 ⁺)	99	IT=100	
¹⁴⁷ Tb	-70752	12		1.64	h 0.03	1/2 ⁺ #	99 97Wa04 T	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁷ Tb ^m	-70701	12	50.6	0.9	1.87 m 0.05	(11/2) ⁻	99 93Al03 T	β^+ =100	
¹⁴⁷ Dy	-64188	20		40	s 10	1/2 ⁺	92 84Tb07 D	β^+ =100; β^+ p≈0.05	
¹⁴⁷ Dy ^m	-63438	20	750.5	0.4	55 s 1	11/2 ⁻	92	β^+ =65 4; IT=35 4	
¹⁴⁷ Ho	-55837	28		5.8	s 0.4	(11/2 ⁻)	92	β^+ =100; β^+ p?	
¹⁴⁷ Er	-47050#	300#	*	&	2.5 s	(1/2 ⁺)	92	β^+ =100; β^+ p=?	
¹⁴⁷ Er ^m	-46950#	300#	100#	50#	*	& 2.5 s 0.2	(11/2 ⁻)	92	
¹⁴⁷ Tm	-36370#	300#				580 ms 30	11/2 ⁻	02	
¹⁴⁷ Tm ^m	-36300#	300#	60	5 p	360 μ s 40	3/2 ⁺	02	β^+ =85 5; p=15 5	
* ¹⁴⁷ Xe	D : from β^- n<8%							**	
* ¹⁴⁷ Ba	D : 93Ru01 β^- n=0.06(3)% contradicts $Q(\beta^-n)$ =-340(120)							**	
* ¹⁴⁷ La	J : from 96Ur02							**	
* ¹⁴⁷ Sm	T : average 70Gu14=106(2) 65Va16=108(2) 64Do01=104(3) 61Wr02=105(2)							**	
* ¹⁴⁷ Tb ^m	T : average 93Al03=1.92(0.07) 73Bo13=1.83(0.06)					E : from 87Li09		**	
* ¹⁴⁷ Er ^m	E : estimated from 11/2 ⁻ level in isotones ¹⁴¹ Sm=175 ¹⁴³ Gd=152 ¹⁴⁵ Dy=118					p=100		**	

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁴⁸ Cs	-47300	580		146	ms	6	00		$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 25.1$ 25
¹⁴⁸ Ba	-58010	80		612	ms	17	0 ⁺	00	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.4$ 3
¹⁴⁸ La	-63130	60		1.26	s	0.08	(2 ⁻)	00	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.15$ 3
¹⁴⁸ Ce	-70391	29		56	s	1	0 ⁺	00	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁴⁸ Pr	-72531	26	*	2.29	m	0.02	1 ⁻	00	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁴⁸ Pr ^m	-72480#	40#	50#	*	2.01	m	0.07	(4)	00 ABBW E
¹⁴⁸ Nd	-77413.4	2.8		STABLE	(>3.0Ey)		0 ⁺	00 82Be20 T	IS=5.7 1; 2 β^- ?; α ?
¹⁴⁸ Pm	-76872	6		5.368	d	0.002	1 ⁻	00	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁴⁸ Pm ^m	-76734	6	137.9	0.3	41.29	d	0.11	5 ⁻ , 6 ⁻	00
¹⁴⁸ Sm	-79342.2	2.4		7	Py	3	0 ⁺	00	IS=11.24 10; $\alpha=100$
¹⁴⁸ Eu	-76302	10		54.5	d	0.5	5 ⁻	00	$\beta^+ = 100; \alpha = 9.4e-7$ 28
¹⁴⁸ Gd	-76275.8	2.8		74.6	y	3.0	0 ⁺	00	$\alpha=100; 2\beta^+$?
¹⁴⁸ Tb	-70540	14		60	m	1	2 ⁻	00	$\beta^+ = 100$
¹⁴⁸ Tb ^m	-70450	14	90.1	0.3	2.20	m	0.05	(9) ⁺	00
¹⁴⁸ Tb ⁿ	-61921	14	8618.6	1.0	1.310	μ s	0.007	(27 ⁺)	00
¹⁴⁸ Dy	-67859	11		3.3	m	0.2	0 ⁺	00	$\beta^+ = 100$
¹⁴⁸ Ho	-58020	130		2.2	s	1.1	(1 ⁺)	00	$\beta^+ = 100$
¹⁴⁸ Ho ^m	-57620#	160#	400#	100#	9.49	s	0.12	(6) ⁻	00 93Al03 T
¹⁴⁸ Ho ⁿ	-57330#	160#	690#	100#	2.35	ms	0.04	(10 ⁺)	00
¹⁴⁸ Er	-51650#	200#			4.6	s	0.2	0 ⁺	00
¹⁴⁸ Tm	-39270#	400#			700	ms	200	(10 ⁺)	00
¹⁴⁸ Yb	-30350#	600#			250#	ms		0 ⁺	$\beta^+ ?$
* ¹⁴⁸ Pr ^m	E : derived from ENSDF estimate $E < 90$ keV								**
* ¹⁴⁸ Ho ^m	T : average 93Al03=9.30(0.20) 89Ta11=9.59(0.15)								**
* ¹⁴⁸ Ho ⁿ	E : 694.4 keV above ¹⁴⁸ Ho ^m , from ENSDF								**
¹⁴⁹ Cs	-43850#	200#		150#	ms	(>50 ms)	3/2 ⁺ #	95	87Ra12 I
¹⁴⁹ Ba	-53490#	200#		344	ms	7	3/2 ⁻ #	95	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n = 0.43$ 12
¹⁴⁹ La	-60800#	320#		1.05	s	0.03	5/2 ⁺ #	95	93Ru01 D
¹⁴⁹ Ce	-66700	100		5.3	s	0.2	3/2 ⁻ #	98	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁴⁹ Pr	-71060	80		2.26	m	0.07	(5/2 ⁺)	95	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁴⁹ Nd	-74380.9	2.8		1.728	h	0.001	5/2 ⁻	95	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁴⁹ Pm	-76071	4		53.08	h	0.05	7/2 ⁺	95	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁴⁹ Pm ^m	-75831	4	240.214	0.007	35	μ s	3	11/2 ⁻	
¹⁴⁹ Sm	-77141.9	2.4		STABLE	(>2 Py)		7/2 ⁻	95	IS=13.82 7; α ?
¹⁴⁹ Eu	-76447	4		93.1	d	0.4	5/2 ⁺	95	$\epsilon=100$
¹⁴⁹ Gd	-75133	4		9.28	d	0.10	7/2 ⁻	01	$\beta^+ = 100; \alpha = 4.3e-4$ 10
¹⁴⁹ Tb	-71496	4		4.118	h	0.025	1/2 ⁺	99	$\beta^+ = 83.3$ 17; $\alpha = 16.7$ 17
¹⁴⁹ Tb ^m	-71460	4	35.78	0.13	4.16	m	0.04	11/2 ⁻	$\beta^+ \approx 100; \alpha = 0.022$ 3
¹⁴⁹ Dy	-67715	9		4.20	m	0.14	7/2 ⁽⁻⁾	95	$\beta^+ = 100$
¹⁴⁹ Dy ^m	-65054	9	2661.1	0.4	490	ms	15	(27/2 ⁻)	95
¹⁴⁹ Dy ⁿ	-60230	30	7490	30	28	ns	2	(47/2 ⁺)	95
¹⁴⁹ Ho	-61688	18		21.1	s	0.2	(11/2 ⁻)	95	$\beta^+ = 100$
¹⁴⁹ Ho ^m	-61639	18	48.80	0.20	56	s	3	(1/2 ⁺)	95
¹⁴⁹ Er	-53742	28		4	s	2	(1/2 ⁺)	95	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 7$ 2
¹⁴⁹ Er ^m	-53000	28	741.8	0.2	8.9	s	0.2	(11/2 ⁻)	95
¹⁴⁹ Tm	-44040#	300#		900	ms	200	(11/2 ⁻)	95	$\beta^+ = 100; \beta^+ p = 0.26$ 15
¹⁴⁹ Yb	-33500#	500#		700	ms	200	(1/2 ⁺ , 3/2 ⁺)	95	01Xu06 TD
* ¹⁴⁹ Dy ⁿ	E : 7409.9 above level at ≈ 80 keV								**
* ¹⁴⁹ Er ^m	D : ...; $\beta^+ p = 0.18$ 7								**
¹⁵⁰ Cs	-38960#	300#		100#	ms	(>50 ms)		97	87Ra12 I
¹⁵⁰ Ba	-50600#	400#		300	ms		0 ⁺	95	$\beta^- = 100; \beta^- n ?$
¹⁵⁰ La	-57040#	400#		510	ms	30	(3 ⁺)	97	95Ok02 TJ
¹⁵⁰ Ce	-64820	50		4.0	s	0.6	0 ⁺	95	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁵⁰ Pr	-68304	26		6.19	s	0.16	(1) ⁻	96	$\beta^- = 100$
¹⁵⁰ Nd	-73690	3		6.7	Ey	0.7	0 ⁺	96	97De40 TD
¹⁵⁰ Pm	-73603	20		2.68	h	0.02	(1) ⁻	95	$\beta^- = 100$

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

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{152}Ba	-42600# 500#			100# ms	0^+	97	β^- ?	
^{152}La	-50070# 400#			200# ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)	0^+	97	94Be24 I	β^- ?
^{152}Ce	-59110# 200#			1.1 s 0.3	0^+	97	90Ta07 T	β^- =100
^{152}Pr	-63810 120			3.63 s 0.12	4^+	97	99To04 J	β^- =100
^{152}Nd	-70158 25			11.4 m 0.2	0^+	97		β^- =100
^{152}Pm	-71262 26		*	4.12 m 0.08	1^+	97		β^- =100
$^{152}\text{Pm}^m$	-71120 80 140	90	BD *	7.52 m 0.08	4^-	97		β^- =100
$^{152}\text{Pm}^n$	-71010# 150# 250#	150#		* 13.8 m 0.2	(8)	97		β^- ≈100; IT=?
^{152}Sm	-74768.8 2.5			STABLE	0^+	97	IS=26.75 16	
^{152}Eu	-72894.5 2.5			13.537 y 0.006	3^-	97	β^+ =72.1 3; β^- =27.9 3	
$^{152}\text{Eu}^n$	-72848.9 2.5	45.5998 0.0004		9.3116 h 0.0013	0^-	97	β^+ =72.4; β^+ =28.4	
$^{152}\text{Eu}^m$	-72746.6 2.5	147.86	0.10	96 m 1	8^-	97	IT=100	
^{152}Gd	-74714.2 2.5			108 Ty 8	0^+	97	IS=0.20 1; α =100; $2\beta^+$?	
^{152}Tb	-70720 40			17.5 h 0.1	2^-	98	β^+ =100; α <7e-7	
$^{152}\text{Tb}^m$	-70220 40	501.74	0.19	4.2 m 0.1	8^+	98	IT=78.8 8; β^+ =21.2 8	
^{152}Dy	-70124 5			2.38 h 0.02	0^+	99	ε =100; α =0.100 7	
^{152}Ho	-63608 14			161.8 s 0.3	2^-	97	β^+ =88.3; α =12.3	
$^{152}\text{Ho}^m$	-63448 14	160	1	50.0 s 0.4	9^+	97	β^+ =89.2 17; α =10.8 17	
$^{152}\text{Ho}^n$	-60588 14	3019.59	0.19	8.4 μ s 0.3	19^-	97	IT=100	
^{152}Er	-60500 11			10.3 s 0.1	0^+	97	α =90.4; β^+ =10.4	
^{152}Tm	-51770 70		*	8.0 s 1.0	(2#)	97	β^- =100	
$^{152}\text{Tm}^m$	-51670# 110#	100#	80#	* 5.2 s 0.6	(9) ⁺	97	β^+ =100	
^{152}Yb	-46310 210			3.04 s 0.06	0^+	97	β^+ =100; β^+ p ?	
^{152}Lu	-33420# 200#			650 ms 70	(5 ⁻ , 6 ⁻)	97	88Ni02 T	β^+ =100; β^+ 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}Lu	T : average 88Ni02=600(100) 87To02=700(100)							**
^{153}Ba	-37620# 800#			80# ms	$5/2^-$ #		β^- ?	
^{153}La	-46930# 600#			150# ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$5/2^+$ #	98	94Be24 I	β^- ?
^{153}Ce	-55350# 400#			500# ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$3/2^-$ #	98	94Be24 I	β^- ?
^{153}Pr	-61630 100			4.28 s 0.11	$5/2^-$ #	98	β^- =100	
^{153}Nd	-67349 27			31.6 s 1.0	(3/2) ⁻	98	β^- =100	
^{153}Pm	-70685 11			5.25 m 0.02	$5/2^-$	98	β^- =100	
^{153}Sm	-72565.8 2.5			46.284 h 0.004	$3/2^+$	98	β^- =100	
$^{153}\text{Sm}^m$	-72467.4 2.5	98.37	0.10	10.6 ms 0.3	11/2 ⁻	98	IT=100	
^{153}Eu	-73373.5 2.5			STABLE	$5/2^+$	98	IS=52.19 3	
^{153}Gd	-72889.8 2.5			240.4 d 1.0	$3/2^-$	98	ε =100	
$^{153}\text{Gd}^m$	-72794.6 2.5	95.1737	0.0012	3.5 μ s 0.4	(9/2 ⁺)	98	IT=100	
$^{153}\text{Gd}^n$	-72718.6 2.5	171.189	0.005	76.0 μ s 1.4	(11/2 ⁻)	98	IT=100	
^{153}Tb	-71320 4			2.34 d 0.01	$5/2^+$	98	β^- =100	
$^{153}\text{Tb}^m$	-71157 4	163.175	0.005	186 μ s 4	11/2 ⁻	98	IT=100	
^{153}Dy	-69150 5			6.4 h 0.1	$7/2^{(-)}$	99	β^+ ≈100; α =0.0094 14	
^{153}Ho	-65019 6			2.01 m 0.03	11/2 ⁻	98	β^+ ≈100; α =0.051 25	
$^{153}\text{Ho}^m$	-64950 6	68.7	0.3	9.3 m 0.5	$1/2^+$	98	β^+ ≈100; α =0.188	
^{153}Er	-60488 9			37.1 s 0.2	$7/2^{(-)}$	98	85Ah.1 J	α =53 3; β^+ =47.3
^{153}Tm	-54015 18			1.48 s 0.01	(11/2 ⁻)	98	α =91 3; β^+ =9.3	
$^{153}\text{Tm}^m$	-53972 18	43.2	0.2	2.5 s 0.2	(1/2 ⁺)	98	α =92 3; β^+ =?	
^{153}Yb	-47060# 200#			4.2 s 0.2	$7/2^{+}$ #	98	88Wi05 D	$\beta^+=?$; α =50#; ...
$^{153}\text{Yb}^m$	-44360# 220#	2700	100	15 μ s 1	(27/2 ⁻)	98		*
^{153}Lu	-38410 210			900 ms 200	11/2 ⁻	98	97Ir01 D	α =70#; β^+ =?; p=0
$^{153}\text{Lu}^m$	-38330 210	80	5	1# s	$1/2^+$	98	97Ir01 ED	β^+ ?; α ?; p=0
$^{153}\text{Lu}^n$	-35780 210	2632.9	0.5	15 μ s 3	27/2 ⁻	98		
^{153}Hf	-27300# 500#			400# ms ($>200\text{ ns}$)	$1/2^+$ #	00So11 I	β^+ ?	
$^{153}\text{Hf}^m$	-26550# 510#	750#	100#	500# ms	11/2 ⁻ #		β^+ ?; IT?	
^{153}Sm	T : see also 99Sc12=46.274(7)							**
^{153}Er	J : and 89Ot.A							**
^{153}Yb	D : ...; β^+ p=0.008 2							**
$^{153}\text{Yb}^m$	E : in ENSDF 2578.2 + x							**
^{153}Lu	D : p decay is from 97Ir01							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
^{156}Ce	-45400#	600#		150# ms	0^+			β^- ?	
^{156}Pr	-51910#	400#		500# ms ($>300\text{ ns}$)		95	Cz.A I	β^- ?	
^{156}Nd	-60530	200		5.49 s	0.07	03		β^- =100	
$^{156}\text{Nd}^m$	-59100	200	1432	135 ms	5^-	03		IT=100	
^{156}Pm	-64220	30		26.70 s	0.10	03		β^- =100	
^{156}Sm	-69370	10		9.4 h	0.2	03		β^- =100	
$^{156}\text{Sm}^m$	-67972	10	1397.55	0.09	185 ms	7	03	IT=100	
^{156}Eu	-70093	6		15.19 d	0.08	03		β^- =100	
^{156}Gd	-72542.2	2.5		STABLE	0^+	03		IS=20.47 9	
$^{156}\text{Gd}^m$	-70404.6	2.5	2137.60	0.05	1.3 μs	0.1	03	IT=100	
^{156}Tb	-70098	4		5.35 d	0.10	3-	03	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; β^- ?	
$^{156}\text{Tb}^m$	-70044	5	54	3	24.4 h	1.0	(7-)	03	
$^{156}\text{Tb}^n$	-70010	4	88.4	0.2	5.3 h	0.2	(0+)	03	
^{156}Dy	-70530	7		STABLE	($>1\text{ E}\gamma$)	0^+	03	58Ri23 T	
^{156}Ho	-65350	40		56 m	1	4-	03	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{156}\text{Ho}^m$	-65300	40	52.4	0.5	9.5 s	1.5	1-	03	
$^{156}\text{Ho}^n$	-65250#	60#	100#	50#	7.8 m	0.3	(9+)	03	
^{156}Er	-64213	24		19.5 m	1.0	0+	03	$\beta^+=100$; $\alpha=17e-6$ 4	
^{156}Tm	-56840	16		83.8 s	1.8	2-	03	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.064$ 10	
$^{156}\text{Tm}^m$	-56636	16	203.6	0.5	400 ns		(11-)	03	
$^{156}\text{Tm}^n$		non existent	RN	19 s	3	9+	03	91To08 I	
^{156}Yb	-53264	11		26.1 s	0.7	0+	03	$\beta^+=90$ 2; $\alpha=10$ 2	
^{156}Lu	-43750	70		*	494 ms	12	(2)-	03	
$^{156}\text{Lu}^m$	-43530#	110#	220#	80#	*	198 ms	2	(9)+	03
^{156}Hf	-37850	210			23 ms	1	0+	03	
$^{156}\text{Hf}^m$	-35890	210	1959.0	1.0	AD	480 μs	40	8+	03
^{156}Ta	-25800#	400#			144 ms	24	(2-)	03	
$^{156}\text{Ta}^m$	-25700#	400#	100	8	AD	360 ms	40	(9+)	03
$^{156}\text{Tb}^m$	E	derived from E3 24h to 4+ 49.630 level and $E(\text{IT}) < B(\text{L}) = 9\text{ keV}$						**	
^{156}Dy	T	: lower limit is for α decay						**	
$^{156}\text{Tm}^n$	I	: see also the discussion in ENSDF'03						**	
$^{156}\text{Lu}^m$	D	: derived from original $\alpha=98(9)\%$						**	
$^{156}\text{Hf}^n$	D	: derived from original $\alpha=100(6)\%$						**	
$^{156}\text{Hf}^m$	T	: average 96Pa01=520(10) 81Ho.A=444(17)						**	
$^{156}\text{Ta}^m$	T	: 96Pa01=375(54) 93Li34=320(80)						**	
^{157}Ce	-40670#	700#		50# ms	$7/2^+ \#$			β^- ?	
^{157}Pr	-48970#	400#		300# ms	$5/2^- \#$			β^- ?	
^{157}Nd	-56790#	200#		2# s ($>300\text{ ns}$)	$5/2^- \#$	97	95Cz.A I	β^- ?	
^{157}Pm	-62370	110		10.56 s	0.10	(5/2-)	96	β^- =100	
^{157}Sm	-66730	50		8.03 m	0.07	(3/2-)	96	β^- =100	
^{157}Eu	-69467	5		15.18 h	0.03	$5/2^+$	96	β^- =100	
^{157}Gd	-70830.7	2.5		STABLE	$3/2^-$	96		IS=15.65 2	
^{157}Tb	-70770.6	2.5		71 y	7	$3/2^+$	96	$\varepsilon=100$	
^{157}Dy	-69428	7		8.14 h	0.04	$3/2^-$	97	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{157}\text{Dy}^m$	-69229	7	199.38	0.07	21.6 ms	1.6	11/2-	97	
^{157}Ho	-66829	24		12.6 m	0.2	$7/2^-$	96	$\beta^+=100$	
^{157}Er	-63420	28		18.65 m	0.10	$3/2^-$	96	$\beta^+=100$	
$^{157}\text{Er}^m$	-63265	28	155.4	0.3	76 ms	6	(9/2+)	96	
^{157}Tm	-58709	28		3.63 m	0.09	$1/2^+$	97	$\beta^+=100$	
^{157}Yb	-53442	10		38.6 s	1.0	$7/2^-$	96	$\beta^+=99.5$; $\alpha=0.5$	
^{157}Lu	-46483	19		6.8 s	1.8	(1/2+, 3/2+)	96	$\beta^+?$; $\alpha=?$	
$^{157}\text{Lu}^m$	-46462	19	21.0	2.0	AD	4.79 s	0.12	(11/2-)	96
^{157}Hf	-38750#	200#		115 ms	1	$7/2^-$	96	96Pa01 T	
^{157}Ta	-29630	210		10.1 ms	0.4	$1/2^+$	02	$\alpha=?$; $p=3.4$ 12; ...	
$^{157}\text{Ta}^m$	-29610	210	22	5	AD	4.3 ms	0.1	11/2-	02
$^{157}\text{Ta}^n$	-28040	210	1593	9	AD	1.7 ms	0.1	(25/2-)	02
$^{157}\text{Dy}^m$	T	: as adopted by ENSDF evaluator from 3 inconsistent results						**	
^{157}Lu	T	: ENSDF'96 average of very discrepant 91To09=5.7(0.5) 91Le15.92Po14=9.6(8)						**	
^{157}Ta	D	: ...; $\beta^+=1\#$						**	

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁵⁸ Pr	-44730# 600#			200# ms				β^- ?
¹⁵⁸ Nd	-54400# 400#			700# ms (>300 ns)	0^+	97	95Cz.A I	β^- ?
¹⁵⁸ Pm	-59090 130			4.8 s 0.5		96		β^- =100
¹⁵⁸ Sm	-65210 80			5.30 m 0.03	0^+	96		β^- =100
¹⁵⁸ Eu	-67210 80			45.9 m 0.2	(1^-)	96		β^- =100
¹⁵⁸ Gd	-70696.8 2.5			STABLE	0^+	96		IS=24.84 7
¹⁵⁸ Tb	-69477.2 2.6			180 y 11	3^-	96		$\beta^+=83.4$ 7; β^- =16.6 7
¹⁵⁸ Tb ^m	-69366.9 2.9	110.3	1.2	10.70 s 0.17	0^-	96		IT≈100; β^- <0.6; ... *
¹⁵⁸ Tb ⁿ	-69088.8 2.6	388.37	0.15	395 μ s	7^-			
¹⁵⁸ Dy	-70412 3			STABLE	0^+	96		IS=0.10 1; α ?; $2\beta^+$?
¹⁵⁸ Ho	-66191 27			11.3 m 0.4	5^+	97		β^+ ≈100; α ?
¹⁵⁸ Ho ^m	-66124 27	67.200	0.010	28 m 2	2^-	97		IT>81; $\beta^+<19$
¹⁵⁸ Ho ⁿ	-66010# 80#	180#	70#	21.3 m 2.3	(9^+)	97		$\beta^+>93$; IT<7#
¹⁵⁸ Er	-65304 25			2.29 h 0.06	0^+	96		ε =100
¹⁵⁸ Tm	-58703 25		*	3.98 m 0.06	2^-	96		$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁸ Tm ^m	-58650# 100#	50#	100#	*	20 ns	(5^+)	96 81Dr07 T	IT ? *
¹⁵⁸ Yb	-56015 8			1.49 m 0.13	0^+	96		$\beta^+≈100$; $\alpha≈0.0021$ 12
¹⁵⁸ Lu	-47214 15			10.6 s 0.3	2^-	96 95Ga.A J	$\beta^+=99.09$ 20; ... *	
¹⁵⁸ Hf	-42104 18			2.84 s 0.07	0^+	96 96Pa01 TD	$\beta^+=55$ 3; $\alpha=45$ 3	
¹⁵⁸ Ta	-31020# 200#			& 49 ms 8	(2^-)	96 97Da07 TJD	$\alpha=96$ 4; β^+ ?	
¹⁵⁸ Ta ^m	-30880# 200#	140	12	AD &	36.0 ms 0.8	(9^+)	96 97Da07 TJE	$\alpha=93$ 6; β^+ ?; IT ?
¹⁵⁸ W	-23700# 500#				1.37 ms 0.17	0^+	96 00Ma95 T	$\alpha=100$
¹⁵⁸ W ^m	-21810# 500#	1889	8	AD	143 μ s 19	8^+	00Ma95 T	$\alpha=100$
* ¹⁵⁸ Tb ^m	D : ...; $\beta^+<0.01$							**
* ¹⁵⁸ Tm ^m	I : T≈20 s in 81Dr07 was a typo. Value in Fig. 2 was correct. See 96Dr.A							**
* ¹⁵⁸ Lu	D : ...; $\alpha=0.91$ 20							**
* ¹⁵⁸ Hf	T : average 96Pa01=2.85(0.07) 73To02=2.8(0.2)							**
* ¹⁵⁸ Ta	T : average 97Da07=72(12) 96Pa01=46(4) with Birge ratio B=2							**
* ¹⁵⁸ Ta	D : derived from original $\alpha≈100$ (8)%							**
* ¹⁵⁸ Ta ^m	T : average 97Da07=37.7(1.5) 96Pa01=35(1) 79Ho10=36.8(1.6)							**
* ¹⁵⁸ W	T : average 00Ma95=1.5(0.2) 96Pa01=0.9(+0.4–0.3)							**
* ¹⁵⁸ W ^m	T : average 00Ma95=140(20) 96Pa01=160(50)							**
¹⁵⁹ Pr	-41450# 700#			100# ms	$5/2^-$ #			β^- ?
¹⁵⁹ Nd	-50220# 500#			500# ms	$7/2^+$ #			β^- ?
¹⁵⁹ Pm	-56850# 200#			1.47 s 0.15	$5/2^-$ # 03			β^- =100
¹⁵⁹ Sm	-62210 100			11.37 s 0.15	$5/2^-$ 03			β^- =100
¹⁵⁹ Eu	-66053 7			18.1 m 0.1	$5/2^+$ 03			β^- =100
¹⁵⁹ Gd	-68568.5 2.5			18.479 h 0.004	$3/2^-$ 03			β^- =100
¹⁵⁹ Tb	-69539.0 2.6			STABLE	$3/2^+$ 03			IS=100.
¹⁵⁹ Dy	-69173.5 2.7			144.4 d 0.2	$3/2^-$ 03			ε =100
¹⁵⁹ Dy ^m	-68820.7 2.7	352.77	0.14	122 μ s 3	$11/2^-$ 03			IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Ho	-67336 4			33.05 m 0.11	$7/2^-$ 03			$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁹ Ho ^m	-67130 4	205.91	0.05	8.30 s 0.08	$1/2^+$ 03			IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Er	-64567 4			36 m 1	$3/2^-$ 03			$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁹ Er ^m	-64384 4	182.602	0.024	337 ns 14	$9/2^+$ 03			IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Er ⁿ	-64138 4	429.05	0.03	590 ns 60	$11/2^-$ 03			IT=100
¹⁵⁹ Tm	-60570 28			9.13 m 0.16	$5/2^+$ 03			$\beta^+=100$
¹⁵⁹ Yb	-55843 18			1.72 m 0.10	$5/2^{(-)}$ 03	93Al03 T	$\beta^+=100$	*
¹⁵⁹ Lu	-49710 40		*	12.1 s 1.0	$1/2^+$ # 03			$\beta^+≈100$; $\alpha=0.1$ #
¹⁵⁹ Lu ^m	-49610# 90#	100#	80#	*	10# s	11/2#		$\beta^+?$; IT?; α ?
¹⁵⁹ Hf	-42854 17			5.20 s 0.10	$7/2^-$ # 03	96Pa01 T	$\beta^+=65$ 7; $\alpha=35$ 7	*
¹⁵⁹ Ta	-34448 21			1.04 s 0.09	$(1/2^+)$	97Da07 TJ	$\beta^+?$; $\alpha=34$ 5	*
¹⁵⁹ Ta ^m	-34385 20	64	5	AD	514 ms 9	$(11/2^-)$ 03	96Pa01 T	$\alpha=55$ 1; $\beta^+?$
¹⁵⁹ W	-25230# 400#			8.2 ms 0.7	$7/2^-$ # 03	96Pa01 TD	$\alpha=82$ 16; $\beta^+?$	*
* ¹⁵⁹ Yb	T : supersedes 80Al14=1.40(0.20) from same group							**
* ¹⁵⁹ Hf	J : $7/2^-$ is not measured in 00Di18, p.7: “a $7/2^-$ assignment is assumed”							**
* ¹⁵⁹ Ta	T : average 97Da07=0.83(0.18) 96Pa01=1.10(0.10)							**
* ¹⁵⁹ Ta ^m	T : average 97Da07=500(11) 96Pa01=544(16); other 02Ro17=620(50)							**
* ¹⁵⁹ W	D : derived from original $\alpha=92$ (23)%							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{162}Pm	-46310#	700#		500# ms				β^- ?
^{162}Sm	-54750#	500#		2.4 s	0.5	0+	00As.A	β^- =100
^{162}Eu	-58650#	300#		10.6 s	1.0	99		β^- =100
^{162}Gd	-64287	5		8.4 m	0.2	0+	99	β^- =100
^{162}Tb	-65680	40		7.60 m	0.15	1-	99	β^- =100
^{162}Dy	-68186.8	2.5		STABLE		0+	99	IS=25.51 26
^{162}Ho	-66047	4		15.0 m	1.0	1+	99	β^+ =100
$^{162}\text{Ho}^m$	-65941	8	106	67.0 m	0.7	6-	99	IT=62; β^+ =38 *
^{162}Er	-66343	3		STABLE	(>140 Ty)	0+	99	56Po16 T
^{162}Tm	-61484	26		21.70 m	0.19	1-	99	β^+ =100
$^{162}\text{Tm}^m$	-61350	50	130	24.3 s	1.7	5+	99	ABBW E
^{162}Yb	-59832	16		18.87 m	0.19	0+	99	β^+ =100
^{162}Lu	-52840	80		*	1.37 m	0.02	1(-)	99 98Ge13 J
$^{162}\text{Lu}^m$	-52720#	220#	120#	200#	*	1.5 m	4-#	99 β^+ =100; IT ?
$^{162}\text{Lu}^n$	-52540#	220#	300#	200#	*	1.9 m	99	β^+ =100; IT ?
^{162}Hf	-49173	10		39.4 s	0.9	0+	99	β^+ =100; α =0.008 1
^{162}Ta	-39780	50		3.57 s	0.12	3+#	99	β^+ =100; α =0.074 10
^{162}W	-34002	18		1.36 s	0.07	0+	99	β^+ ?; α =45.2 16
^{162}Re	-22350#	200#		107 ms	13	(2-)	99	α =94 6; β^+ ?
$^{162}\text{Re}^m$	-22180#	200#	173	10 AD	77 ms	9	(9+)	α =91 5; β^+ ?
^{162}Os	-14500#	500#		1.87 ms	0.18	0+	99	00Ma95 T
$^{162}\text{Ho}^m$	E : about 10 keV above level at 96.1(0.1), from ENSDF; error from NUBASE							**
^{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							**
^{162}Os	T : average 00Ma95=1.9(0.2) 96Bi07=1.5(+0.7–0.5) 89Ho12=1.9(0.7)							**

^{163}Pm	-43150#	800#		200# ms		5/2-#		β^- ?
^{163}Sm	-50900#	700#		1# s		1/2-#		β^- ?
^{163}Eu	-56630#	500#		6# s		5/2-#		β^- ?
^{163}Gd	-61490#	300#		68 s	3	7/2+#	00	β^- =100
^{163}Tb	-64601	5		19.5 m	0.3	3/2+	00	β^- =100
^{163}Dy	-66386.5	2.5		STABLE		5/2- 00		IS=24.90 16
^{163}Ho	-66383.9	2.5		4.570 ky	0.025	7/2- 00		ε =100
$^{163}\text{Ho}^m$	-66086.0	2.5	297.88	0.07	1.09 s	0.03	1/2+ 00	IT=100
^{163}Er	-65174	5		75.0 m	0.4	5/2- 00		β^+ =100
$^{163}\text{Er}^m$	-64729	5	445.5	0.6	580 ns	100	(11/2-) 00	IT=100
^{163}Tm	-62735	6		1.810 h	0.005	1/2+ 00		β^+ =100
^{163}Yb	-59304	16		11.05 m	0.25	3/2- 00		β^+ =100
^{163}Lu	-54791	28		3.97 m	0.13	1/2(+)	01	β^+ =100
^{163}Hf	-49286	28		40.0 s	0.6	3/2-# 00		β^+ =100; α <0.0001
^{163}Ta	-42540	40		10.6 s	1.8	1/2+# 00		β^+ =100; α ≈0.2
^{163}W	-34910	50		2.8 s	0.2	3/2-# 00		β^+ ?; α =13 2
^{163}Re	-26007	20		390 ms	70	(1/2+) 00		β^+ ?; α =32 3
$^{163}\text{Re}^m$	-25892	20	115	4 AD	214 ms	5	(11/2-) 00	α =66 4; β^+ ?
^{163}Os	-16120#	400#		5.5 ms	0.6	7/2-# 00		α ≈100; β^+ ?; β^+ p ?

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{164}Sm	-48180# 800#			500# ms	0^+			β^- ?
^{164}Eu	-53100# 600#			2# s	0^+			β^- ?
^{164}Gd	-59750# 400#			45 s 3	0^+	01		β^- =100
^{164}Tb	-62080 100			3.0 m 0.1	(5^+)	01		β^- =100
^{164}Dy	-65973.3 2.5			STABLE	0^+	01		IS=28.18 37
^{164}Ho	-64987.1 2.8			29 m 1	1^+	01		ε =60 5; β^- =40 5
$^{164}\text{Ho}^m$	-64847.3 2.8	139.77	0.08	38.0 m 1.0	6^-	01		IT=100
^{164}Er	-65950 3			STABLE	0^+	01		IS=1.61 3; α ?; $2\beta^+$?
^{164}Tm	-61888 28		*	2.0 m 0.1	1^+	01		ε =61 1; ε^+ =39 1
$^{164}\text{Tm}^m$	-61878 29	10	6	*	5.1 m 0.1	6^-	01 ABBW E	IT≈80; β^+ ≈20 *
^{164}Yb	-61023 16			75.8 m 1.7	0^+	01		ε =100
^{164}Lu	-54642 28			3.14 m 0.03	$1^{(-)}$	01		β^+ =100 *
^{164}Hf	-51822 20			111 s 8	0^+	01		β^+ =100
^{164}Ta	-43283 28			14.2 s 0.3	(3^+)	01		β^+ =100 *
^{164}W	-38234 12			6.3 s 0.2	0^+	01		β^+ =96.2 12; α =3.8 12
^{164}Re	-27640# 160#		*	&	high	95Pa.A J		α ?
$^{164}\text{Re}^m$	-27520 100	120#	120#	*	&	530 ms 230	(2#)- 01 96Pa01 JD	α =?; β^+ =42# *
^{164}Os	-20460 210					21 ms 1	0^+ 01	α =?; β^+ =2#
^{164}Ir	-7270# 410#			*	&	1# ms	2^- #	p?; α ?; β^+ ?
$^{164}\text{Ir}^m$	-7000# 400#	270#	110#	*	&	94 μ s 27	9# 02 02Ma61 T	p=?; α ?; β^+ ?
$^{164}\text{Tm}^m$	E : less than 20 keV, from ENSDF							**
^{164}Lu	J : negative parity proposed by 98Ge13; odd-odd ^{160}Tm ^{162}Tm ^{162}Lu have 1^- ground-state							**
^{164}Ta	D : was erroneously considered as alpha emitter, instead of ^{163}Ta by 83Sc18							**
$^{164}\text{Re}^m$	J : from α correlation with ^{160}Ta line							**
$^{164}\text{Ir}^m$	T : average 02Ma61=58(+46–18) 01Ke05=110(+60–30)							**

^{165}Sm	-43800# 900#			200# ms	$5/2^-$ #			β^- ?
^{165}Eu	-50560# 700#			1# s	$5/2^+$ #			β^- ?
^{165}Gd	-56470# 500#			10.3 s 1.6	$1/2^-$ # 99			β^- =100
^{165}Tb	-60660# 200#			2.11 m 0.10	$3/2^+$ # 92			β^- =100
^{165}Dy	-63617.9 2.5			2.334 h 0.001	$7/2^+$ 92			β^- =100
$^{165}\text{Dy}^m$	-63509.7 2.5	108.160	0.003	1.257 m 0.006	$1/2^-$ 92			IT=97.76 11; β^- =2.24 11
^{165}Ho	-64904.6 2.5			STABLE	$7/2^-$ 92			IS=100.
^{165}Er	-64528 3			10.36 h 0.04	$5/2^-$ 92			ε =100
^{165}Tm	-62936 3			30.06 h 0.03	$1/2^+$ 92			β^+ =100
^{165}Yb	-60287 28			9.9 m 0.3	$5/2^-$ 92			β^+ =100
^{165}Lu	-56442 27		*	10.74 m 0.10	$1/2^+$ 99			β^+ =100
^{165}Hf	-51636 28			76 s 4	$(5/2^-)$ 92			β^+ =100
^{165}Ta	-45855 17			31.0 s 1.5	$5/2^-$ # 92			β^+ =100
$^{165}\text{Ta}^p$	-45800 30	60	30	AD				$9/2^-$ #
^{165}W	-38862 25				5.1 s 0.5	$3/2^-$ # 99		β^+ ≈100; α <0.2
^{165}Re	-30657 28			*	& 1# s	$1/2^+$ # 99		β^+ ?; α ?
$^{165}\text{Re}^m$	-30610 23	47	26	AD	* & 2.1 s 0.3	$11/2^-$ # 99		β^+ =87 3; α =13 3
^{165}Os	-21650# 200#				71 ms 3	$(7/2^-)$ 99		α >60; β^+ <40
^{165}Ir	-11630# 220#				< 1# μ s	$1/2^+$ # 02		p?; α ?
$^{165}\text{Ir}^m$	-11440 210	180#	50#		300 μ s 60	$11/2^-$ 02		p =87 4; α =13 4

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁶⁸ Gd	-48100# 700#			300# ms	0 ⁺	85Si25	I	β^- ?
¹⁶⁸ Tb	-52500# 500#			8.2 s 1.3	4 ⁺ # 99			β^- =100
¹⁶⁸ Dy	-58560 140			8.7 m 0.3	0 ⁺ 99			β^- =100
¹⁶⁸ Ho	-60070 30			2.99 m 0.07	3 ⁺ 94			β^- =100
¹⁶⁸ Ho ^m	-60010 30 59	1		132 s 4	(6 ⁺) 94	90Ch37	E	IT≈100; β^- <0.5
¹⁶⁸ Er	-62996.7 2.5			STABLE	0 ⁺ 94			IS=26.78 26
¹⁶⁸ Tm	-61317.7 2.9			93.1 d 0.2	3 ⁺ 94			β^+ ≈100; β^- =0.010 7
¹⁶⁸ Yb	-61575 4			STABLE (>130 Ty)	0 ⁺ 94	56Po16	T	IS=0.13 1; α ?; 2 β^+ ? *
¹⁶⁸ Lu	-57060 50	*		5.5 m 0.1	6 ⁽⁻⁾ 94	98Ge13	J	β^+ =100
¹⁶⁸ Lu ^m	-56880 100 180	110 BD *		6.7 m 0.4	3 ⁺ 94			β^+ >95; IT<5
¹⁶⁸ Hf	-55361 28			25.95 m 0.20	0 ⁺ 01			ε ≈98; α^+ ≈2
¹⁶⁸ Ta	-48394 28			2.0 m 0.1	(2 ⁻ , 3 ⁺) 94			β^+ =100
¹⁶⁸ W	-44890 16			51 s 2	0 ⁺ 94			β^+ ≈100; α =0.0032 10
¹⁶⁸ Re	-35790 30			4.4 s 0.1	(5 ⁺ , 6 ⁺ , 7 ⁺) 94			β^+ ≈100; α ≈0.005
¹⁶⁸ Re ^m		non existent RN		6.6 s 1.5		92Me10	I	
¹⁶⁸ Os	-29991 12			2.06 s 0.06	0 ⁺ 94	96Pa01	T	β^+ =51 3; α =49 3
¹⁶⁸ Ir	-18740# 150#	*		161 ms 21	high 94	96Pa01	TJD	α =82 14
¹⁶⁸ Ir ^m	-18690 110 50#	100#	*	125 ms 40	low 94	96Pa01	TJ	α ?; β^+ ?
¹⁶⁸ Pt	-11040 210			2.00 ms 0.18	0 ⁺ 94	98Ki20	T	α ≈100; β^+ =0.7#
* ¹⁶⁸ Gd	I : seen in the thermal fission of ²⁵² Cf							**
* ¹⁶⁸ Yb	T : lower limit is for α decay							**
* ¹⁶⁸ Os	T : average 96Pa01=2.1(0.1) 84Sc06=2.0(0.2) 82En03=2.2(0.1) 78Ca11=1.9(0.1)							**
* ¹⁶⁸ Os	T : 84Sc06 supersedes 78Sc26=2.4(0.2) from same group							**
* ¹⁶⁸ Pt	T : average 98Ki20=2.0(0.2) 96Bi07=2.0(0.4)							**
¹⁶⁹ Gd	-43900# 800#			1# s	7/2 ⁻ #			β^- ?
¹⁶⁹ Tb	-50100# 600#			2# s	3/2 ⁺ #			β^- ?
¹⁶⁹ Dy	-55600 300			39 s 8	(5/2 ⁻) 91			β^- =100
¹⁶⁹ Ho	-58803 20			4.7 m 0.1	7/2 ⁻ 91			β^- =100
¹⁶⁹ Er	-60928.7 2.5			9.40 d 0.02	1/2 ⁻ 91			β^- =100
¹⁶⁹ Tm	-61280.0 2.5			STABLE	1/2 ⁺ 91			IS=100.
¹⁶⁹ Yb	-60370 4			32.026 d 0.005	7/2 ⁺ 91			ε =100
¹⁶⁹ Yb ^m	-60346 4 24.199 0.003			46 s 2	1/2 ⁻ 91			IT=100
¹⁶⁹ Lu	-58077 5			34.06 h 0.05	7/2 ⁺ 91			β^+ =100
¹⁶⁹ Lu ^m	-58048 5 29.0 0.5			160 s 10	1/2 ⁻ 91			IT=100
¹⁶⁹ Hf	-54717 28			3.24 m 0.04	(5/2) ⁻ 91			β^+ =100
¹⁶⁹ Ta	-50290 28			4.9 m 0.4	(5/2 ⁺) 91	98Zh03	J	β^+ =100
¹⁶⁹ W	-44918 15			76 s 6	(5/2 ⁻) 91			β^+ =100
¹⁶⁹ Re	-38386 28			8.1 s 0.5	9/2 ⁻ # 91	92Me10	TD	β^+ =?; α =0.005 3
¹⁶⁹ Re ^m	-38241 17 145 29 AD			15.1 s 1.6	1/2 ⁺ # 91	92Me10	TD	β^+ ?; α ≈0.2
¹⁶⁹ Os	-30721 25			3.46 s 0.11	3/2 ⁻ # 91	96Pa01	T	β^+ =89 1; α =11 1
¹⁶⁹ Ir	-22081 26		&	780 ms 360	1/2 ⁺ # 99Po09	TD		α =50 18; β^+ ?
¹⁶⁹ Ir ^m	-21927 22 154 24 AD &			308 ms 22	11/2 ⁻ # 91	96Pa01	TD	α =81 7; β^+ =19 7
¹⁶⁹ Pt	-12380# 200#			3.7 ms 1.5	3/2 ⁻ # 91	96Pa01	T	α ?; β^+ =1#
¹⁶⁹ Au	-1790# 300#			150# μ s	1/2 ⁺ #			α ?; β^+ ?
* ¹⁶⁹ Re	D : α =0.005(3)% derived from original α =0.001% - 0.01%							**
* ¹⁶⁹ Re ^m	T : average 92Me10=16.3(0.8) 84Sc06=12.9(1.1)							**
* 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 Ir ^m	T : also 99Po09=323(+90–66) D : average 99Po09=84(8)% 96Pa01=72(13)%							**
* ¹⁶⁹ Pt	T : average 96Pa01=5(3) 81Ho10=2.5(+2.5–1.0)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{170}Tb	-46340#	700#		3#	s			β^- ?
^{170}Dy	-53660#	200#		30#	s	0+	02	β^- ?
^{170}Ho	-56240	50		*	2.76	m	0.05	β^- =100
$^{170}\text{Ho}^m$	-56140	60	100	BD *	43	s	2	β^- =100
^{170}Er	-60114.6	2.8		STABLE	(>320 Py)	0+	02	96De60 T IS=14.93 27; ... *
^{170}Tm	-59800.6	2.5			128.6	d	0.3	β^- ≈100; ε =0.131 10
$^{170}\text{Tm}^m$	-59617.4	2.5	183.197	0.004	4.12	μs	0.13	IT=100
^{170}Yb	-60769.0	2.4		STABLE		(3) ⁺	02	IS=3.04 15
$^{170}\text{Yb}^m$	-59510.5	2.4	1258.46	0.14	370	ns	15	IT=100
^{170}Lu	-57310	17			2.012	d	0.020	β^+ =100
$^{170}\text{Lu}^m$	-57217	17	92.91	0.09	670	ms	100	IT=100
^{170}Hf	-56254	28			16.01	h	0.13	ε =100
^{170}Ta	-50138	28			6.76	m	0.06	β^+ =100
^{170}W	-47293	15			2.42	m	0.04	β^+ ≈100; α <1#
^{170}Re	-38918	26			9.2	s	0.2	β^+ ≈100; α <0.01#
^{170}Os	-33928	11			7.46	s	0.23	β^+ ?; α =8.6 18
^{170}Ir	-23320#	100#			910	ms	150	β^+ ?; α =5.2 17
$^{170}\text{Ir}^m$	-23050	70	270#	70#	440	ms	60	high# 02
^{170}Pt	-16306	19			13.8	ms	0.5	α =36 10; β^+ ?; IT?
^{170}Au	-3610#	200#			310	μs	50	α =?; β^+ =2#
$^{170}\text{Au}^m$	-3340#	200#	274	16	p	630	μs	p=85 10; α =15 10
* ^{170}Er	D	...	$2\beta^-$?	α ?				**
* $^{170}\text{Au}^m$	T	from 02Ke.C=620(+60–50); other 02Ma61=570(+310–150)						**

^{171}Tb	-43500#	800#		500#	ms	3/2 ⁺ #		β^- ?
^{171}Dy	-50110#	300#		6#	s	7/2 ⁻ #		β^- ?
^{171}Ho	-54520	600		53	s	2	7/2 ⁻ # 02	β^- =100
^{171}Er	-57724.9	2.8		7.516	h	0.002	5/2 ⁻ 02	β^- =100
$^{171}\text{Er}^m$	-57526.3	2.8	198.6	0.1	210	ns	10	IT=100
^{171}Tm	-59215.6	2.6		1.92	y	0.01	1/2 ⁺ 02	β^- =100
$^{171}\text{Tm}^m$	-58790.6	2.6	424.9560	0.0015	2.60	μs	0.02	IT=100
^{171}Yb	-59312.1	2.4		STABLE		1/2 ⁻ 02		IS=14.28 57
$^{171}\text{Yb}^m$	-59216.8	2.4	95.282	0.002	5.25	ms	0.24	IT=100
$^{171}\text{Yb}^n$	-59189.7	2.4	122.416	0.002	265	ns	20	IT=100
^{171}Lu	-57833.5	2.8			8.24	d	0.03	β^+ =100
$^{171}\text{Lu}^m$	-57762.4	2.8	71.13	0.08	79	s	2	IT=100
^{171}Hf	-55431	29			12.1	h	0.4	β^+ =100
$^{171}\text{Hf}^m$	-55409	29	21.93	0.09	29.5	s	0.9	IT≈100; β^+ ?
^{171}Ta	-51720	28			23.3	m	0.3	β^+ =100
^{171}W	-47086	28			2.38	m	0.04	β^- =100
^{171}Re	-41250	28			15.2	s	0.4	β^+ =100
^{171}Os	-34293	19			8.3	s	0.2	β^+ ?; α =1.80 21
^{171}Ir	-26430	40			3.6	s	1.0	α ≈100; β^+ ?
$^{171}\text{Ir}^m$	-26250#	50#	180#	30#	1.40	s	0.10	(11/2 ⁻) 02 99Ba84 J α =58 11; β^+ ?; p?
^{171}Pt	-17470	90			44	ms	7	α ?; β^+ =2#
^{171}Au	-7565	26			30	μs	5	03Ba20 T α ≈100; α ?
$^{171}\text{Au}^m$	-7315	20	250	16	p	1.014	ms 0.019	11/2 ⁻ 02 03Ba20 TJ α =54 4; p=46 4
^{171}Hg	3500#	300#			80	μs	30	α ≈100; β^+ =0.01#
* ^{171}Au	T	average 03Ba20=37(+7–5) 99Po09=17(+9–5); Birge ratio $B=2.0$						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>							
¹⁷⁶ W	-50642	28		2.5 h 0.1	0 ⁺	98	$\varepsilon=100$
¹⁷⁶ Re	-45063	28		5.3 m 0.3	3 ⁺	98	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁷⁶ Os	-42098	28		3.6 m 0.5	0 ⁺	98	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁷⁶ Ir	-33861	20		8.3 s 0.6		98	$\beta^+=96.9$ 6; $\alpha=3.1$ 6
¹⁷⁶ Pt	-28928	14		6.33 s 0.15	0 ⁺	98	$\beta^+?$; $\alpha=38$ 3
¹⁷⁶ Au	-18540#	110#		1.08 s 0.17	(5 ⁻)	98	ABBW J $\alpha=?; \beta^+=40#$
¹⁷⁶ Au ^m	-18380	30	150#	860 ms 160	(7 ⁺)	02Ro17 T	$\alpha=?; \beta^+=40#$
¹⁷⁶ Hg	-11779	14		20.4 ms 1.5	0 ⁺	98	02Ro17 T $\alpha=90$ 9; $\beta^+?$
¹⁷⁶ Tl		550# 200#		10# ms			$\alpha?$
* ¹⁷⁶ Yb	D : . . . ; 2 β^- ?; α ?						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Lu	T : arithmetic average 03Gr02=40.8(0.3) 98Ni07=36.9(0.2) 92Da03=37.3(0.5)						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Lu	T : 90Ge05=40.5(0.9) 83Sa44=37.8(0.2) 82Sg01=35.9(0.5) 80No01=40.8(2.4)						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Lu	T : 72Ko50=37.9(0.3) (a weighed average would yield Birge ratio $B=4.6$)						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Ta ⁿ	E : 2774.8(1.5) + x, and x estimated 50(50) by NUBASE						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Au	J : from α decay to ¹⁷² Ir 168.4 level						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Au ^m	J : from α decay to ¹⁷² Ir ^m						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Hg	T : average 02Ro17=20(2) 99He25=21(3) 99Po09=21(4); others not used						**
* ¹⁷⁶ Hg	T : 96Pa01=18(10) and 83Sc24=34(+18-9)						**
¹⁷⁷ Er	-42800# 500#			3# s	1/2 ⁻ #		$\beta^-?$
¹⁷⁷ Tm	-47470# 300#			90 s 6	(7/2 ⁻)	03	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁷⁷ Yb	-50989.2 2.6			1.911 h 0.003	(9/2 ⁺)	03	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁷⁷ Yb ^m	-50657.7 2.6	331.5	0.3	6.41 s 0.02	(1/2 ⁻)	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Lu	-52389.0 2.2			6.647 d 0.004	7/2 ⁺	03	$\beta^-=100$
¹⁷⁷ Lu ^m	-51418.8 2.2	970.1750	0.0024	160.44 d 0.06	23/2 ⁻	03	$\beta^-=78.6$ 8; IT=21.4 8
¹⁷⁷ Lu ⁿ	-48489 10	3900	10	7 m 2	39/2 ⁻	03	03Al.1 ET $\beta^-=?; IT?$
¹⁷⁷ Lu ^p	-52238.6 2.2	150.3967	0.0010	130 ns 3	9/2 ⁻	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Lu ^q	-51819.3 2.2	569.7068	0.0016	155 μ s 7	1/2 ⁺	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Hf	-52889.6 2.1			STABLE	7/2 ⁻	03	IS=18.60 9
¹⁷⁷ Hf ^m	-51574.1 2.1	1315.4504	0.0008	1.09 s 0.05	23/2 ⁺	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Hf ⁿ	-50149.6 2.1	2740.02	0.15	51.4 m 0.5	37/2 ⁻	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Hf ^p	-51547.2 2.1	1342.38	0.20	55.9 μ s 1.2	(19/2 ⁻)	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Ta	-51724 4			56.56 h 0.06	7/2 ⁺	03	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁷⁷ Ta ^m	-51538 4	186.15	0.06	3.62 μ s 0.10	5/2 ⁻	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Ta ⁿ	-50369 4	1355.01	0.19	5.31 μ s 0.25	21/2 ⁻	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Ta ^p	-51651 4	73.36	0.15	410 ns 7	9/2 ⁻	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Ta ^q	-47068 4	4656.3	0.5	133 μ s 4	49/2 ⁻	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ W	-49702 28			132 m 2	1/2 ⁻	03	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁷⁷ Re	-46269 28			14 m 1	5/2 ⁻	03	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁷⁷ Re ^m	-46184 28	84.71	0.10	50 μ s 10	5/2 ⁺	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Os	-41950 16			3.0 m 0.2	1/2 ⁻	03	$\beta^+=100$
¹⁷⁷ Ir	-36047 20			30 s 2	5/2 ⁻	03	$\beta^+\approx 100$; $\alpha=0.06$ 1
¹⁷⁷ Pt	-29370 15			10.6 s 0.4	5/2 ⁻	03	$\beta^+=94.3$ 5; $\alpha=5.7$ 5
¹⁷⁷ Pt ^m	-29223 15	147.4	0.4	2.2 μ s 0.3	1/2 ⁻	03	IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Au	-21550 13			1.46 s 0.03	(1/2 ⁺ , 3/2 ⁺)	03	01Ko44 TJD $\alpha\approx 100$; $\beta^+?$
¹⁷⁷ Au ^m	-21334 28	216	26	1.180 s 0.012	11/2 ⁻	03	01Ko44 ETJ $\alpha\approx 100$; $\beta^+?$
¹⁷⁷ Au ⁿ	-21093 28	457	26	7 ns 4	(9/2 ⁻)	03	02Ro17 ETJ IT=100
¹⁷⁷ Hg	-12780 80			127.3 ms 1.8	5/2 ⁻ #	03	$\alpha=85$; $\beta^+=15$
¹⁷⁷ Tl	-3328 25			18 ms 5	(1/2 ⁺)	03	$\alpha=73$ 13; p=27 13
¹⁷⁷ Tl ^m	-2521 17	807	18	p 230 μ s 40	(11/2 ⁻)	03	p=51 8; $\alpha=49$ 8
* ¹⁷⁷ Au ^m	E : 157.9 keV above 5/2 ⁺ level at estimated 44(28) keV by NUBASE						**
* ¹⁷⁷ Au ⁿ	E : 240.8 keV above 11/2 ⁻ level		T : < 15 ns				**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{178}Tm	-44120# 400#			30# s				β^- ?
^{178}Yb	-49698 10			74 m 3	0^+	94		β^- =100
^{178}Lu	-50343.0 2.9			28.4 m 0.2	$1^{(+)}$	94		β^- =100
$^{178}\text{Lu}^m$	-50219 4	123.8	2.6	RQ	23.1 m 0.3	$9^{(-)}$	94 98Ge13 J	β^- =100
^{178}Hf	-52444.3 2.1			STABLE	0^+	94		IS=27.28 7
$^{178}\text{Hf}^n$	-51296.9 2.1	1147.423	0.005		4.0 s 0.2	8^-	94	IT=100
$^{178}\text{Hf}^p$	-49998.6 2.1	2445.69	0.11		31 y 1	16^+	94 94Ki.A E	IT=100
$^{178}\text{Hf}^p$	-49870.8 2.2	2573.5	0.5		68 μ s 2	(14^-)	94	IT=100
^{178}Ta	-50507 15		*	9.31 m 0.03	1^+	94		β^+ =100
$^{178}\text{Ta}^m$	-50410# 50# 100#	50#	*	2.36 h 0.08	$(7)^-$	94		β^+ =100
$^{178}\text{Ta}^n$	-48940# 50# 1570#	50#		59 ms 3	(15^-)	94 96Ko13 T	IT=100	*
$^{178}\text{Ta}^p$	-47510# 50# 3000#	50#		290 ms 12	(21^-)	96Ko13 TJE		*
^{178}W	-50416 15			21.6 d 0.3	0^+	94		ε =100
^{178}Re	-45653 28			13.2 m 0.2	(3^+)	94		β^+ =100
^{178}Os	-43546 16			5.0 m 0.4	0^+	94		β^+ =100
^{178}Ir	-36252 20			12 s 2		95		β^+ =100
^{178}Pt	-31998 11			21.1 s 0.6	0^+	94		$\beta^+=92.3$ 3; $\alpha=7.7$ 3
^{178}Au	-22330 60			2.6 s 0.5		94		$\beta^+ \leq 60$; $\alpha > 40$
^{178}Hg	-16317 13			269 ms 3	0^+	94 02Ro17 T	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=30\#$	*
^{178}Tl	-4750# 110#			255 ms 10		02Ro17 TD	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=47\#$	
^{178}Pb	3568 24			230 μ s 150	0^+	01Ro.B T	$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ ?$	*
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^n$	E : 1470.6 keV above $^{178}\text{Ta}^m$, from ENSDF							**
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^n$	T : average 96Ko13=58(4) 79Du02=60(5)							**
* $^{178}\text{Ta}^p$	E : 2902 keV above the $(7)^-$ $^{178}\text{Ta}^m$ isomer							**
* ^{178}Hg	T : others 96Pa01=287(23) 91Se01=250(25) and 79Ha10=260(30)							**
* ^{178}Pb	T : two events at 202 and 147 μ s							**
^{179}Tm	-41600# 500#			20# s	$1/2^+$ #			β^- ?
^{179}Yb	-46420# 300#			8.0 m 0.4	$(1/2^-)$	94		β^- =100
^{179}Lu	-49064 5			4.59 h 0.06	$7/2^{(+)}$	94		β^- =100
$^{179}\text{Lu}^m$	-48472 5	592.4	0.4	3.1 ms 0.9	$1/2^{(+)}$	94		IT=100
^{179}Hf	-50471.9 2.1			STABLE	$9/2^+$	94		IS=13.62 2
$^{179}\text{Hf}^n$	-50096.9 2.1	375.0367	0.0025		18.67 s 0.04	$1/2^-$	94	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Hf}^p$	-49366.1 2.1	1105.84	0.19		25.05 d 0.25	$25/2^-$	94	IT=100
^{179}Ta	-50366.3 2.2				1.82 y 0.03	$7/2^+$	00	ε =100
$^{179}\text{Ta}^m$	-49049.0 2.2	1317.3	0.4		9.0 ms 0.2	$(25/2^+)$	00	IT=100
$^{179}\text{Ta}^n$	-47727.0 2.3	2639.3	0.5		54.1 ms 1.7	$(37/2^+)$	00	IT=100
^{179}W	-49304 16				37.05 m 0.16	$(7/2)^-$	94	$\beta^+=100$
$^{179}\text{W}^m$	-49082 16	221.926	0.008		6.40 m 0.07	$(1/2^-)$	94	IT \approx 100; $\beta^+=0.28$ 3
^{179}Re	-46586 24				19.5 m 0.1	$(5/2)^+$	95	$\beta^+=100$
$^{179}\text{Re}^m$	-46521 24	65.39	0.09		95 μ s 25	$(5/2^-)$		
^{179}Os	-43020 18				6.5 m 0.3	$(1/2^-)$	94	$\beta^+=100$
^{179}Ir	-38077 11				79 s 1	$(5/2)^-$	98	$\beta^+=100$
^{179}Pt	-32264 9				21.2 s 0.4	$1/2^-$	94	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.24$ 3
^{179}Au	-24952 17				7.1 s 0.3	$5/2^-$ #	94	$\beta^+=78.0$ 9; $\alpha=22.0$ 9
$^{179}\text{Au}^p$	-24853 18	99	16	AD				$(11/2^-)$
^{179}Hg	-16922 27				1.09 s 0.04	$5/2^-$ #	94 02Ro17 T	$\alpha \approx 53$; $\beta^+=?$; $\beta^+ p \approx 0.15$
^{179}Tl	-8300 40				270 ms 30	$(1/2^+)$	01 ABBW J	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=30\#$
$^{179}\text{Tl}^m$	-7440# 50#	860#	30#		1.60 ms 0.16	$(9/2^-)$	01 02Ro17 T	$\alpha \approx 100$; IT ?; $\beta^+ ?$
^{179}Pb	2000# 200#				3# ms	$5/2^-$ #		$\alpha ?$
* ^{179}Hg	T : average 02Ro17=1.08(0.09) 71Ha03=1.09(0.04)							**
* ^{179}Tl	T : average 02Ro17=415(55) 98To14=230(40) 83Sc24=160(+90–40)							**
* ^{179}Tl	J : from α decay to $^{175}\text{Au}^m$							**
* $^{179}\text{Tl}^m$	T : average 02Ro17=1.7(0.2) 98To14=1.8(0.4) 96Pa01=0.7(+6–4) 83Sc24=1.4(0.5)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁸⁴ Lu	-36410# 400#			20 s 3	(3 ⁺)	90	95Kr04 TJ	β^- =100
¹⁸⁴ Lu ^m		non existent	RN	20 s high		95Kr04	I	
¹⁸⁴ Hf	-41500 40			4.12 h 0.05	0 ⁺	90		β^- =100
¹⁸⁴ Hf ^m	-40230 40	1272.4 0.4		48 s 10	8 ⁻	95Kr04	TE	β^- =100
¹⁸⁴ Ta	-42841 26			8.7 h 0.1	(5 ⁻)	90		β^- =100
¹⁸⁴ W	-45707.3 0.9			STABLE (>180 Ey)	0 ⁺	90	03Da05 T	IS=30.64 2; α ?
¹⁸⁴ Re	-44227 4			38.0 d 0.5	3(-)	90		β^+ =100
¹⁸⁴ Re ^m	-44039 4	188.01 0.04		169 d 8	8(+)	90		IT=75.4 11; ε =24.6 11
¹⁸⁴ Os	-44256.1 1.3			STABLE (>56 Ty)	0 ⁺	90		IS=0.02 1; α ?; 2 β^+ ?
¹⁸⁴ Ir	-39611 28			3.09 h 0.03	5 ⁻	90		β^+ =100
¹⁸⁴ Ir ^m	-39385 28	225.65 0.11		470 μ s	3 ⁺			
¹⁸⁴ Pt	-37332 18			17.3 m 0.2	0 ⁺	90	95Bi01 D	$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; α =0.0017 7
¹⁸⁴ Pt ^m	-35493 18	1839.4 1.6		1.01 ms 0.05	8 ⁻	90		IT=100
¹⁸⁴ Au	-30319 22			20.6 s 0.9	5 ⁺	03		$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; α <0.016
¹⁸⁴ Au ^m	-30251 22	68.46 0.01		47.6 s 1.4	2 ⁺	03	94Ib01 EJ	$\beta^+ =$?; IT=30 10; α <0.016
¹⁸⁴ Au ⁿ	-30091 22	228.40 0.06		69 ns 6	3 ⁻	03		IT=100
¹⁸⁴ Hg	-26349 10			30.6 s 0.3	0 ⁺	90		$\beta^+ =$ 98.89 6; α =1.11 6
¹⁸⁴ Tl	-16890 50		*	9.7 s 0.6	2 ⁻ #	90	92Bo.D T	$\beta^+ =$ 97.9 7; α =2.1 7
¹⁸⁴ Tl ^m	-16790# 110#	100# 100#	*	10# s	7 ⁻ #			$\beta^+ ?$; IT ?
¹⁸⁴ Tl ⁿ	-16390# 150#	500# 140#		> 20 ns	(10 ⁻)	84Sc.A T	IT ?	
¹⁸⁴ Pb	-11045 14			490 ms 25	0 ⁺	03	02An.A D	α =80 15; β^+ ?
¹⁸⁴ Bi	1050# 130#		*	6.6 ms 1.5	3 ⁺ #	02An.A T	α =?	
¹⁸⁴ Bi ^m	1200# 160#	150# 100#	*	13 ms 2	10 ⁻ #	02An.A T	α =?	
* ¹⁸⁴ W	T : also 03Ce01>29 Ey 97Ge15>4.0 Ey							**
* ¹⁸⁴ Os	T : lower limit is for α decay							**
* ¹⁸⁴ Tl ^m	T : alpha decay from ¹⁸⁸ Bi ^m not coincident with X(K) and γ							**
* ¹⁸⁴ Tl ⁿ	I : identified by 02Sc.A							**
¹⁸⁵ Hf	-38360# 200#			3.5 m 0.6	3/2 ⁻ # 95			β^- =100
¹⁸⁵ Ta	-41396 14			49.4 m 1.5	7/2 ⁺ # 95			β^- =100
¹⁸⁵ Ta ^m	-40090 30	1308 29		> 1 ms	(21/2 ⁻)	99Wh03	TJD	IT=100
¹⁸⁵ W	-43389.7 0.9			75.1 d 0.3	3/2 ⁻ 95			β^- =100
¹⁸⁵ W ^m	-43192.3 0.9	197.43 0.05		1.597 m 0.004	11/2 ⁺ 95	94It.A T		IT=100
¹⁸⁵ Re	-43822.2 1.2			STABLE	5/2 ⁺ 95			IS=37.40 2
¹⁸⁵ Re ^m	-41698.2 2.3	2124 2		123 ns 23	(21/2 ⁻)	97Sh37 T		IT=100
¹⁸⁵ Os	-42809.4 1.3			93.6 d 0.5	1/2 ⁻ 95			ε =100
¹⁸⁵ Os ^m	-42707.1 1.5	102.3 0.7		3.0 μ s 0.4	7/2 ⁻ # 95			IT ?
¹⁸⁵ Ir	-40336 28			14.4 h 0.1	5/2 ⁻ 95			$\beta^+ =$ 100
¹⁸⁵ Pt	-36680 40			70.9 m 2.4	(9/2 ⁺) 95			$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; α =0.0050 20
¹⁸⁵ Pt ^m	-36580 40	103.4 0.2		33.0 m 0.8	(1/2 ⁻) 95			$\beta^+ =$?; IT<2
¹⁸⁵ Au	-31867 26		*	4.25 m 0.06	5/2 ⁻ 95			$\beta^+ \approx$ 100; α =0.26 6
¹⁸⁵ Au ^m	-31770# 100#	100# 100#	*	6.8 m 0.3	1/2 ⁺ # 95			$\beta^+ <$ 100; IT ?
¹⁸⁵ Hg	-26176 16			49.1 s 1.0	1/2 ⁻ 95			$\beta^+ =$ 94 1; α =6 1
¹⁸⁵ Hg ^m	-26072 16	103.8 1.0		21.6 s 1.5	13/2 ⁺ 95	87Ki.A E		IT=54 10; $\beta^+ =$ 46 10; $\alpha \approx$ 0.03 *
¹⁸⁵ Tl	-19760 50			19.5 s 0.5	1/2 ⁺ # 95			$\beta^+ =$?; α ?
¹⁸⁵ Tl ^m	-19300 50	452.8 2.0		1.83 s 0.12	9/2 ⁻ # 95	77Sc03 E		IT≈100; α =0.10 3; β^+ ?
¹⁸⁵ Tl ⁿ	-18760 50	1003.0 2.0		8.3 ns 1.4	(13/2 ⁺)	95La08 T		
¹⁸⁵ Pb	-11541 16		*	6.3 s 0.4	3/2 ⁻ 95	02An15 TJD	α =50 25; β^+ ?	*
¹⁸⁵ Pb ^m	-11480# 40#	60# 40#	*	4.07 s 0.15	13/2 ⁺	02An15 TJD	α =50 25; β^+ ?	*
¹⁸⁵ Bi	-2210# 50#		*	& 2# ms	9/2 ⁻ #	96Da06 J	p ?; α ?	*
¹⁸⁵ Bi ^m	-2143 18	70# 50#	*	& 49 μ s 7	1/2 ⁺ 02	01Po05 T	p=85 6; α =15 6	*
* ¹⁸⁵ Ta ^m	E : from 99Wh03 : less than 100 keV above 1258 level			J : assuming ground-state=7/2 ⁺				**
* 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 : ENSDF gives 99.3(0.5) plus “8-keV uncertainty”, but missed 87Ki.A work							**
* ¹⁸⁵ Pb	T : average 02An15=6.3(0.4) 80Sc09=6.1(1.1)							**
* 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 ^m	T : average 01Po05=50(8) 96Da06=44(16)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
¹⁸⁸ Hf	-30880# 500#			20# s (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	02	99Be63 I	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁸ Ta	-33810# 200#			20# s (>300 ns)	0 ⁺	02	99Be63 I	β^- ?	
¹⁸⁸ W	-38667 3			69.78 d 0.05	0 ⁺	02		β^- =100	
¹⁸⁸ Re	-39016.1 1.4			17.0040 h 0.0022	1 ⁻	02		β^- =100	
¹⁸⁸ Re ^m	-38844.0 1.4	172.069	0.009	18.59 m 0.04	(6) ⁻	02		IT=100	
¹⁸⁸ Os	-41136.4 1.4			STABLE	0 ⁺	02		IS=13.24 8	
¹⁸⁸ Ir	-38328 7			41.5 h 0.5	1 ⁻	02		β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁸ Ir ^m	-37360 30	970	30	4.2 ms 0.2	7 ⁺ #	02	ABBW E	IT≈100; β^+ ? *	
¹⁸⁸ Pt	-37823 5			10.2 d 0.3	0 ⁺	02		ε =100; α =2.6e-5 3	
¹⁸⁸ Au	-32301 20			8.84 m 0.06	1 ⁽⁻⁾	02		β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁸ Hg	-30202 12			3.25 m 0.15	0 ⁺	02		β^+ =100; α =3.7e-5 8	
¹⁸⁸ Hg ^m	-27478 12	2724.3	0.4	134 ns 15	(12 ⁺)	02		IT=100	
¹⁸⁸ Tl	-22350 30		*	71 s 2	(2 ⁻)	02		β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁸ Tl ^m	-22307 10	40	30	MD *	71 s 1	(7 ⁺)	02	β^+ =100	
¹⁸⁸ Tl ⁿ	-22038 10	310	30	MD	41 ms 4	(9 ⁻)	02	IT≈100; β^+ ? *	
¹⁸⁸ Pb	-17815 11			25.5 s 0.1	0 ⁺	02		β^+ ?; α =9.3 8	
¹⁸⁸ Pb ^m	-15237 11	2578.2	0.7	830 ns 210	(8 ⁻)	02		IT=100	
¹⁸⁸ Pb ⁿ	-15102 11	2713.0	0.6	94 ns	(11 ⁻)	02		IT=100	
¹⁸⁸ Pb ^p	-15020 50	2800	50	797 ns 21	02			IT=100 *	
¹⁸⁸ Bi	-7200 50		*	44 ms 3	3 ⁺ #	02	97Wa05 T	α =?; β^+ ? *	
¹⁸⁸ Bi ^m	-7000# 150#	210#	140#	*	220 ms 40	(10 ⁻)	02	97Wa05 T	α =?; β^+ ? *
¹⁸⁸ Po	-538 19			430 μ s 180	0 ⁺	02		α =?; β^+ ?	
* ¹⁸⁸ Ir ^m	E : less than 100 keV above 923.5 level, from ENSDF							**	
* ¹⁸⁸ Tl ⁿ	E : 268.8(0.5) keV above ¹⁸⁸ Tl ^m , from 91Va04							**	
* ¹⁸⁸ Pb ^p	E : 2700.5 above unknown level, see ENSDF'02							**	
* ¹⁸⁸ Bi	T : average 97Wa05=46(7) 84Sc.A=44(3)							**	
* ¹⁸⁸ Bi ^m	T : average 97Wa05=218(50) 84Sc.A=210(90)							**	
¹⁸⁹ Ta	-31830# 300#			3# s (>300 ns)	7/2 ⁺ #	99Be63 I	β^- ?		
¹⁸⁹ W	-35480 200			11.6 m 0.3	(3/2 ⁻)	91 97Ya03 T	β^- =100	*	
¹⁸⁹ Re	-37978 8			24.3 h 0.4	5/2 ⁺	91	β^- =100		
¹⁸⁹ Os	-38985.4 1.5			STABLE	3/2 ⁻	91	IS=16.15 5		
¹⁸⁹ Os ^m	-38954.6 1.5	30.814	0.018	5.8 h 0.1	9/2 ⁻	91	IT=100		
¹⁸⁹ Ir	-38453 13			13.2 d 0.1	3/2 ⁺	91	ε =100		
¹⁸⁹ Ir ^m	-38081 13	372.18	0.04	13.3 ms 0.3	11/2 ⁻	91	IT=100		
¹⁸⁹ Ir ⁿ	-36120 13	2333.3	0.4	3.7 ms 0.2	(25/2) ⁺	91	IT=100		
¹⁸⁹ Pt	-36483 11			10.87 h 0.12	3/2 ⁻	92	β^+ =100		
¹⁸⁹ Pt ^m	-36291 11	191.6	0.4	143 μ s	(13/2 ⁺)				
¹⁸⁹ Au	-33582 20			28.7 m 0.3	1/2 ⁺	92	β^+ =100; α <3e-5		
¹⁸⁹ Au ^m	-33335 20	247.23	0.17	4.59 m 0.11	11/2 ⁻	92	β^+ ≈100; IT=?		
¹⁸⁹ Hg	-29630 30			7.6 m 0.1	3/2 ⁻	96	β^+ =100; α <3e-5		
¹⁸⁹ Hg ^m	-29549 18	80	30	MD 8.6 m 0.1	13/2 ⁺	96 01Sc41 E	β^+ =100; α <3e-5		
¹⁸⁹ Tl	-24602 11			2.3 m 0.2	(1/2 ⁺)	99	β^+ =100		
¹⁸⁹ Tl ^m	-24319 10	283	6	AD 1.4 m 0.1	9/2 ⁽⁻⁾	99 85Bo46 J	β^+ ≈100; IT<4		
¹⁸⁹ Pb	-17880 30		*	51 s 3	(3/2 ⁻)	91 ABBW J	β^+ >99; α ≈0.4	*	
¹⁸⁹ Pb ^m	-17840# 50#	40#	30#	*	1# m	(13/2 ⁺)	ABBW J β^+ ?; IT ?	*	
¹⁸⁹ Bi	-10060 50			674 ms 11	(9/2 ⁻)	98 95Ba75 J	α >50; β^+ <50	*	
¹⁸⁹ Bi ^m	-9880 50	181	6	AD 6.6 ms 0.6	(1/2 ⁺)	98 95Ba75 TJ	α >50; β^+ <50	*	
¹⁸⁹ Bi ⁿ	-9700 50	357	1	880 ns 50	(13/2 ⁺)	01An11 ETJ	IT=100	*	
¹⁸⁹ Po	-1415 22			5 ms 1	3/2 ⁻ #	99An52 TD	α =?; β^+ ?		
* ¹⁸⁹ W	T : average 97Ya03=11.7(0.5) 65Ka07=11.5(0.3)							**	
* ¹⁸⁹ Pb	J : from α decay to ¹⁸⁵ Hg							**	
* ¹⁸⁹ Pb ^m	J : from α decay from ¹⁹³ Po ^m							**	
* ¹⁸⁹ Bi	T : average 02Hu14=667(13) 97Wa05=728(40) 85Co06=680(30)							**	
* ¹⁸⁹ Bi ^m	T : average 97An09=4.8(0.5) 97Wa05=5.2(0.6) 95Ba75=7.0(0.2)							**	
* ¹⁸⁹ Bi ⁿ	T : from 02Hu14; also 01An11>360(120)							**	

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
¹⁹⁰ Ta	-28660#	400#		300# ms				β^- ?
¹⁹⁰ W	-34300	160		30.0 m	1.5	0 ⁺	03	β^- =100
¹⁹⁰ W ^m	-31920	160	2381	5	< 3.1 ms	(10 ⁻)	03	IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Re	-35570	150			3.1 m	0.3	(2) ⁻	03
¹⁹⁰ Re ^m	-35360	160	210	60	3.2 h	0.2	(6 ⁻)	03 ABBW E β^- =54.4 20; IT ?
¹⁹⁰ Os	-38706.3	1.5			STABLE		0 ⁺	03 IS=26.26 2
¹⁹⁰ Os ^m	-37000.9	1.5	1705.4	0.2	9.9 m	0.1	(10 ⁻)	03 IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Ir	-36751.2	1.7			11.78 d	0.10	4 ⁻	03 β^+ =100; e ⁺ <0.002
¹⁹⁰ Ir ^m	-36725.1	1.7	26.1	0.1	1.120 h	0.003	(1 ⁻)	03 IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Ir ⁿ	-36374.8	1.7	376.4	0.1	3.087 h	0.012	(11) ⁻	03 β^+ =91.4 2; IT=8.6 2
¹⁹⁰ Ir ^p	-36715.0	1.7	36.154	0.025	> 2 μ s		(4) ⁺	03 IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Ir ^q	-36433.6	1.7	317.56	0.04	90 ns		(5 ⁻)	03 IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Pt	-37323	6		650 Gy	30	0 ⁺	03 IS=0.014 1; α =100; ... *	
¹⁹⁰ Au	-32881	16		*	42.8 m	1.0	1 ⁻	03 β^+ =100; α <1e-6
¹⁹⁰ Au ^m	-32680#	150#	200#	150#	*	125 ms	20	11 ⁻ #
¹⁹⁰ Hg	-31370	16			20.0 m	0.5	0 ⁺	03 ε ≈100; e ⁺ <1; ... *
¹⁹⁰ Tl	-24330	50		*	2.6 m	0.3	2 ⁽⁻⁾	03 β^+ =100
¹⁹⁰ Tl ^m	-24200#	70#	130#	90#	*	3.7 m	0.3	7 ⁽⁺⁾
¹⁹⁰ Tl ⁿ	-24040#	90#	290#	70#	750 μ s	40	(8 ⁻)	03 IT=100 *
¹⁹⁰ Tl ^p	-23920#	90#	410#	70#	> 1 μ s		9 ⁻	03 91Va04 ET IT ? *
¹⁹⁰ Pb	-20417	12			71 s	1	0 ⁺	03 β^+ ?; α =0.40 4
¹⁹⁰ Pb ^m	-17802	12	2614.8	0.8	150 ns		(10) ⁺	03 IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Pb ⁿ	-17799	23	2618	20	25 μ s		(12 ⁺)	03 IT ? *
¹⁹⁰ Pb ^p	-17759	12	2658.2	0.8	7.2 μ s	0.6	(11) ⁻	03 IT=100
¹⁹⁰ Bi	-10900	180			6.3 s	0.1	(3 ⁺)	03 91Va04 J α =77.21; β^+ =?
¹⁹⁰ Bi ^m	-10483	10	420	180	MD	6.2 s	0.1	(10 ⁻)
¹⁹⁰ Bi ⁿ	-10210	10	690	180	MD	> 500 ns	100	03 91Va04 J α =70.9; β^+ ?
¹⁹⁰ Po	-4563	13			2.46 ms	0.05	7 [#]	03 01An11 ET IT=100 *
¹⁹⁰ Re ^m	E : from lower limit 119.12 and calculated 173 and 220 (see ENSDF'90)							**
¹⁹⁰ Re ⁿ	E : 210(290) from difference in beta-decay							**
¹⁹⁰ Pt	D : ... ; 2 β^+ ?							**
¹⁹⁰ Hg	D : ... ; α <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 ⁿ	E : above ¹⁹⁰ Pb ^m , see ENSDF'03							**
¹⁹⁰ Bi ⁿ	E : 273(1) keV above the (10 ⁻) isomer							**

¹⁹¹ W	-31110#	200#		20# s (>300 ns)	3/2 ⁻ #	99Be63 I	β^- ?	
¹⁹¹ Re	-34349	10		9.8 m	0.5 (3/2 ⁺ , 1/2 ⁺)	95	β^- =100	
¹⁹¹ Os	-36393.7	1.5		15.4 d	0.1 9/2 ⁻	95	β^- =100	
¹⁹¹ Os ^m	-36319.3	1.5	74.382	0.003	13.10 h	0.05 3/2 ⁻	95	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Ir	-36706.4	1.7		STABLE	3/2 ⁺	95	IS=37.3 2	
¹⁹¹ Ir ^m	-36535.2	1.7	171.24	0.05	4.94 s	0.03 11/2 ⁻	95	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Ir ⁿ	-34590	40	2120	40	5.5 s	0.7	95 ABBW E IT=100	
¹⁹¹ Pt	-35698	4	149.04	0.02	2.802 d	0.025 3/2 ⁻	96	ε =100
¹⁹¹ Pt ^m	-35549	4			95 μ s	13/2 ⁺		
¹⁹¹ Au	-33810	40			3.18 h	0.08 3/2 ⁺	99	β^+ =100
¹⁹¹ Au ^m	-33540	40	266.2	0.5	920 ms	110 (11/2 ⁻)	99	IT=100
¹⁹¹ Hg	-30593	23			49 m	10 3/2 ⁽⁻⁾	00 86UI02 J	β^+ =100; α <5e-6
¹⁹¹ Hg ^m	-30470	30	128	22	50.8 m	1.5 13/2 ⁺	00 01Sc41 E	β^+ =100; α <5e-6
¹⁹¹ Tl	-26281	8			20# m	(1/2 ⁺)	95	β^+ ?
¹⁹¹ Tl ^m	-25984	7	297	7	BD 5.22 m	0.16 9/2 ⁽⁻⁾	95	β^+ =100
¹⁹¹ Pb	-20250	40		*	1.33 m	0.08 (3/2 ⁻)	95	β^+ ≈100; α =0.013 5
¹⁹¹ Pb ^m	-20231	28	20	50	MD *	2.18 m 0.08 13/2 ⁽⁺⁾	95 88Me.A J	β^+ ≈100; α ≈0.02
¹⁹¹ Bi	-13240	7			12.3 s	0.3 (9/2 ⁻)	00 03Ke04 T	α =60 20; β^+ =40 20
¹⁹¹ Bi ^m	-13000	9	240	4	AD 124 ms	5 (1/2 ⁺)	00 03Ke04 T	α =75 25; β^+ ≈25
¹⁹¹ Po	-5054	11			22 ms	1 3/2 ⁻ #	00	α ≈100; β^+ ?
¹⁹¹ Po ^m	-5020	10	34	12	AD 98 ms	8 (13/2 ⁺)	00	α ≈100; β^+ ?
¹⁹¹ Ir ⁿ	E : estimated less than 150 keV above 2047.1 level, from ENSDF							**
¹⁹¹ Hg ^m	E : original error (8 keV) increased by 20 for isomer+ground-state lines in trap							**
¹⁹¹ Bi	T : average 03Ke04=12.4(0.4) 85Co06=12(1) 74Le02=13(1) 72Ga27=12.0(0.7)							**
¹⁹¹ Bi ^m	T : average 03Ke04=121(+8-5) 99An36=115(10) 81Le23=150(15)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)			Half-life			J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
²⁰² Pt	-22600#	300#			44	h	15	0 ⁺	97	β^- =100		
²⁰² Au	-24400	170			28.8	s	1.9	(1 ⁻)	97	β^- =100		
²⁰² Hg	-27345.9	0.6			STABLE			0 ⁺	97	IS=29.86 26	*	
²⁰² Tl	-25983	15			12.23	d	0.02	2 ⁻	97	β^+ =100		
²⁰² Tl ^m	-25033	15	950.19	0.10	572	μ s	7	7 ⁺	97			
²⁰² Pb	-25934	8			52.5	ky	2.8	0 ⁺	97	ε ≈100; α <1#		
²⁰² Pb ^m	-23764	8	2169.83	0.07	3.53	h	0.01	9 ⁻	97	IT=90.5 5; β^+ =9.5 5		
²⁰² Bi	-20733	20			1.72	h	0.05	5 ⁽⁺⁾	97	β^+ =100; α <1e-5	*	
²⁰² Bi ^m	-20118	21	615	7	3.04	μ s	0.06	(10#) ⁻	97			
²⁰² Po	-17924	15			44.7	m	0.5	0 ⁺	97	$\beta^+=?$; α =1.92 7		
²⁰² Po ^m	-15297	15	2626.7	0.7	>200	ns		11 ⁻	97	IT=100		
²⁰² At	-10591	28			184	s	1	(2,3) ⁺	97	$\beta^+=?$; α =18 3		
²⁰² At ^m	-10401	28	190	40	MD	182	s	2	(7 ⁺)	97	IT ?; β^+ ?; α =8.7 15	
²⁰² At ⁿ	-10010	28	580	40	MD	460	ms	50	(10 ⁻)	97	92Hu04 E	IT≈100; β^+ =0.25#; ...
²⁰² Rn	-6275	18			9.94	s	0.18	0 ⁺	97	96Ta18 T	α =?; β^+ =14#	
²⁰² Fr	3140	50			290	ms	30	(3 ⁺)	97	96En01 T	α =?; β^+ =3#	
²⁰² Fr ^m	3470#	70#	330#	90#		340	ms	40	(10 ⁻)	97		
²⁰² Ra	9210	60			2.6	ms	2.1	0 ⁺	98	96Le09 TD	α =100	
* ²⁰² Hg	D : lower half-life limit for ²⁴ Ne decay $T > 3.7$ Zy, from 90Bu28										**	
* ²⁰² Bi	J : re-evaluation to a possible 6 ⁺ is discussed in 96Ca02										**	
* ²⁰² At ⁿ	D : ...; α =0.096 11										**	
* ²⁰² At ^m	E : 391.7(0.5) keV above ²⁰² At ^m										**	
* ²⁰² Rn	T : average 96Ta18=10.3(0.4) 71Ho01=9.85(0.20)										**	
* ²⁰² Fr	T : average 96En01=230(+80-40) 95Bi.A=300(40)										**	
²⁰³ Au	-23143	3			53	s	2	3/2 ⁺	93	β^- =100		
²⁰³ Hg	-25269.1	1.7			46.612	d	0.018	5/2 ⁻	93	β^- =100		
²⁰³ Hg ^m	-24336.0	2.0	933.1	1.0	24	μ s		(13/2 ⁺)				
²⁰³ Tl	-25761.2	1.3			STABLE			1/2 ⁺	93	IS=29.524 14		
²⁰³ Tl ^m	-22360	300	3400	300	7.7	μ s	0.5	(25/2 ⁺)	98Pf02 TJ	IT=100		
²⁰³ Pb	-24787	7			51.873	h	0.009	5/2 ⁻	93	ε =100		
²⁰³ Pb ^m	-23962	7	825.20	0.09	6.3	s	0.2	13/2 ⁺	93	IT=100		
²⁰³ Pb ⁿ	-21838	7	2949.47	0.22	480	ms	20	29/2 ⁻	93	IT=100		
²⁰³ Bi	-21540	22			11.76	h	0.05	9/2 ⁻	93	β^+ =100; α ≈1e-5		
²⁰³ Bi ^m	-20442	22	1098.14	0.07	303	ms	5	1/2 ⁺	93	IT=100		
²⁰³ Po	-17307	26			36.7	m	0.5	5/2 ⁻	93	β^+ ≈100; α =0.11 2		
²⁰³ Po ^m	-16666	26	641.49	0.17	45	s	2	13/2 ⁺	93	IT≈100; α =0.04#		
²⁰³ At	-12163	12			7.4	m	0.2	9/2 ⁻	93	β^+ =69 3; β^+ =34 9		
²⁰³ Rn	-6160	24			43.5	s	2.1	(3/2,5/2) ⁻	93	96Ta18 T	α =66 9; β^+ =31 3	
²⁰³ Rn ^m	-5798	24	363	4	AD	26.7	s	0.5	13/2 ⁽⁺⁾	93	87Bo29 J	α =?; β^+ =20#
²⁰³ Fr	861	16			550	ms	20	9/2 ⁻ #	98		α =?; β^+ =5#	
²⁰³ Ra	8640	80			4	ms	3	(3/2 ⁻)	98	96Le09 TJD	α =100; β^+ ?	
²⁰³ Ra ^m	8860	40	220	90	AD	41	ms	17	(13/2 ⁺)	98	96Le09 TJD	α =100; β^+ ?
* ²⁰³ Rn	T : average 96Ta18=42(3) 71Ho01=45(3)										**	
* ²⁰³ Rn ^m	T : from 96Ta18										**	
²⁰⁴ Au	-20750#	200#			39.8	s	0.9	(2 ⁻)	94	β^- =100		
²⁰⁴ Hg	-24690.2	0.3			STABLE			0 ⁺	94	IS=6.87 15; 2 β^- ?		
²⁰⁴ Tl	-24346.0	1.3			3.78	y	0.02	2 ⁻	94	β^- =97.10 12; ε =2.90 12		
²⁰⁴ Tl ^m	-23242.0	1.4	1104.0	0.4	63	μ s	2	(7) ⁺	94	IT=100		
²⁰⁴ Tl ⁿ	-21850	500	2500	500	2.6	μ s	0.2	(12 ⁻)	98Pf02 TJ	IT=100		
²⁰⁴ Tl ^p	-20850	500	3500	500	1.6	μ s	0.2	(20 ⁺)	98Pf02 TJ	IT=100		
²⁰⁴ Pb	-25109.7	1.2			STABLE	(140 Py)		0 ⁺	94	IS=1.4 1; α ?		
²⁰⁴ Pb ^m	-22923.9	1.2	2185.79	0.05	67.2	m	0.3	9 ⁻	94	IT=100		
²⁰⁴ Bi	-20667	26			11.22	h	0.10	6 ⁺	94	β^+ =100		
²⁰⁴ Bi ^m	-19862	26	805.5	0.3	13.0	ms	0.1	10 ⁻	94	IT=100		
²⁰⁴ Bi ⁿ	-17834	26	2833.4	1.1	1.07	ms	0.03	(17 ⁺)	94	IT=100		
²⁰⁴ Po	-18334	11			3.53	h	0.02	0 ⁺	94	β^+ =99.34 1; α =0.66 1		

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²⁰⁷ Hg	-16220	150		2.9 m 0.2	(9/2 ⁺)	94		β^- =100
²⁰⁷ Tl	-21034	5		4.77 m 0.02	1/2 ⁺	94		β^- =100
²⁰⁷ Tl ^m	-19686	5 1348.1	0.3	1.33 s 0.11	11/2 ⁻	94		IT≈100; β^- <0.1#
²⁰⁷ Pb	-22451.9	1.2		STABLE				IS=22.1 1
²⁰⁷ Pb ^m	-20818.5	1.2 1633.368	0.005	806 ms 6	13/2 ⁺	94		IT=100
²⁰⁷ Bi	-20054.4	2.4		32.9 y 1.4	9/2 ⁻	94		β^+ =100
²⁰⁷ Bi ^m	-17952.9	2.4 2101.49	0.16	182 μ s 6	21/2 ⁺	94		IT=100
²⁰⁷ Po	-17146	7		5.80 h 0.02	5/2 ⁻	94		β^+ ≈100; α =0.021 2
²⁰⁷ Po ^m	-15763	7 1383.15	0.06	2.79 s 0.08	19/2 ⁻	94		IT=100
²⁰⁷ Po ⁿ	-16031	7 1115.073	0.016	49 μ s	13/2 ⁺			
²⁰⁷ At	-13243	21		1.80 h 0.04	9/2 ⁻	94		β^+ =91.4 10; α =8.6 10
²⁰⁷ Rn	-8631	26		9.25 m 0.17	5/2 ⁻	94		β^+ =79 3; α =21 3
²⁰⁷ Rn ^m	-7732	26 899.0	1.0	181 μ s 18	(13/2 ⁺)	94		IT=100
²⁰⁷ Fr	-2840	50		14.8 s 0.1	9/2 ⁻	94		α =95 2; β^+ =5 2
²⁰⁷ Ra	3540	60		1.3 s 0.2	(5/2 ⁻ , 3/2 ⁻)	94		α ≈90; β^+ ≈10
²⁰⁷ Ra ^m	4095	25 560	50	AD	57 ms 8	(13/2 ⁺)	94 96Le09 T	IT=85#; α =?; ...
²⁰⁷ Ac	11130	50			31 ms 8	9/2 ⁻ #	98 94Le05 TD	α =100
* ²⁰⁷ Ra ^m	D : ...; β^+ =0.55#							**
* ²⁰⁷ Ra ^m	T : average 96Le09=63(16) 87He10=55(10)							**
* ²⁰⁷ Ac	T : average 98Es02=27(+11–6) 94Le05=22(+40–9)							**
²⁰⁸ Hg	-13100# 300#			42 m 5	0 ⁺	98	98Zh22 T	β^- =100
²⁰⁸ Tl	-16749.5 2.0			3.053 m 0.004	5 ⁽⁺⁾	98		β^- =100
²⁰⁸ Pb	-21748.5 1.2			STABLE	0 ⁺	96		IS=52.4 1
²⁰⁸ Pb ^m	-16853.5 2.3 4895	2		500 ns 10	10 ⁺	86	98Pf02 T	IT=100
²⁰⁸ Bi	-18870.0 2.4			368 ky 4	(5) ⁺	86		β^+ =100
²⁰⁸ Bi ^m	-17298.9 2.4 1571.1	0.4		2.58 ms 0.04	(10) ⁻	86		IT=100
²⁰⁸ Po	-17469.5 1.8			2.898 y 0.002	0 ⁺	86		α ≈100; β^+ =0.00223 23
²⁰⁸ At	-12491 26			1.63 h 0.03	6 ⁺	86		β^+ =99.45 6; α =0.55 6
²⁰⁸ Rn	-9648 11			24.35 m 0.14	0 ⁺	86		α =62 7; β^+ =38 7
²⁰⁸ Fr	-2670 50			59.1 s 0.3	7 ⁺	86		α =90 4; β^+ =10 4
²⁰⁸ Ra	1714 15			1.3 s 0.2	0 ⁺	86		α =?; β^+ =5#
²⁰⁸ Ra ^m	3510 200 1800	200		270 ns	(8 ⁺)		98Le.A ETJ	
²⁰⁸ Ac	10760 60			97 ms 16	(3 ⁺)	96	96Ik01 T	α =?; β^+ =1#
²⁰⁸ Ac ^m	11258 28 500	50	AD	28 ms 7	(10 ⁻)	96	96Ik01 T	α =?; IT<10#; β^+ =1#
* ²⁰⁸ Hg	T : 98Zh22=41(+5–4) supersedes 94Zh02=42(+23–12) of same group							**
* 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)							**
²⁰⁹ Hg	-8350# 200#			37 s 8	9/2 ^{#+}		98Zh22 T	β^- =100
²⁰⁹ Tl	-13638 8			2.161 m 0.007	(1/2 ⁺)	91	94Ar23 T	β^- =100
²⁰⁹ Pb	-17614.4 1.8			3.253 h 0.014	9/2 ⁺	91		β^- =100
²⁰⁹ Bi	-18258.5 1.4			19 Ey 2	9/2 ⁻	91	03De11 TD	IS=100.; α =100
²⁰⁹ Po	-16365.9 1.8			102 y 5	1/2 ⁻	91		α ≈100; β^+ =0.48 4
²⁰⁹ At	-12880 7			5.41 h 0.05	9/2 ⁻	91		β^+ =95.9 5; α =4.1 5
²⁰⁹ Rn	-8929 20			28.5 m 1.0	5/2 ⁻	91		β^+ =83 2; α =17 2
²⁰⁹ Rn ^m	-7755 20 1173.98	0.13		13.4 μ s	13/2 ⁺			
²⁰⁹ Fr	-3769 15			50.0 s 0.3	9/2 ⁻	91		α =89 3; β^+ =11 3
²⁰⁹ Ra	1850 50			4.6 s 0.2	5/2 ⁻	91		α ≈90; β^+ ≈10
²⁰⁹ Ac	8840 50			92 ms 11	(9/2 ⁻)	91	00He17 T	α =?; β^+ =1#
²⁰⁹ Th	16500 100			7 ms 5	5/2 ⁻ #	97	96Ik01 TD	α =?; β^+ ?
* ²⁰⁹ Ac	T : average 00He17=98(+59–27) 96Ik01=82(+18–13) 94Le05=91(+21–14)							**
* ²⁰⁹ Ac	T : and 68Va04=100(50)							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>							
^{212}Ac	7280	70	920 ms	50	$6^+ \#$	92 00He17 T	$\alpha=?; \beta^+=3\#$
^{212}Th	12091	18	36 ms	15	$0^+ \#$	92	$\alpha\approx100; \beta^+=0.3\#$
^{212}Pa	21610	70	8 ms	5	$7^+ \#$	97Mi03 TD	$\alpha=100$
^{212}Bi	D : ... ; $\beta^- \alpha=0.014$						*
$^{212}\text{Bi}^n$	E : 1910 keV, if 100% β^- decay goes to 2922 level in ^{212}Po , and if $\log ft$ for						**
$^{212}\text{Bi}^n$	E : this transition is 5.1 (see ENSDF), or higher						**
^{212}Ac	T : average 00He17=880(110) 68Va04=930(50)						**
^{212}Ac	J : ENSDF proposes to assign 7^+ , if the observed α feeds the ^{208}Fr 7^+ ground-state						**
^{213}Pb	-3184	8	10.2 m	0.3	$(9/2^+)$	92	$\beta^- = 100$
^{213}Bi	-5231	5	45.59 m	0.06	$9/2^-$	92	$\beta^- = 97.91$ 3; $\alpha=2.09$ 3
^{213}Po	-6653	3	4.2 μ s	0.8	$9/2^+$	92	$\alpha=100$
^{213}At	-6579	5	125 ns	6	$9/2^-$	92	$\alpha=100$
^{213}Rn	-5698	6	19.5 ms	0.1	$(9/2^+)$	92 00He17 T	$\alpha=100$
^{213}Fr	-3550	8	34.6 s	0.3	$9/2^-$	92	$\alpha=99.45$ 3; $\beta^+=0.55$ 3
^{213}Ra	358	20	2.74 m	0.06	$1/2^-$	92	$\alpha=80$ 5; $\beta^+ ?$
$^{213}\text{Ra}^m$	2127	21	1769	6 AD	2.1 ms	0.1 $17/2^- \#$	92 76Ra37 J
^{213}Ac	6150	50	731 ms	17	$9/2^- \#$	92 00He17 T	$\alpha=?; \beta^+ ?$
^{213}Th	12120	70	140 ms	25	$5/2^- \#$	92	$\alpha=?; \beta^+ ?$
^{213}Pa	19660	70	7 ms	3	$9/2^- \#$	97 95Ni05 TD	$\alpha=100$
^{213}Rn	T : in same paper 18.0(0.4) 19.0(0.5), not used. Other 70Va13=25.0(0.2) at						**
^{213}Rn	T : variance, not used						**
$^{213}\text{Ra}^m$	E : derived from difference in α decay energy in the AME evaluation.						**
$^{213}\text{Ra}^m$	E : ENSDF evaluation: less than 10 keV above 1769.7 level, thus 1775(3) keV						**
$^{213}\text{Ra}^m$	J : $17/2^-$ or $13/2^+$ as proposed by 76Ra37						**
^{214}Pb	-181.3	2.4	26.8 m	0.9	0^+	95	$\beta^- = 100$
^{214}Bi	-1200	11	19.9 m	0.4	1^-	95 89Ha.A D	$\beta^- \approx 100; \alpha=0.021$ 1; $\beta^- \alpha=0.003$
^{214}Po	-4469.9	1.5	164.3 μ s	2.0	0^+	95	$\alpha=100$
^{214}At	-3380	4	558 ns	10	1^-	95	$\alpha=100$
$^{214}\text{At}^m$	-3220	8	59 9 AD	268 ns			
$^{214}\text{At}^n$	-3146	5	234 6 AD	760 ns	9^-		
^{214}Rn	-4320	9	270 ns	20	0^+	95	$\alpha=100; 2\beta^+ ?$
$^{214}\text{Rn}^m$	-2695	9	1625.1 0.5	6.5 ns	3.0	8^+	
^{214}Fr	-958	9	5.0 ms	0.2	(1^-)	95	$\alpha=100$
$^{214}\text{Fr}^m$	-835	9	123 6 AD	3.35 ms	0.05	(8^-)	95
^{214}Ra	101	9	2.46 s	0.03	0^+	95	$\alpha\approx100; \beta^+=0.059$ 4
^{214}Ac	6429	22	8.2 s	0.2	$5^+ \#$	95	$\alpha\gtrsim89$ 3; $\beta^+ \leq 11$ 3
^{214}Th	10712	17	100 ms	25	0^+	95	$\alpha\approx100; \beta^+=0.1\#$
^{214}Pa	19490	80	17 ms	3		95 95Ni05 D	$\alpha=100$
^{215}Pb	4480#	410#	36 s	1	$5/2^+ \#$	96Ry.B T	$\beta^- = 100$
^{215}Bi	1649	15	7.6 m	0.2	$(9/2^-)$	01	$\beta^- = 100$
$^{215}\text{Bi}^m$	2997	15	1347.5 2.5	36.4 m	2.5	$(25/2^-)$	01 02Fr.B D
^{215}Po	-540.3	2.5	1.781 ms	0.004	$9/2^+$	01	$\alpha=100; \beta^- = 2.3e-4$ 2
^{215}At	-1255	7	100 μ s	20	$9/2^-$	01	$\alpha=100$
^{215}Rn	-1169	8	2.30 μ s	0.10	$9/2^+$	01	$\alpha=100$
^{215}Fr	318	7	86 ns	5	$9/2^-$	01	$\alpha=100$
^{215}Ra	2534	8	1.55 ms	0.07	$9/2^+ \#$	01	$\alpha=100$
$^{215}\text{Ra}^m$	4412	8	1877.8 0.5	7.1 μ s	0.2	$(25/2^+)$	01 IT=100
$^{215}\text{Ra}^n$	4781	8	2246.9 0.5	1.39 μ s	0.07	$(29/2^-)$	01 IT=100
^{215}Ac	6012	21	170 ms	10	$9/2^-$	01	$\alpha\approx100; \beta^+=0.09$ 2
^{215}Th	10927	27	1.2 s	0.2	$(1/2^-)$	01	$\alpha=100$
^{215}Pa	17870	90	14 ms	2	$9/2^- \#$	01	$\alpha=100$
^{215}Pb	T : other preliminary result 02Fr.B=147(12)s						**
$^{215}\text{Bi}^m$	T : other preliminary result 02Fr.B=36.9(0.6)s						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
²²⁹ Fr	35820	40		50.2 s 0.4	1/2 ⁺ #	90 92Bo05 T	β^- =100	
²²⁹ Ra	32563	19		4.0 m 0.2	5/2 ⁽⁺⁾	90	β^- =100	
²²⁹ Ac	30750	30		62.7 m 0.5	(3/2 ⁺)	90	β^- =100	
²²⁹ Th	29586.5	2.8		7.34 ky 0.16	5/2 ⁺	90	α =100	
²²⁹ Th ^m	29586.5	2.8	0.0035	0.0010	70 h 50	3/2 ⁺	94He08 TEJ IT ?	*
²²⁹ Pa	29898.0	2.7		1.50 d 0.05	(5/2 ⁺)	90	ε ≈100; α =0.48 5	
²²⁹ Pa ^m	29909.6	2.7	11.6	0.3	420 ns 30	3/2 ⁻	98Le15 EJD IT=100	
²²⁹ U	31211	6		58 m 3	(3/2 ⁺)	90	β^+ ≈80; α ≈20	
²²⁹ Np	33780	90		4.0 m 0.2	5/2 ⁺ #	90	α >50; β^+ <50	
²²⁹ Np ^p	33850#	100#	70#	50#		5/2 ⁻ #		
²²⁹ Pu	37400	50		120 s 50	3/2 ⁺ #	97 01Ca.B TD	α =100	
* ²²⁹ Th ^m	D :	ultraviolet γ -ray emission assigned by 97Ir02 and 98Ri03 to IT decay is					**	
* ²²⁹ Th ^m	D :	proved by 99Sh12 to be due to N ₂ discharge emission. 99Ut01 sees					**	
* ²²⁹ Th ^m	D :	no UV in vacuo.					**	
²³⁰ Fr	39600#	450#		19.1 s 0.5		93	β^- =100	
²³⁰ Ra	34518	12		93 m 2	0 ⁺	93	β^- =100	
²³⁰ Ac	33810	300		122 s 3	(1 ⁺)	94 01Yu03 D	β^- =100; SF=1.19e-6 40	
²³⁰ Th	30864.0	1.8		75.38 ky 0.30	0 ⁺	93	α =100; SF<5e-11; ...	
²³⁰ Pa	32175	3		17.4 d 0.5	(2 ⁻)	93	β^+ =91.6 13; β^- =8.4 13; ...	
²³⁰ U	31615	5		20.8 d	0 ⁺	93 01Bo11 D	α =100; 22Ne=4.8e-12 20; ...	
²³⁰ Np	35240	50		4.6 m 0.3		93	β^+ ≤97; α ≥3	
²³⁰ Np ^p	35540#	210#	300#	200#		am		
²³⁰ Pu	36934	15		1.70 m 0.17	0 ⁺	93 01Ca.B T	α =?; β^+ ?	
* ²³⁰ Th	D : ...;	²⁴ Ne=5.6e-11 10					*	
* ²³⁰ Pa	D : ...;	α =0.0032 1					**	
* ²³⁰ U	D : ...;	SF<1.4e-10#; 2 β^+ ?					**	
* ²³⁰ Pu	T :	also 90An22=154(66)s outweighed, not used					**	
²³¹ Fr	42330#	470#		17.6 s 0.6	1/2 ⁺ #	01	β^- =100	
²³¹ Ra	38400#	300#		103 s 3	(5/2 ⁺)	01	β^- =100	
²³¹ Ra ^m	38470#	300#	66.21	0.09	53 μ s	(1/2 ⁺)	01	
²³¹ Ac	35920	100		7.5 m 0.1	(1/2 ⁺)	01	β^- =100	
²³¹ Th	33817.3	1.8		25.52 h 0.01	5/2 ⁺	01	β^- =100; α =4e-11#	
²³¹ Pa	33425.7	2.3		32.76 ky 0.11	3/2 ⁻	01	α =100; SF≤3e-10; ...	
²³¹ U	33807	3		4.2 d 0.1	(5/2) ⁽⁺⁾	01	ε ≈100; α =0.004 1	
²³¹ Np	35630	50		48.8 m 0.2	(5/2) ⁽⁺⁾	01	β^+ =98 1; α =2 1	
²³¹ Np ^p	35690#	60#	60#	40#		5/2 ⁻ #		
²³¹ Pu	38285	26		8.6 m 0.5	3/2 ⁺ #	01 99La14 D	β^+ =87 5; α =13 5	
²³¹ Am	42440#	300#		30# s			β^+ ?; α ?	
* ²³¹ Pa	D : ...;	²⁴ Ne=13.4e-10 17; ²³ F=9.9e-13					**	
²³² Fr	46360#	640#		5 s 1		97 90Me13 T	β^- =100	
²³² Ra	40650#	280#		250 s 50	0 ⁺	91	β^- =100	
²³² Ac	39150	100		119 s 5	(1 ⁺)	91	β^- =100	
²³² Th	35448.3	2.0		14.05 Gy 0.06	0 ⁺	91 95Bo18 D	IS=100.; α =100; SF=11e-10 3; ...	
²³² Pa	35948	8		1.31 d 0.02	(2 ⁻)	91	β^- ≈100; ε =0.003 1	
²³² U	34610.7	2.2		68.9 y 0.4	0 ⁺	91 90Bo16 D	α =100; ²⁴ Ne=8.9e-10 7; ...	
²³² Np	37360#	100#		14.7 m 0.3	(4 ⁺)	91	β^+ ≈100; α ≈0.003	
²³² Pu	38366	18		33.7 m 0.5	0 ⁺	91 ABBW D	ε =?; α =11#	
²³² Am	43400#	300#		1.31 m 0.04		91	β^+ =?; α =2#; β^+ SF=0.069 10	
* ²³² Th	D : ...;	²⁴ Ne+ ²⁶ Ne<2.78e-10; 2 β^- ?					**	
* ²³² U	D : ...;	²⁸ Mg<5e-12; SF<1e-12					**	
* ²³² U	D : ²⁴ Ne:	average, as adopted by 91Bo20, of 2 results from their group					**	
* ²³² Pu	T :	average 00La25=33.1(0.8) 73Ja06=34.1(0.7)					**	
* ²³² Pu	D :	derived from 1.6%# < α < 20%#, in ENSDF					**	

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²³³ Ra	44770#	470#		30	s 5	1/2 ⁺ # 97	90Me13 T	β^- =100
²³³ Ac	41500#	300#		145	s 10	(1/2 ⁺) 90		β^- =100
²³³ Th	38733.2	2.0		22.3	m 0.1	1/2 ⁺ 90		β^- =100
²³³ Pa	37490.1	2.2		26.967	d 0.002	3/2 ⁻ 90		β^- =100
²³³ U	36920.0	2.7		159.2	ky 0.2	5/2 ⁺ 96	91Pr02 D	α =100; SF<6e-9; ...
²³³ Np	37950	50		36.2	m 0.1	(5/2 ⁺) 90		β^+ ≈100; α ≤0.001
²³³ Np ^p	38000#	60# 50#	30#			(5/2 ⁻) 90		
²³³ Pu	40050	50		20.9	m 0.4	5/2 ⁺ # 90		β^+ ≈100; α =0.12 5
²³³ Am	43170#	100#		3.2	m 0.8		00Sa52 TD	β^+ ?; α >3
²³³ Cm	47290	70		1#	m	3/2 ⁺ #	01Ca.B D	α ?; β^+ ?
* ²³³ U	D : ...;	²⁴ Ne=7.2e-11 9;	²⁸ Mg<1.3e-13					**
* ²³⁴ Ra	47230#	490#		30	s 10	0 ⁺ 94		β^- =100
²³⁴ Ac	45100#	400#		44	s 7	94		β^- =100
²³⁴ Th	40614	3		24.10	d 0.03	0 ⁺ 94		β^- =100
²³⁴ Pa	40341	5		6.70	h 0.05	4 ⁺ 94	78Ga07 D	β^- =100; SF<3e-10
²³⁴ Pa ^m	40419	4 78	3	1.17	m 0.03	(0 ⁻) 94	78Ga07 D	β^- ≈100; IT=0.16 4; SF<1e-10
²³⁴ U	38146.6	1.8		245.5	ky 0.6	0 ⁺ 94		IS=0.0055 2; α =100; ...
²³⁴ U ^m	39567.9	1.8 1421.32	0.10	33.5	μ s 2.0	6 ⁻		*
²³⁴ Np	39956	9		4.4	d 0.1	(0 ⁺) 94		β^+ =100
²³⁴ Pu	40350	7		8.8	h 0.1	0 ⁺ 94		ε ≈94; α ≈6
²³⁴ Am	44530#	210#		2.32	m 0.08		90Ha02 D	β^+ ≈100; α =0.039 12; ...
²³⁴ Cm	46724	18		51	s 12	0 ⁺	01Ca.B TD	α ?; β^+ =47#; SF=3
* ²³⁴ U	D : ...;	SF=1.73e-9 10;	²⁸ Mg=1.4e-11 3;	²⁴ Ne+ ²⁶ Ne=9e-12 7				**
* ²³⁴ Am	D : ...;	β^+ SF=0.0066 18						**
²³⁵ Ac	47720#	360#		40#	s	1/2 ⁺ #		β^- ?
²³⁵ Th	44260	50		7.2	m 0.1	1/2 ⁺ # 03		β^- =100
²³⁵ Pa	42330	50		24.44	m 0.11	(3/2 ⁻) 03		β^- =100
²³⁵ U	40920.5	1.8		704	My 1	7/2 ⁻ 03		IS=0.7200 51; α =100; ...
²³⁵ U ^m	40920.6	1.8 0.0765	0.0004	26	m	1/2 ⁺ 03		IT=100
²³⁵ Np	41044.7	2.0		396.1	d 1.2	5/2 ⁺ 03		ε ≈100; α =0.00260 13
²³⁵ Pu	42184	21		25.3	m 0.5	(5/2 ⁺) 03		β^+ ≈100; α =0.0028 7
²³⁵ Am	44660#	120#		9.9	m 0.5	5/2 ⁺ # 03		β^+ ≈100; α =0.40 5
²³⁵ Cm	47910#	200#		5#	m	5/2 ⁺ # 03		β^+ ?; α ?
²³⁵ Cm ^p	47960#	210# 50#	50#			am		
²³⁵ Bk	52700#	400#		20#	s			β^+ ?; α ?
* ²³⁵ U	D : ...;	SF=7e-9 2;	²⁰ Ne=8e-10 4;	²⁵ Ne≈8e-10;	²⁸ Mg=8e-10			**
²³⁶ Ac	51510#	500#		2#	m			β^- ?
²³⁶ Th	46450#	200#		37.5	m 0.2	0 ⁺ 91		β^- =100
²³⁶ Pa	45350	200		9.1	m 0.1	1 ⁽⁻⁾ 91		β^- =100; β^- SF=6e-8 4
²³⁶ U	42446.3	1.8		23.42	My 0.03	0 ⁺ 91		α =100; SF=9.6e-8 6
²³⁶ U ^m	45196	10 2750	10	115	ns	0 ⁺		
²³⁶ Np	43380	50		*	154 ky 6	(6 ⁻) 91		ε =87.3 5; β^- =12.5 5; α =0.16 4
²³⁶ Np ^m	43439	7 60	50	*	22.5 h 0.4	1 91		ε =52 1; β^- =48 1
²³⁶ Np ^p	43618	14 240	50	AD		3 ⁻		
²³⁶ Pu	42902.7	2.2		2.858	y 0.008	0 ⁺ 91	90Og01 D	α =100; SF=1.36e-7 4; ...
²³⁶ Am	46180#	100#		30#	m			β^+ ?; α ?
²³⁶ Cm	47890#	200#		10#	m	0 ⁺ 91		β^+ ?; α ?
²³⁶ Bk	53400#	400#		1#	m			β^+ ?; α ?
* ²³⁶ Pa	D : β^- SF decay questioned by 90Ha02							**
* ²³⁶ U	D : and Ne+Mg < 4e-10%, from 89Mi.A							**
* ²³⁶ Pu	D : ...; ²⁸ Mg=2e-12; 2 β^+ ?							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²³⁷ Th	50200# 360#		4.8 m 0.5	5/2 ⁺ #	97	00Xu02 T	β^- =100
²³⁷ Pa	47640 100		8.7 m 0.2	(1/2 ⁺)	95		β^- =100
²³⁷ U	45391.9 1.9		6.75 d 0.01	1/2 ⁺	95		β^- =100
²³⁷ Np	44873.3 1.8		2.144 My 0.007	5/2 ⁺	95	89Pr.A D	α =100; SF \leq 2e-10; ³⁰ Mg<4e-12
²³⁷ Pu	45093.3 2.2		45.2 d 0.1	7/2 ⁻	95		ε \approx 100; α =0.0042 4
²³⁷ Pu ^m	45238.8 2.2	145.544 0.010	180 ms 20	1/2 ⁺	95		IT=100
²³⁷ Am	46570# 60#		73.0 m 1.0	5/2 ⁽⁻⁾	95		β^+ \approx 100; α =0.025 3
²³⁷ Cm	49280# 210#		20# m	5/2 ⁺ #	95		β^+ ?; α ?
²³⁷ Cm ^p	49480# 260#	200# 150#		7/2 ⁻			
²³⁷ Bk	53100# 220#		1# m	7/2 ⁺ #			β^+ ?; α ?
²³⁷ Bk ^p	53170# 230#	70# Nm		(3/2 ⁻)			
²³⁷ Cf	57820# 500#		2.1 s 0.3	5/2 ⁺ #	98	95La09 TD	α ?; SF \approx 10; β^+ ?
* ²³⁷ Th	T : average 00Xu02=4.69(0.60) 93Yu03=5.0(0.9)						**
* ²³⁷ Np	D : and cluster ($Z=10-14$) < 1.8e-12%, from 92Mo03						**
²³⁸ Th	52630# 280#		9.4 m 2.0	0 ⁺	02		β^- =100
²³⁸ Pa	50770 60		2.27 m 0.09	3 ⁻ #	02	85Ba57 D	β^- =100; β^- SF<2.6e-6
²³⁸ U	47308.9 1.9		4.468 Gy 0.003	0 ⁺	02	91Tu02 D	IS=99.2745 106; α =100; ...
²³⁸ U ^m	49866.8 2.0	2557.9 0.5	280 ns 6	0 ⁺	02		IT=?; SF=2.6 4; α <0.5
²³⁸ Np	47456.3 1.8		2.117 d 0.002	2 ⁺	02		β^- =100
²³⁸ Np ^m	49760# 200#	2300# 200#	112 ns 39	0 ⁺	02		SF \approx 100; IT?
²³⁸ Pu	46164.7 1.8		87.7 y 0.1	0 ⁺	02	89Wa10 D	α =100; SF=1.9e-7 1; ...
²³⁸ Am	48420 50		98 m 2	1 ⁺	02		β^+ =100; α =1.0e-4 4
²³⁸ Am ^m	50920# 210#	2500# 200#	35 μ s 10	0 ⁺	02		SF \approx 100; IT?
²³⁸ Cm	49400 40		2.4 h 0.1	0 ⁺	02		ε ?; α \leq 10
²³⁸ Bk	54290# 290#		2.40 m 0.08	0 ⁺	02	94Kr03 D	β^+ \approx 100; α ?; β^+ SF=0.048 2
²³⁸ Bk ^p	54490# 330#	200# 150#		am			
²³⁸ Cf	57200# 400#		21.1 ms 1.3	0 ⁺	02	01Og08 TD	SF \approx 100; α \approx 0.2; β^+ ?
* ²³⁸ U	D : ...; SF=5.45e-5 7; $2\beta^-$ =2.2e-10 7						*
* ²³⁸ U	D : $2\beta^-$ =2.2(7)e-10% derived from $2\beta^-$ half-life $T=2.0(0.6)$ Zy, in 91Tu02						**
* ²³⁸ Pu	D : ...; ³² Si \approx 1.4e-14; ²⁸ Mg+ ³⁰ Mg \approx 6e-15						**
* ²³⁸ Cf	T : average 01Og08=21.1(+1.9-1.7) 95La09=21(2)						**
²³⁹ Pa	53340# 200#		1.8 h 0.5	(3/2) ⁽⁻⁾ 03			β^- =100
²³⁹ U	50573.9 1.9		23.45 m 0.02	5/2 ⁺	03		β^- =100
²³⁹ U ^m	50594# 20#	20# 20#	> 250 ns	(5/2 ⁺)	03		β^- =100
²³⁹ U ⁿ	50707.7 1.9	133.7990 0.0010	780 ns 40	1/2 ⁺	03		IT=100
²³⁹ Np	49312.4 2.1		2.356 d 0.003	5/2 ⁺	03		β^- =100; α =5e-10#
²³⁹ Pu	48589.9 1.8		24.11 ky 0.03	1/2 ⁺	03		α =100; SF=3.1e-10 6
²³⁹ Pu ^m	48981.5 1.8	391.584 0.003	193 ns 4	7/2 ⁻	03		IT=100
²³⁹ Am	49392.0 2.4		11.9 h 0.1	(5/2) ⁻	03		ε \approx 100; α =0.010 1
²³⁹ Am ^m	51890 200	2500 200	163 ns 12	(7/2 ⁺)	03		SF \approx 100; IT?
²³⁹ Cm	51190# 100#		2.9 h	(7/2 ⁻)	03		β^+ \approx 100; α <0.1
²³⁹ Cm ^p	51340# 140#	150# 100#		1/2 ⁺			
²³⁹ Bk	54290# 230#		3# m	7/2 ⁺ #	03		β^+ ?; α ?
²³⁹ Bk ^p	54330# 230#	41 11 AD		(3/2 ⁻)			
²³⁹ Cf	58150# 210#		60 s 30	5/2 ⁺ #	03		α ?; β^+ ?
²⁴⁰ Pa	56800# 300#		2# m				β^- ?
²⁴⁰ U	52715 5		14.1 h 0.1	0 ⁺	96		β^- =100; α <1e-10
²⁴⁰ Np	52315 15		* 61.9 m 0.2	(5 ⁺)	96		β^- =100
²⁴⁰ Np ^m	52335 21	20 15	* 7.22 m 0.02	1 ⁽⁺⁾	96	81Hs02 E	β^- \approx 100; IT=0.11 3
²⁴⁰ Pu	50127.0 1.8		6.564 ky 0.011	0 ⁺	01	89Pr.A D	α =100; SF=5.7e-6 2; 34Si<1.3e-13
²⁴⁰ Am	51512 14		50.8 h 0.3	(3 ⁻)	96		β^+ =100; α \approx 1.9e-4
²⁴⁰ Cm	51725.4 2.3		27 d 1	0 ⁺	96		α \approx 100; ε <0.5; SF=3.9e-6 8
²⁴⁰ Bk	55670# 150#		4.8 m 0.8	0 ⁺	96		β^+ ?; α =10#; β^+ SF=0.0020 13
²⁴⁰ Bk ^p	55910# 180#	240# 100#		am			
²⁴⁰ Cf	58030# 200#		1.06 m 0.15	0 ⁺	96	95La09 D	α \approx 98; SF \approx 2; β^+ ?
²⁴⁰ Es	64200# 400#		1# s	5/2 ⁺ #	03		α ?; β^+ ?

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²⁴¹ U	56200# 300#			5#	m	7/2 ⁺ #			β^- ?
²⁴¹ Np	54260 70			13.9	m 0.2	(5/2 ⁺) 94			β^- =100
²⁴¹ Pu	52956.8 1.8			14.35	y 0.10	5/2 ⁺ 96			β^- ≈100; α =0.00245 2; ...
²⁴¹ Pu ^m	53118.4 1.8	161.60	0.10	880	ns	1/2 ⁺			*
²⁴¹ Pu ⁿ	55160 200	2200	200	21	μ s 3				
²⁴¹ Am	52936.0 1.8			432.2	y 0.7	5/2 ⁻ 94			α =100; SF=4.3e-10 18; ...
²⁴¹ Am ^m	55140 100	2200	100	1.5	μ s				*
²⁴¹ Cm	53703.4 2.2			32.8	d 0.2	1/2 ⁺ 94			ε =99.0 1; α =1.0 1
²⁴¹ Bk	56100# 200#			4.6	m 0.4	(7/2 ⁺) 94	03As01	T	α ?; β^+ ?
²⁴¹ Bk ^p	56150# 200#	51	3	AD		3/2 ⁻			
²⁴¹ Cf	59360# 260#			3.8	m 0.7	7/2 ⁻ # 94			β^+ ≈75; α ≈25
²⁴¹ Cf ^p	59510# 270#	150#	100#	Nm		(1/2 ⁺)			
²⁴¹ Es	63840# 230#			10	s 5	(3/2 ⁻) 97	96Ni09	TJD	α ?; β^+ ?
²⁴¹ Es ^p	64240# 300#	400#	200#			(7/2 ⁺)			
* ²⁴¹ Pu	D : ... ; SF<2.4e-14								**
* ²⁴¹ Am	D : ... ; ³⁴ Si<7.4e-14								**
²⁴² U	58620# 200#			16.8	m 0.5	0 ⁺ 02			β^- =100
²⁴² Np	57420 200			*	2.2	m 0.2	(1 ⁺) 02		β^- =100
²⁴² Np ^m	57420# 210#	0#	50#	*	5.5	m 0.1	6 ⁺ # 02		β^- =100
²⁴² Pu	54718.4 1.9			375	ky 2	0 ⁺ 02			α =100; SF=5.50e-4 6
²⁴² Am	55469.7 1.8			16.02	h 0.02	1 ⁻ 02			β^- =82.7 3; ε =17.3 3
²⁴² Am ^m	55518.3 1.8	48.60	0.05	141	y 2	5 ⁻ 02			IT≈100; α =0.45 2; SF<4.7e-9
²⁴² Am ⁿ	57670 80	2200	80	14.0	ms 1.0	(2 ⁺ , 3 ⁻) 02			SF≈100; IT=?; α ?
²⁴² Cm	54805.2 1.8			162.8	d 0.2	0 ⁺ 02			α =100; SF=6.2e-6 3; ...
²⁴² Bk	57740# 200#			7.0	m 1.3	2 ⁻ # 02	80Ga07	D	β^+ ≈100; β^+ SF<3e-5; α ?
²⁴² Bk ^m	57940# 280#	200#	200#	600	ns 100	0 ⁻ 02			SF≈100; IT?
²⁴² Bk ^p	57990# 220#	250#	100#			4 ⁻			
²⁴² Cf	59340 40			3.49	m 0.15	0 ⁺ 02	70Si19	T	α =80 20; β^+ ?; SF<0.014
²⁴² Es	64970# 330#			13.5	s 2.5	0 ⁻ 02	94Ke.B	D	α ?; β^+ ?; β^+ SF=0.6
²⁴² Fm	68400# 400#			800	μ s 200	0 ⁺ 02			SF=?; α ?
* ²⁴² Cm	D : ... ; ³⁴ Si=1.1e-14 4; 2 β^+ ?								**
* ²⁴² Cf	T : average 70Si19=3.68(0.44) 67Si07=3.4(0.2) 67Fl04=3.2(0.5) 67Il01=3.7(0.3)								**
* ²⁴² Es	D : β^+ SF=0.6% assuming α and β^+ are equal								**
²⁴³ Np	59880# 30#			1.85	m 0.15	(5/2 ⁻) 93			β^- =100
²⁴³ Np ^p	59925 11	50#	30#	Nm		(5/2 ⁻)			
²⁴³ Pu	57756 3			4.956	h 0.003	7/2 ⁺ 93			β^- =100
²⁴³ Pu ^m	58140 3	383.6	0.4	330	ns 30	(1/2 ⁺) 93			IT=100
²⁴³ Am	57176.1 2.3			7.37	ky 0.04	5/2 ⁻ 93			α =100; SF=3.7e-9 2
²⁴³ Cm	57183.6 2.1			29.1	y 0.1	5/2 ⁺ 93			α ≈100; ε =0.29 3; SF=5.3e-9 9
²⁴³ Cm ^p	57312 10	129	9	AD		7/2 ⁺			
²⁴³ Bk	58691 5			4.5	h 0.2	(3/2 ⁻) 93			β^+ ≈100; α ≈0.15
²⁴³ Bk ^p	58740# 30#	50#	30#			(7/2 ⁻)			
²⁴³ Cf	60950# 140#			10.7	m 0.5	(1/2 ⁺) 93			β^+ ≈86; α ≈14
²⁴³ Es	64780# 230#			21	s 2	3/2 ⁻ # 93			β^+ ≤70; α ≥30
²⁴³ Es ^p	65180# 310#	400#	200#			am			
²⁴³ Fm	69260# 220#			210	ms 60	7/2 ⁻ # 93	ABBW	D	α =60 40; β^+ ?; SF=0.57#
* ²⁴³ Fm	D : α =40(20)% if α branching of ²³⁹ Cf is 100%, see ENSDF								**
²⁴⁴ Np	63200# 300#			2.29	m 0.16	(7 ⁻) 03			β^- =100
²⁴⁴ Pu	59806 5			80.0	My 0.9	0 ⁺ 03	92Mo25	D	α ≈100; SF=0.121 4; ...
²⁴⁴ Am	59881.0 2.1			10.1	h 0.1	6 ⁺ # 03			β^- =100
²⁴⁴ Am ^m	59969.5 2.3	88.6	1.7	RQ	26 m 1	1 ⁺ 03			β^- ≈100; ε =0.0361 13
²⁴⁴ Cm	58453.7 1.8			18.10	y 0.02	0 ⁺ 03			α =100; SF=1.37e-4 3
²⁴⁴ Cm ^m	59493.9 1.8	1040.188	0.012		34 ms 2	6 ⁺ 03			IT=100

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
<i>... A-group continued ...</i>								
²⁴⁴ Bk	60716	14		4.35	h 0.15	4 ⁻ # 03		$\beta^+?$; $\alpha=0.006$ 3
²⁴⁴ Bk ^p	60860#	50# 140#	50#			am		
²⁴⁴ Cf	61479.2	2.9		19.4	m 0.6	0 ⁺ 03		$\alpha\approx100$; $\varepsilon?$
²⁴⁴ Es	66030#	180#		37	s 4	03		$\beta^+=?$; $\alpha=5$ 3; $\beta^+SF=0.01$
²⁴⁴ Es ^p	66230#	240# 200#	150#			am		
²⁴⁴ Fm	69010#	280#		3.3	ms 0.5	0 ⁺ 03		$SF\approx100$; $\alpha=0.4$ #
* ²⁴⁴ Pu	D : . . . ; $2\beta^- < 7.3e-9$							**
* ²⁴⁴ Pu	T : and $T(2\beta^-) > 1.1$ Ey, from 92Mo25; thus $2\beta^- < 7.3 e-9$ %							**
²⁴⁵ Pu	63106	14		10.5	h 0.1	(9/2 ⁻) 93		$\beta^- = 100$
²⁴⁵ Am	61900	3		2.05	h 0.01	(5/2) ⁺ 93		$\beta^- = 100$
²⁴⁵ Cm	61004.7	2.1		8.5	ky 0.1	7/2 ⁺ 93		$\alpha=100$; SF=6.1e-7 9
²⁴⁵ Cm ^m	61360.6	2.1	355.90	0.10	290	ns 20	1/2 ⁺ 93	IT=100
²⁴⁵ Bk	61815.4	2.3		4.94	d 0.03	3/2 ⁻ 93		$\varepsilon\approx100$; $\alpha=0.12$ 1
²⁴⁵ Bk ^p	61870#	30# 50#	30#			(7/2 ⁻)		
²⁴⁵ Cf	63386.9	2.9		45.0	m 1.5	(5/2) ⁺ 93		$\beta^+=64$ 3; $\alpha=36$ 3
²⁴⁵ Cf ^p	63540#	100# 150#	100#			7/2 ⁺		
²⁴⁵ Es	66440#	200#		1.1	m 0.1	(3/2 ⁻) 93		$\beta^+=60$ 10; $\alpha=40$ 10
²⁴⁵ Es ^p	66740#	220# 300#	100#			am		
²⁴⁵ Es ^q	66790#	250# 350#	140#			am		
²⁴⁵ Fm	70220#	280#		4.2	s 1.3	1/2 ⁺ # 93		$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=4.2$ #; SF=0.13#
²⁴⁵ Md	75290#	320#		*	900	μ s 250	1/2 ⁻ # 97	96Ni09 TJD SF=?; $\alpha?$
²⁴⁵ Md ^m	75490#	310# 200#	100#	*	400	ms 200	(7/2 ⁺) 97	96Ni09 TJD $\alpha=?$; $\beta^+?$
²⁴⁶ Pu	65395	15		10.84	d 0.02	0 ⁺ 98		$\beta^- = 100$
²⁴⁶ Am	64995	18		39	m 3	(7 ⁻) 98		$\beta^- = 100$
²⁴⁶ Am ^m	65025	15 30	10	25.0	m 0.2	2 ⁽⁻⁾ 98		$\beta^- \approx 100$; IT<0.02
²⁴⁶ Cm	62618.4	2.1		4.76	ky 0.04	0 ⁺ 98		$\alpha\approx100$; SF=0.02615 7
²⁴⁶ Bk	63970	60		1.80	d 0.02	2 ⁽⁻⁾ 98		$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.1$ #
²⁴⁶ Cf	64091.7	2.1		35.7	h 0.5	0 ⁺ 98		$\alpha=100$; SF=2.5e-4 2; $\varepsilon<4e-3$
²⁴⁶ Es	67900#	220#		7.7	m 0.5	4 ⁻ # 98		$\beta^+=90.1$ 18; $\alpha=9.9$ 18; ... *
²⁴⁶ Es ^p	68250#	300# 350#	200#			am		
²⁴⁶ Fm	70140	40		1.1	s 0.2	0 ⁺ 98	96Ni09 D	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+ > 10$; SF=4.5 13; ... *
²⁴⁶ Md	76280#	330#		1.0	s 0.4	98		$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+?$; SF ?
²⁴⁶ Md ^m	76490#	340# 210	70 EU	1.0	s 0.4	96Ni09 TD	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+?$	*
* ²⁴⁶ Es	D : . . . ; $\beta^+SF \approx 0.003$							**
* ²⁴⁶ Fm	D : . . . ; $\beta^+SF = 10$ 5							**
* ²⁴⁶ Md ^m	I : no longer considered to exist, see ENSDF'98							**
²⁴⁷ Pu	69000#	300#		2.27	d 0.23	1/2 ⁺ # 93		$\beta^- = 100$
²⁴⁷ Am	67150#	100#		23.0	m 1.3	5/2# 93		$\beta^- = 100$
²⁴⁷ Cm	65534	4		15.6	My 0.5	9/2 ⁻ 93		$\alpha=100$
²⁴⁷ Bk	65491	6		1.38	ky 0.25	(3/2 ⁻) 93		$\alpha\approx100$; SF ?
²⁴⁷ Cf	66137	8		3.11	h 0.03	7/2 ⁺ # 93		$\varepsilon\approx100$; $\alpha=0.035$ 5
²⁴⁷ Es	68610#	30#		4.6	m 0.3	7/2 ⁺ # 93		$\beta^+ \approx 93$; $\alpha\approx7$; SF≈9e-5#
²⁴⁷ Es ^p	68930#	200# 320#	200#			am		
²⁴⁷ Fm	71580#	140#		35	s 4	5/2 ⁺ # 93		$\alpha\ge50$; $\beta^+ \le 50$
²⁴⁷ Fm ^m	non-existent	EU		9.2	s 2.3	93	67Fl15 I	$\alpha\approx100$; IT ?
²⁴⁷ Fm ^p	71730#	170# 150#	100# Nm			(7/2 ⁺)		
²⁴⁷ Fm ^q	71980#	210# 400#	150#					
²⁴⁷ Md	76040#	320#		*	270	ms 160	1/2 ⁻ # 93	93Ho.A TD SF=?; $\alpha?$
²⁴⁷ Md ^m	76170#	310# 130#	100# Nm	*	1.12	s 0.22	(7/2 ⁺)	93Ho.A TD $\alpha=100$; SF=0.0001#
* ²⁴⁷ Fm ^m	I : existence of this isomer is discussed in ENSDF							**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)	
²⁴⁸ Am	70560#	200#		3# m		99		β^- ?	
²⁴⁸ Cm	67392	5		348 ky	6	0 ⁺	99	$\alpha=91.61$ 16; SF=8.39 16; ... *	
²⁴⁸ Bk	68080#	70#		* > 9 y		6 ⁺ #	99	α ?	
²⁴⁸ Bk ^m	68110	21	30#	23.7 h	0.2	1 ⁽⁻⁾	99	$\beta^-=70$ 5; $\varepsilon=30$ 5; $\alpha=0.001$ #	
²⁴⁸ Bk ^p	68130	50	50#			(5 ⁻)			
²⁴⁸ Cf	67240	5		334 d	3	0 ⁺	99	$\alpha \approx 100$; SF=0.0029 3	
²⁴⁸ Es	70300#	50#		27 m	5	2 ^{-#} , 0 ⁺ #	99	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha \approx 0.25$; β^+ SF=3e-5	
²⁴⁸ Es ^m		non existent	RN	41 m			89Ha27 I		
²⁴⁸ Fm	71906	12		36 s	3	0 ⁺	99	$\alpha=93$ 7; $\beta^+=7$ 7; SF=0.10 5	
²⁴⁸ Md	77150#	240#		7 s	3		99	$\beta^+=80$ 10; $\alpha=20$ 10; ... *	
²⁴⁸ Md ^p	77250#	250#	100#	70#					
²⁴⁸ No	80660#	300#		< 2 μ s		0 ⁺	03Be18 I	SF ?	
* ²⁴⁸ Cm	D : ... ; 2 β^- ?							**	
* ²⁴⁸ Md	D : ... ; β^+ SF<0.05							**	
²⁴⁹ Am	73100#	300#		1# m				β^- ?	
²⁴⁹ Cm	70750	5		64.15 m	0.03	1/2 ⁽⁺⁾	99	β^- =100	
²⁴⁹ Cm ^m	70799	5	48.758	0.017	23 μ s	(7/2 ⁺)	99	$\alpha=100$	
²⁴⁹ Bk	69849.6	2.6		330 d	4	7/2 ⁺	99	$\beta^- \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.00145$ 8; ... *	
²⁴⁹ Bk ^m	69858.4	2.6	8.80	0.10	300 μ s	(3/2 ⁻)	99	IT=100	
²⁴⁹ Cf	69725.6	2.2		351 y	2	9/2 ⁻	99	$\alpha=100$; SF=5.0e-7 4	
²⁴⁹ Cf ^p	69870.6	2.2	144.98	0.05	45 μ s	5	5/2 ⁺	99	
²⁴⁹ Es	71180#	30#		102.2 m	0.6	7/2 ⁺	99	$\beta^+ \approx 100$; $\alpha=0.57$ 8	
²⁴⁹ Fm	73620#	100#		2.6 m	0.7	7/2 ⁺ #	99	$\beta^+ ?$; $\alpha=33$ 9	
²⁴⁹ Md	77330#	220#		24 s	4	(7/2 ⁻)	99	01He35 J $\alpha>60$; β^+ ?	
²⁴⁹ Md ^m	77430#	250#	100#	100#	1.9 s	0.9	(1/2 ⁻)	01He35 TJD $\alpha=100$	
²⁴⁹ No	81820#	340#			57 μ s	12	5/2 ⁺ #	99	
* ²⁴⁹ Bk	D : ... ; SF=47e-9 2							**	
²⁵⁰ Cm	72989	11		8300# y		0 ⁺	01	SF≈74; $\alpha \approx 18$; $\beta^- \approx 8$	
²⁵⁰ Bk	72951	4		3.212 h	0.005	2 ⁻	01	β^- =100	
²⁵⁰ Bk ^m	72987	4	35.59	0.05	29 μ s	1	(4 ⁺)	01	
²⁵⁰ Bk ⁿ	73036	5	84.1	2.1	AD	213 μ s	8	(7 ⁺)	01
²⁵⁰ Cf	71171.8	2.1		13.08 y	0.09	0 ⁺	01	IT ?	
²⁵⁰ Es	73230#	100#		*	8.6 h	0.1	(6 ⁺)	01	
²⁵⁰ Es ^m	73430#	180#	200#	150#	*	2.22 h	0.05	1 ⁽⁻⁾	01
²⁵⁰ Fm	74074	12				30 m	3	0 ⁺	01
²⁵⁰ Fm ^m	75570#	300#	1500#	300#		1.8 s	0.1	7,8#	01
²⁵⁰ Md	78640#	300#				52 s	6		01
²⁵⁰ Md ^p	78830#	340#	190#	150#			am		
²⁵⁰ No	81520#	200#			5.7 μ s	0.8	0 ⁺	01	03Be18 T SF≈100; $\alpha=0.1$ #; ...
* ²⁵⁰ Fm ^m	D : ... ; SF<8.2E-5							**	
* ²⁵⁰ No	D : ... ; $\beta^+=0.00025$ #							**	
* ²⁵⁰ No	T : also 01Og08=36(+11-6)							**	
²⁵¹ Cm	76648	23		16.8 m	0.2	(1/2 ⁺)	99	β^- =100	
²⁵¹ Bk	75228	11		55.6 m	1.1	3/2 ^{-#}	99	β^- =100	
²⁵¹ Bk ^m	75264	11	35.5	1.3	58 μ s	4	7/2 ⁺ #	99	
²⁵¹ Cf	74135	4		900 y	40	1/2 ⁺	99	IT=100	
²⁵¹ Es	74512	6		33 h	1	(3/2 ⁻)	99	$\alpha \approx 100$; SF ?	
²⁵¹ Fm	75987	8		5.30 h	0.08	(9/2 ⁻)	99	ε ?; $\alpha=0.5$ 2	
²⁵¹ Fm ^m	76178	8	191	2	15.2 μ s	2.3	(5/2 ⁺)	99	
²⁵¹ Md	79030#	200#			4.0 m	0.5	7/2 ^{-#}	99	
²⁵¹ Md ^p	79080#	210#	50#	30#			am		
²⁵¹ No	82910#	180#			*	760 ms	30	7/2 ⁺ #	99
²⁵¹ No ^m	83030#	210#	110#	180#	*	1.7 s	1.0	9/2 ^{-#}	97He29 ETD $\alpha=100$
²⁵¹ Lr	87900#	300#				150# μ s			IT=100
* ²⁵¹ No ^m	I : tentative assignment in 97He29, could not be confirmed in 01He35							**	

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{252}Cm	79060# 300#		< 1 d	0^+	99		β^- ?
^{252}Bk	78530# 200#		1.8 m 0.5	0^+	99	92Kr.A TD	β^- ?; α ?
^{252}Cf	76034 5		2.645 y 0.008	0^+	99		$\alpha=96.908$ 8; SF=3.092 8
^{252}Es	77290 50		471.7 d 1.9	(5^-)	99		$\alpha=78$ 2; $\varepsilon=22$ 2
^{252}Fm	76817 6		25.39 h 0.04	0^+	99		$\alpha\approx100$; SF=0.0023 2; $2\beta^+$?
^{252}Md	80630# 200#		2.3 m 0.8		99		$\beta^+>50$; $\alpha<50$
$^{252}\text{Md}^p$	80670# 220# 40# 100#						am
^{252}No	82881 13		2.44 s 0.04	0^+	99	01Og08 TD	$\alpha\approx67$; SF=32.2 5; β^+ ?
^{252}Lr	88840# 250#		390 ms 90		99	01He35 TD	$\beta^+=71$ #; $\alpha=?$; SF<1
$^{252}\text{Lr}^p$	89140# 290# 300# 150#						
* ^{252}No	T : other 03Be18=2.38(+0.26–0.22)		D : SF from 01Og08; α estimated by NUBASE				**
^{253}Bk	80930# 360#		10# m		91Kr.A I		β^- ?
^{253}Cf	79301 6		17.81 d 0.08	$(7/2^+)$	99		β^- ?≈100; $\alpha=0.31$ 4
^{253}Es	79013.7 2.6		20.47 d 0.03	$7/2^+$	99		$\alpha=100$; SF=8.7e-6 3
^{253}Fm	79350 4		3.00 d 0.12	$(1/2)^+$	99		$\varepsilon=88$ 1; $\alpha=12$ 1
^{253}Md	81300# 210#		12 m 8	$7/2^-$ #	99		$\beta^+≈100$; $\alpha=0.6$ #
$^{253}\text{Md}^p$	81300# 210# 0# 30#						am
^{253}No	84470# 100#		1.62 m 0.15	$9/2^-$ #	99		$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=20$ #; SF=0.001#
$^{253}\text{No}^m$	84590# 100# 129 19 AD		31 μ s	$5/2^+$ #	99		$\alpha=?$
^{253}Lr	88690# 220#	*	& 580 ms 70	$(7/2^-)$	99	01He35 TJD	$\alpha=90$ 10; SF=2.6 21; $\beta^+=1$ #
$^{253}\text{Lr}^m$	88710# 250# 30# 100#	*	& 1.5 s 0.3	$(1/2^-)$	99	01He35 TJD	$\alpha=90$ 10; SF=8 5; $\beta^+=1$ #
^{253}Rf	93790# 450#	*	13 ms 5	$(7/2)^{(\#)}$		95Ho.B TJ	SF≈50; $\alpha\approx50$
$^{253}\text{Rf}^m$	93990# 470# 200# 150#	*	52 μ s 14	$(1/2)^{(\#)}$	99	97He29 J	SF=?; $\alpha=5$ #
* ^{253}Bk	I : possible identification, in 91Kr.A. Needs confirmation						**
* ^{253}Rf	I : the state with ≈1.8 s reported in ENSDF is not confirmed						**
^{254}Bk	84390# 300#		1# m				β^- ?
^{254}Cf	81341 12		60.5 d 0.2	0^+	01		SF≈100; $\alpha=0.31$ 2; $2\beta^-$?
^{254}Es	81992 4		275.7 d 0.5	(7^+)	01		$\alpha\approx100$; $\varepsilon=0.03$ #; ...
$^{254}\text{Es}^m$	82076 3 84.2 2.5 AD		39.3 h 0.2	2^+	01		$\beta=98$ 2; IT<3; $\alpha=0.32$ 1; ...
^{254}Fm	80904.2 2.8		3.240 h 0.002	0^+	01		$\alpha\approx100$; SF=0.0592 3
^{254}Md	83510# 100#	*	10 m 3	(0^-)	01		$\beta^+≈100$; α ?
$^{254}\text{Md}^m$	83560# 140# 50# 100#	*	28 m 8	(3^-)	01		$\beta^+≈100$; α ?
^{254}No	84724 18		51 s 10	0^+	01		$\alpha=90$ 4; $\beta^+=10$ 4; SF=0.17 5
$^{254}\text{No}^m$	85220# 100# 500# 100#		280 ms 40		01		IT>80; α ?
^{254}Lr	89850# 340#		13 s 3		01		$\alpha=76$ 11; $\beta^+=24$ 11; SF?
$^{254}\text{Lr}^p$	89880# 340# 30# 70#						*
^{254}Rf	93320# 290#		23 μ s 3	0^+	01	97He29 TD	SF=?; $\alpha<1.5$
* ^{254}Es	D : ...; $\beta^+=1.74e-4$ 8; SF<3e-6						**
* $^{254}\text{Es}^m$	D : ...; $\varepsilon=0.076$ 7; SF<0.045						**
* ^{254}Lr	T : also 01Ga20=13.4(4.2)						**
^{255}Cf	84810# 200#		85 m 18	$(7/2^+)$	99		β^- =100; SF<0.001#; $\alpha=2e-7$ #
^{255}Es	84089 11		39.8 d 1.2	$(7/2^+)$	99		β^- =92.0 4; $\alpha=8.0$ 4; SF=0.0041 2
^{255}Fm	83799 5		20.07 h 0.07	$7/2^+$	99		$\alpha=100$; SF=2.4e-5 10
$^{255}\text{Fm}^p$	84050# 100# 250# 100# Nm			$(9/2^+)$			
^{255}Md	84843 7		27 m 2	$(7/2^-)$	99		$\beta^+=92$ 2; $\alpha=8$ 2; SF<0.15
$^{255}\text{Md}^p$	84850# 70# 10# 70#						am
^{255}No	86854 10		3.1 m 0.2	$(1/2^+)$	99		$\alpha=61$ 3; $\beta^+=39$ 3
$^{255}\text{No}^p$	86950# 70# 100# 70# Nm			$(7/2^+)$			
^{255}Lr	90060# 210#		22 s 4	$7/2^-$ #	99		$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+<30$ #; SF<1#
^{255}Rf	94400# 180#	*	1.64 s 0.11	$9/2^-$ #	99	01He35 TD	$\alpha=?$; SF=52 6
$^{255}\text{Rf}^p$	94320# 210# -80# 180#	*	1.0 s 0.4	$5/2^+$ #	99	97He29 D	$\alpha=100$
^{255}Db	100040# 420#		1.7 s 0.5		99		α ?; SF≈20
* ^{255}Lr	T : also 01Ga20=21(8)						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{256}Cf	87040# 300#		12.3 m	1.2 0 ⁺	99		SF=100; $\alpha=6.2e-7\#$; 2 β^- ?
^{256}Es	87190# 100#		25.4 m	2.4 (1 ^{+,0-})	99		β^- =100
$^{256}\text{Es}^m$	87190# 140#	0# 100#	7.6 h	(8 ⁺)	99		$\beta^- \approx 100$; β^- -SF=0.002
^{256}Fm	85486 7		157.6 m	1.3 0 ⁺	99		SF=91.9 3; $\alpha=8.1$ 3
^{256}Md	87620 50		77 m	2 (1 ⁻)	99		$\beta^+=?$; $\alpha=9.2$ 7; SF<3
$^{256}\text{Md}^p$	87700# 110#	80# 100#		am			
^{256}No	87824 8		2.91 s	0.05 0 ⁺	99		$\alpha \approx 100$; SF=0.53 6; $\varepsilon < 0.01\#$
^{256}Lr	91870# 220#		27 s	3	99		$\alpha=85$ 10; $\beta^+=15$ 10; SF<0.03
$^{256}\text{Lr}^p$	91970# 230#	100 70 XL					
^{256}Rf	94236 24		6.45 ms	0.14 0 ⁺	99	97He29 TD	SF=?; $\alpha=0.32$ 17
^{256}Db	100720# 290#		1.9 s	0.4	99	01He35 TD	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=36$ 12; SF=?
* ^{256}Rf	T : average 97He29=6.2(0.2) 84Og02=6.7(0.2)						**
* ^{256}Db	T : average 01He35=1.6(+0.5–0.3) 83Og.A=2.6(+1.4–0.8)						**
^{257}Es	89400# 410#		7.7 d	0.2 7/2 ⁺ #	99		β^- =100; $\alpha=4e-4\#$
^{257}Fm	88589 6		100.5 d	0.2 (9/2 ⁺)	99		$\alpha \approx 100$; SF=0.210 4
^{257}Md	88996.2 2.8		5.52 h	0.05 (7/2 ⁻)	99		$\varepsilon=85$ 3; $\alpha=15$ 3; SF<4
^{257}No	90241 22		25 s	2 (7/2 ⁺)	99	02Ho11 D	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=15$ 8
$^{257}\text{No}^p$	90550# 110#	310# 100#		am			
^{257}Lr	92740# 210#		646 ms	25 9/2 ⁺ #	99		$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+=0.01\#$; SF=0.001#
$^{257}\text{Lr}^p$	92890# 230#	150# 100#		am			
^{257}Rf	95930# 100#		4.7 s	0.3 (1/2 ⁺)	99	97He29 JD	$\alpha=?$; $\beta^+=11$ 1; SF<1.4
$^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	96050# 100#	114 17 AD	3.9 s	0.4 (11/2 ⁻)	99	97He29 EJ	$\alpha \approx 100$; SF=0.7#; $\beta^+ ?$
$^{257}\text{Rf}^p$	96030# 120#	100# 70#		(7/2 ⁺)			*
^{257}Db	100340# 230#		* & 1.53 s	0.17 (9/2 ⁺)	99	01He35 TJD	$\alpha > 94$; SF<6; $\beta^+=1\#$
$^{257}\text{Db}^m$	100450# 250#	100# 100#	* & 790 ms	130 (1/2 ⁻)	99	01He35 TJD	$\alpha > 87$; SF<13; $\beta^+=1\#$
* $^{257}\text{Rf}^m$	E : 97He29=118(4) keV form direct comparison of two alpha lines						**
^{258}Es	92700# 300#		3# m				$\beta^- ?$; $\alpha ?$
^{258}Fm	90430# 200#		370 μ s	14 0 ⁺	01	86Hu05 T	SF≈100; $\alpha ?$
^{258}Md	91688 5		* 51.5 d	0.3 8 ⁻ #	01	93Mo18 D	$\alpha \approx 100$; $\beta^+ < 0.0015$; $\beta^- < 0.0015$
$^{258}\text{Md}^m$	91690# 200#	0# 200#	* 57.0 m	0.9 1 ⁻ #	01	93Mo18 D	$\varepsilon=?$; SF<20; $\beta^- < 10\#$; $\alpha < 1.2$
^{258}No	91480# 200#		1.2 ms	0.2 0 ⁺	01		SF≈100; $\alpha=0.001\#$; 2 $\beta^+ ?$
^{258}Lr	94840# 100#		4.1 s	0.3	01		$\alpha > 95$; $\beta^+ < 5$
$^{258}\text{Lr}^p$	95040# 180#	200# 150#		am			
^{258}Rf	96400# 200#		12 ms	2 0 ⁺	01		SF=87 2; $\alpha=13$ 2
^{258}Db	101750# 340#		* 4.5 s	0.6	01		$\alpha=64$ 7; $\beta^+=36$ 7; SF<1#
$^{258}\text{Db}^m$	101810# 350#	60# 100#	* 20 s	10	01		$\beta^+ \approx 100$; IT ?
^{258}Sg	105420# 410#		3.3 ms	1.0 0 ⁺	01		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 : SF<20% derived from 93Mo18 “the sum of SF and β^- decay branches < 30%”						**
^{259}Fm	93700# 280#		1.5 s	0.3 3/2 ⁺ #	99		SF=100
^{259}Md	93620# 200#		1.60 h	0.06 7/2 ⁺ #	99	93Mo18 T	SF=?; $\alpha < 1.3$
^{259}No	94110# 100#		58 m	5 9/2 ⁺ #	99		$\alpha=75$ 4; $\varepsilon=25$ 4; SF<10
$^{259}\text{No}^p$	94390# 180#	280# 150#					
^{259}Lr	95850# 70#		6.2 s	0.3 9/2 ⁺ #	99		$\alpha=78$ 2; SF=22 2; $\beta^+=0.6\#$
$^{259}\text{Lr}^p$	96200# 170#	350# 150#		am			
^{259}Rf	98400# 70#		2.8 s	0.4 7/2 ⁺ #	99	94Gr08 T	$\alpha=92$ 2; SF=8 2; $\beta^+=0.3\#$
$^{259}\text{Rf}^p$	98500# 100#	100# 70# Nm		(3/2 ⁺)			*
$^{259}\text{Rf}^q$	98610# 130#	210# 110# Nm		(9/2 ⁺)			
^{259}Db	102100# 210#		510 ms	160	99	01Ga20 TD	$\alpha=100$
^{259}Sg	106660# 180#		580 ms	210 1/2 ⁺ #	99		$\alpha=90$ 10; SF<20
* ^{259}Rf	T : average 94Gr08=1.7(+0.8–0.5) 85So03=3.4(1.7) 81Be03=3.0(1.3)						**
* ^{259}Rf	T : 73Dr10=3.2(0.8) and 69Gh01=3.2(0.8)						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
^{260}Fm	95640# 500#	EU	1# m	0 ⁺	99	92Lo.B TD	SF ? SF=?; $\alpha < 5$; $\varepsilon < 5$; $\beta^- < 3.5$
^{260}Md	96550# 320#		27.8 d	0.8	99		* SF=100
^{260}No	95610# 200#		106 ms	8	0 ⁺	99	$\alpha = 80$ 20; $\beta^+ = 20$ 20
^{260}Lr	98280# 120#		3.0 m	0.5	99		SF=?; $\alpha = 2\#$; $\varepsilon = 0.01\#$
^{260}Rf	99150# 200#		21 ms	1	0 ⁺	99	$\alpha \geq 90.4$ 6; SF ≤ 9.6 6; $\beta^+ < 2.5$
^{260}Db	103680# 230#		1.52 s	0.13	99		
$^{260}\text{Db}^p$	103880# 280# 200# 150#						
^{260}Sg	106580 40		3.8 ms	0.8	0 ⁺	99	SF=60 30; $\alpha = 40$ 30
^{260}Bh	113610# 580#		300# μ s		99		$\alpha = 100$
^{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						**
^{261}Md	98480# 650#		40# m	7/2 ⁻ #			α ?
^{261}No	98500# 300#		3# h	3/2 ⁺ #			α ?
^{261}Lr	99560# 200#		39 m	12	99		SF=?; α ?
^{261}Rf	101315 29	*	5.5 s	2.5	3/2 ⁺ #	99	02Ho11 T $\alpha = ?$; SF=40
$^{261}\text{Rf}^m$	101390# 100# 70# 100#	*	81 s	9	9/2 ⁺ #	02Ho11 TD	$\alpha = ?$; $\beta^+ < 15$; SF<10
$^{261}\text{Rf}^p$	101420 70 100 60 AD				3/2 ⁺ #		
^{261}Db	104380# 230#		1.8 s	0.4	99		$\alpha > 82$; SF<18
^{261}Sg	108160# 130#		230 ms	60	7/2 ⁺ #	99	$\alpha \approx 100$; SF<1
$^{261}\text{Sg}^p$	108290# 140# 130 50 AD				(9/2 ⁺)		
$^{261}\text{Sg}^q$	108320# 140# 160 50 AD				(3/2 ⁺)		
^{261}Bh	113330# 230#		13 ms	4	99		$\alpha = 95$ 5; SF<10
^{262}Md	101410# 580#		3# m				SF ?; α ?
^{262}No	99950# 450#		5 ms	0 ⁺	01		SF ≈ 100 ; α ?
^{262}Lr	102120# 200#		4 h		01		$\beta^+ = ?$; SF<10; α ?
^{262}Rf	102390# 280#	*	2.3 s	0.4	0 ⁺	01	SF ≈ 100 ; $\alpha < 0.8$
$^{262}\text{Rf}^m$	102990# 490# 600# 400#	*	47 ms	5	high	96La11 I	SF=100
^{262}Db	106270# 180#		35 s	5		01	$\alpha \approx 67$; SF ≈ 30 ; $\beta^+ = 3\#$
$^{262}\text{Db}^p$	106390# 200# 120# 70#						α ?
^{262}Sg	108420# 280#		8 ms	3	0 ⁺	01	01Ho06 TD SF=?; $\alpha < 22$
^{262}Bh	114470# 350#		290 ms	160		01	97Ho14 T $\alpha = ?$; SF<20
$^{262}\text{Bh}^m$	114780# 350# 300 60 AD		14 ms	4		01	97Ho14 T $\alpha = ?$; SF<10
$^{262}\text{Rf}^m$	I : assigned by 96La11 to K-isomeric state						**
^{262}Bh	T : 3 events at 225, 255 and 278 ms yielding 175(+240–64), see 84Sc13						**
$^{262}\text{Bh}^p$	T : 11 events yielding 12.2(+5.5–2.8)						**
^{263}No	102980# 490#		20# m				α ?; SF ?
^{263}Lr	103670# 360#		5# h				α ?
^{263}Rf	104840# 180#		11 m	3	3/2 ⁺ #	99	93Gr.C TD SF=?; $\alpha = 30$
^{263}Db	107110# 170#		29 s	9		99	92Kr01 D SF=56 14; $\alpha = ?$; $\beta^+ = 6.9$ 16
$^{263}\text{Db}^p$	107510# 260# 400# 200#						
^{263}Sg	110220# 120#	*	1.0 s	0.2	9/2 ⁺ #	99	$\alpha > 70$; SF ?
$^{263}\text{Sg}^m$	110320# 100# 100# 70# Nm *		120 ms		3/2 ⁺ #	99	$\alpha = ?$; IT ?
^{263}Bh	114610# 370#		200# ms			99	α ?
^{263}Hs	119750# 350#		1# ms		7/2 ⁺ #	99	$\alpha = 100$
$^{263}\text{Hs}^p$	120250# 360# 500# 100#				am		α ?; SF ?
^{263}Rf	T : average 03Kr.1=24(+19–7) m 93Gr.C=500(+300–200) s 92Cz.A=600(+300–200) s						**
^{263}Db	D : SF from 92Kr01=57(+13–15); β^+ average 03Kr.1=3(+4–1) 93Gr.C=8(2)						**
^{263}Db	T : Possibly a candidate for the 54(+98–21) s SF decay observed by 98Ik02						**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)	Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life	J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²⁶⁴ No	104650#	640#		1# m	0 ⁺		α ?; SF?
²⁶⁴ Lr	106230#	440#		10# h			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁴ Rf	106180#	450#		1# h	0 ⁺		α ?
²⁶⁴ Db	109360#	230#		3# m			α ?
²⁶⁴ Sg	110780#	280#		400# ms	0 ⁺	99	α ?
²⁶⁴ Bh	116070#	280#		1.3 s 0.5		99 02Ho11 T	α =?; β^+ ?
²⁶⁴ Bh ^p	116370#	310# 300# 150#			am		*
²⁶⁴ Hs	119600	40		540 μ s 300	0 ⁺	99 95Ho.B T	α ≈50; SF≈50
* ²⁶⁴ Bh	T	mean lifetime of 6 events 1.5 s					**
* ²⁶⁴ Hs	T	: 95Ho.B (2 events 76 μ s and 825 μ s)		87Mu15 (1 event 80 μ s). Average of			**
* ²⁶⁴ Hs	T	: the 3 events: 327(+448–120) μ s, see 84Sc13					**
²⁶⁵ Lr	107900#	710#		10# h			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁵ Rf	108710#	420#		13 h	3/2 ⁺ #	00 99Og.A TD	α ?
²⁶⁵ Db	110480#	280#		15# m			α ?
²⁶⁵ Sg	112820	60		8 s 3	3/2 ⁺ #	99	α >50; SF?
²⁶⁵ Sg ^p	113120#	120# 300# 100#			11/2 ⁻ #		
²⁶⁵ Bh	116570#	380#		500# ms			α ?
²⁶⁵ Hs	121170#	140#		2.1 ms 0.3	9/2 ⁺ #	99	α ≈100; SF<1
²⁶⁵ Hs ^m	121480#	140# 300 70 AD		780 μ s 150	3/2 ⁺ #	99	α ≈100; IT?
²⁶⁵ Mt	126820#	460#		2# ms			α ?
* ²⁶⁵ Rf	T	: one case only after a 1.3 h measurement					**
²⁶⁶ Lr	111130#	660#		1# h			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁶ Rf	109880#	540#		10# h	0 ⁺		α ?; SF?
²⁶⁶ Db	112740#	360#		20# m			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁶ Sg	113700#	290#		21 s 6	0 ⁺	01 98Tu01 T	α =34 9; SF=66 9
²⁶⁶ Bh	118250#	200#		5 s 3		01	α ≈100; β^+ ?; SF?
²⁶⁶ Hs	121190#	280#		2.7 ms 1.0	0 ⁺	01 01Ho06 TD	α ?; SF≈1.4#
²⁶⁶ Mt	127890#	350#		1.2 ms 0.4		01 84Og03 D	α ?; SF<5.5
²⁶⁶ Mt ^m	129120#	350# 1230 80 AD		6 ms 3		01 97Ho14 TD	α =100
* ²⁶⁶ Sg	T	: average 98Tu01=21(+20–12) 94La22=10–30		D	: from 18%< α <50% 50%<SF<82%		**
* ²⁶⁶ Bh	T	: from 7=1–10; estimated 1# s from systematics					**
* ²⁶⁶ Mt	T	: 10 events yielding 1.01(+0.47–0.24)					**
* ²⁶⁶ Mt ^m	T	: 3 events at 7.8, 2.0 and 5.0 yield 3.4(+4.7–1.3)					**
²⁶⁷ Rf	113200#	580#		5# h			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁷ Db	113990#	470#		2# h			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁷ Sg	115900#	270#		19 ms		99Og.B T	α =100
²⁶⁷ Bh	118910#	260#		22 s 10		00Wi15 TD	α =100
²⁶⁷ Hs	122760#	100#		32 ms 15	3/2 ⁺ #	00	α =100
²⁶⁷ Hs ^m	non existent	EU		200 ms		95Ho.A TDI	α ?; IT?
²⁶⁷ Mt	127900#	540#		10# ms			α ?
²⁶⁷ Ea	134450#	370#		10 μ s 8	9/2 ⁺ #	00 95Gh04 T	α =100
* ²⁶⁷ Hs ^m	I	: tentative only					**
* ²⁶⁷ Ea	T	: one single event, lifetime 4 μ s, thus T =2.8(+13.0–1.3), see 84Sc13					**
²⁶⁸ Rf	115170#	710#		1# h	0 ⁺		α ?; SF?
²⁶⁸ Db	116850#	530#		6# h			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁸ Sg	117000#	540#		30# s	0 ⁺		α ?; SF?
²⁶⁸ Bh	120870#	380#		25# s			α ?; SF?
²⁶⁸ Hs	123110#	410#		2# s	0 ⁺		α ?
²⁶⁸ Mt	129220#	320#		53 ms 21	5 ⁺ #, 6 ⁺ #	00 02Ho11 T	α =100
²⁶⁸ Mt ^p	129470#	330# 250# 100#					α ?; SF?
²⁶⁸ Ea	133940#	500#		100# μ s	0 ⁺		α ?
* ²⁶⁸ Mt	T	: mean lifetime of 6 events 60 ms					**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)		Excitation energy(keV)		Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²⁶⁹ Db	118730# 770#				3#	h				α ?; SF?
²⁶⁹ Sg	119930# 660#				35	s	23	00		α <100; SF?
²⁶⁹ Bh	121740# 410#				25#	s				α ?
²⁶⁹ Hs	124870# 120#				27	s	17	00	02Ho11 T	α =100
²⁶⁹ Mt	129530# 550#				200#	ms				α ?
²⁶⁹ Ea	135180# 140#				230	μ s	110	3/2 ⁺ #	00 95Ho03 T	α =100
* ²⁶⁹ Hs	T : 2 events at 19.7 and 22.0 s yield 14(+26–6)									**
²⁷⁰ Db	121760# 720#				1#	h				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁰ Sg	121400# 620#				10#	m	0 ⁺			α ?; SF?
²⁷⁰ Bh	124460# 470#				30#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁰ Hs	125430# 290#				30#	s	0 ⁺	01Tu.B	D	α =100
²⁷⁰ Mt	131020# 540#				2#	s				α ?
²⁷⁰ Ea	134810# 290#				160	μ s	100	0 ⁺	01Ho06 TD	α ≈100; SF≈0.2
²⁷⁰ Ea ^m	135940# 290# 1140 70				10	ms	6	(10) ^(–#)	01Ho06 ETJ	α =?; IT?
²⁷¹ Sg	124330# 650#				2#	h				α ?; SF?
²⁷¹ Bh	125920# 560#				40#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷¹ Hs	128230# 340#				40#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷¹ Mt	131470# 570#				5#	s				α ?
²⁷¹ Ea	136060# 110#				*	210	ms	170	11/2 ⁻ # 00	α =100
²⁷¹ Ea ^m	136090# 110# 29 29 AD *				1.3	ms	0.5	9/2 ⁺ # 00		α =100
²⁷² Sg	125900# 770#				1#	h	0 ⁺			α ?; SF?
²⁷² Bh	128580# 610#				2#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁷² Hs	129530# 580#				40#	s	0 ⁺			α ?; SF?
²⁷² Mt	133890# 480#				10#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷² Ea	136290# 650#				1#	s	0 ⁺			SF?
²⁷² Eb	143090# 330#				2.0	ms	0.8	5 ^{+,#} , 6 ^{+,#} 00	02Ho11 T	α =100
* ²⁷² Eb	T : mean lifetime of 6 events 2.3 ms									**
²⁷³ Sg	128750# 660#				1#	m				SF?
²⁷³ Bh	130050# 830#				90#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁷³ Hs	132260# 830# RN				50#	s	3/2 ⁺ #	00	02Ni10 I	α ?
²⁷³ Mt	134990# 510#				20#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷³ Ea	138670# 130#				360	μ s	280	13/2 ⁻ # 00		α =100
²⁷³ Ea ^m	138870# 130# 198 20 EU				120	ms		3/2 ⁺ # 00		α =100
²⁷³ Ea ^p	138950# 130# 290 40 AD									α ?; SF?
²⁷³ Eb	143150# 610# 5# ms									α ?
* ²⁷³ Hs	T : 99Ni03=1.2(+1.7–0.6) alpha decay retracted by authors in 02Ni10									**
²⁷⁴ Bh	132680# 780#				90#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁴ Hs	133330# 650#				1#	m	0 ⁺			α ?; SF?
²⁷⁴ Mt	137390# 560#				20#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁴ Ea	139250# 490#				2#	s	0 ⁺			α ?; SF?
²⁷⁴ Eb	145050# 620# 5# ms									α ?
²⁷⁵ Bh	134370# 650#				40#	m				SF?
²⁷⁵ Hs	135950# 710#				30#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁵ Mt	138460# 590#				30#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁵ Ea	141750# 450#				2#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁵ Eb	145450# 690# 10# ms									α ?

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)		Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²⁷⁶ Hs	137120# 820#			1#	h	0^+			α ?; SF?
²⁷⁶ Mt	140800# 680#			40#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁶ Ea	142550# 610#			5#	s	0^+			α ?; SF?
²⁷⁶ Eb	147640# 630#			100#	ms				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁷ Hs	139580# 730#			40	m	30	3/2 ⁺ # 00	99Og10 TD	SF=100
²⁷⁷ Mt	141980# 880#			1#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁷ Ea	144980# 960#		RN	5#	s	11/2 ⁺ # 00	02Ni10 I		α ?
²⁷⁷ Eb	148590# 620#			1#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁷ Ec	152710# 130#			1.1	ms	0.7	3/2 ⁺ # 00	02Ho11 T	α =100
* ²⁷⁷ Hs	T : one single event 16.5 m yields 11(+55–5)								**
* ²⁷⁷ Ea	T : 99Ni03=3.0(+4.7–1.5) alpha decay retracted by authors in 02Ni10								**
* ²⁷⁷ Ec	T : two events at 0.280 ms and 1.406 ms								**
²⁷⁸ Mt	144210# 840#			30#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁸ Ea	145750# 680#			10#	s	0^+			α ?; SF?
²⁷⁸ Eb	150530# 630#			1#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁸ Ec	153060# 530#			10#	ms	0^+			α ?; SF?
²⁷⁹ Mt	145490# 720#			6#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁹ Ea	147980# 740#			10#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁹ Eb	151340# 660#			3#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁷⁹ Ec	155140# 490#			100#	ms				α ?; SF?
²⁸⁰ Ea	148850# 850#			11	s	6	0^+	01Og01 TD	SF=100
²⁸⁰ Eb	153210# 740#			10#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁸⁰ Ec	155600# 640#			1#	s	0^+			α ?; SF?
* ²⁸⁰ Ea	T : 3 events at 6.93, 14.3 and 7.4 yield 6.6(+9–2.4)								**
²⁸¹ Ea	150960# 730#			4	m	3	3/2 ⁺ # 00	99Og10 TD	α =100
²⁸¹ Eb	154040# 930#			1#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁸¹ Ec	157690# 990#		RN	10#	s	3/2 ⁺ # 00	02Ni10 I	α ?	*
* ²⁸¹ Ea	T : one single event 1.6 m yields 1.1(+5.3–0.5), see 84Sc13								**
* ²⁸¹ Ec	T : 99Ni03=0.89(+1.30–0.45) alpha decay retracted by authors in 02Ni10								**
²⁸² Eb	156010# 890#			4#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁸² Ec	158140# 710#			30#	s	0^+			α ?; SF?
²⁸³ Eb	156880# 780#			10#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁸³ Ec	160020# 770#			4.2	m	2.1		99Og05 TD	SF=100
²⁸³ Ed	164360# 730#			10#	s				α ?; SF?
* ²⁸³ Ec	T : 4 events at 99Og07=9.3 m, 3.8 m, 99Og05=3.0 m and 0.9 m yield 3(+3–1) m								**
²⁸⁴ Ec	160570# 850#			31	s	18	0^+	01Og01 TD	α =100
²⁸⁴ Ed	165880# 800#			1#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁸⁵ Ec	162180# 730#			40	m	30	5/2 ⁺ # 00	99Og10 TD	α =100
²⁸⁵ Ed	166490# 980#			2#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁸⁵ Ee	171110# 1030#		RN	5#	s	3/2 ⁺ # 00	02Ni10 I	α ?	*
* ²⁸⁵ Ec	T : one single event 15.4 s yields 11(+51–5), see 84Sc13								**
* ²⁸⁵ Ee	T : 99Ni03=580(+870–290) alpha decay retracted by authors in 02Ni10								**

Nuclide	Mass excess (keV)		Excitation energy(keV)	Half-life		J^π	Ens	Reference	Decay modes and intensities (%)
²⁸⁶ Ed	168120#	940#		5#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁸⁶ Ee	171260#	770#		5#	s	0 ⁺			α ?; SF?
²⁸⁷ Ed	168640#	830#		20#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁸⁷ Ee	172880#	770#		10	s	7	99Og07	T	$\alpha=100$
²⁸⁷ Ef	178090#	790#		500#	ms				α ?; SF?
* ²⁸⁷ Ee	T : 2 events at 1.32 s and 14.4 s yield 5.5(+10-2)								**
²⁸⁸ Ee	172970#	850#		2.8	s	1.4	0 ⁺	01Og01	TD
²⁸⁸ Ef	179310#	850#		1#	s				$\alpha=100$
									α ?; SF?
²⁸⁹ Ee	174450#	730#		80	s	60	5/2 ⁺ # 00	99Og10	TD
²⁸⁹ Ef	179510#	1020#		10#	s				$\alpha=100$
²⁸⁹ Eg	185240#	1090#	RN	10#	ms		5/2 ⁺ # 00	02Ni10	I
* ²⁸⁹ Ee	T : one single event at 30.4 s yields 21(+101-10)								**
* ²⁸⁹ Eg	T : 99Ni03=600(+860-300) alpha decay retracted by authors in 02Ni10								**
²⁹⁰ Ef	180840#	980#		10#	s				α ?; SF?
²⁹⁰ Eg	184990#	840#		50#	ms		0 ⁺		α ?; SF?
²⁹¹ Ef	181070#	890#		1#	m				α ?; SF?
²⁹¹ Eg	186310#	850#		100#	ms				α ?; SF?
²⁹¹ Eh	192410#	880#		10#	ms				α ?; SF?
²⁹² Eg	186100#	850#		120	ms	100	0 ⁺	01Og01	TD
²⁹² Eh	193330#	940#		50#	ms				$\alpha=100$
* ²⁹² Eg	T : one single event at 46.9 ms yields 33(+155-15)								**
²⁹³ Ei	199960#	1200#	RN	5#	ms		1/2 ⁺ # 00	02Ni10	I
* ²⁹³ Ei	T : 99Ni03=120(+180-60) alpha decay retracted by authors in 02Ni10								**