

# **TABLE OF THREE-QUASIPARTICLE ROTATIONAL BANDS IN DEFORMED NUCLEI, $153 \leq A \leq 187$**

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The experimentally observed level structures based on three-quasiparticle (3qp) states are classified according to their intrinsic structures, and other properties deduced from measurements such as  $B(M1)/B(E2)$  ratios,  $|g_K - g_R|$  values, lifetimes, etc. The present table lists data for a total of 168 such structures which have been extracted from the literature for 55 nuclides in the mass region  $A=153-187$  ( $Z=63-78$ ,  $N=88-112$ ), with majority of these bands in the  $A=180$  region; 28 bands in seven Re isotopes alone. Nuclear models used for the interpretation of 3qp structures, generalization of the Gallagher-Moszkowski (G-M) rules to 3qp states, and high-spin features such as t-bands, high-K isomers, signature splitting, signature inversion, alignment, etc. are discussed briefly. The literature cutoff date for extraction of data for known 3qp structures is July 15, 2005.

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## 1. Introduction

In odd-A nuclei, the states of next higher seniority following the one-quasiparticle excitations are the three-quasiparticle (3qp) states. At excitation energy  $\geq 1$  MeV, which is approximately the energy gap  $2\Delta$  in the rare-earth region, a proton or a neutron pair can break up and form a 3qp state in an odd-A nucleus. Two kinds of 3qp states are possible: those having all the three particles of the same kind (*nnn* and *ppp*) and others having a combination of two kinds of particles (*npp* and *nnp*). In a deformed nucleus, coupling of three-quasiparticles in Nilsson states having K values, say,  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$  and  $K_3$  leads to a quadruplet with resultant  $K = |K_1 \pm K_2 \pm K_3|$ . These four intrinsic states split up due to residual interaction among the three nucleons; the residual n-p interaction plays a major role in this splitting [1, 2].

Jain et al. [3] had compiled for the first time the experimental data on 3qp states; data existed for only 20 nuclides and 48 3qp bands at that time. Out of these 48 bands, there are 6 bands that have either been assigned structures different from 3qp or do not possess adequate experimental evidence to qualify as 3qp bands; these are excluded from the present compilation. In addition one band with a tentative 3qp assignment has now been confirmed, and 5 bands have been assigned revised 3qp configurations on the basis of alignments,  $g_K$  factors, etc.

The population of 3qp and multi-quasiparticle (MQP) structures is generally weak and these could only be investigated in detail only in recent years by large gamma detector arrays and improved gamma-ray analysis techniques. In the present table, we list energy levels, spins and parities, lifetimes, and other observed or deduced characteristics for all experimentally known 3qp structures in the deformed region, covering a total of 55 nuclides. We have included only those bands which start out as 3qp bands at the bandhead, leaving out those bands which start out as single-particle bands and develop into 3qp bands after band crossing / backbending. However, the complete band, i.e. including the top portion where it may have undergone band crossings/ backbending or band termination, is listed once it starts out as a 3qp band. The cutoff date for collection of data from the original publications is July 15, 2005.

All the nuclei compiled in this table are shown in figure 1. Each nucleus is assigned a box that exhibits the total number of observed 3qp bands, minimum excitation energy, minimum and maximum spins assigned in these bands, the corresponding parities, and the number of bands which exhibit signature splitting and signature inversion. The largest concentration of 3qp bands is found in the  $A=180$  mass region, where seven Re isotopes, six Lu isotopes, six Ta isotopes and eight Hf isotopes,

exhibit 28, 27, 25, and 22 bands, respectively. It should be noted that a critical review and evaluation of the experimental data is not the aim of this paper and most of the information has been gleaned from the reference(s) cited for each band. We have, however, included in the table, as much as possible, deduced  $B(M1)/B(E2)$  ratios,  $|g_K - g_R|$  values in cases where such values were not given in the original papers but could be deduced from available experimental data in the publications.

## 2. Salient features of 3qp Bands

1. The bandheads generally lie at high excitation energies ( $\geq 1$  MeV).
2. For  $\Delta I=1$  bands, crossover E2 transitions are seen in many cases. The resulting  $B(M1)/B(E2)$  ratios and the  $|g_K - g_R|$  values lie in the range of  $0.01 - 13.8 (\mu_N/eb)^2$  and  $0.01 - 0.76$ , respectively. Only in one case (a level in band #5 of  $^{183}\text{W}$ ),  $B(M1)/B(E2)$  ratio is  $36.4 (\mu_N/eb)^2$ .
3. These bands carry dynamical moment of inertia  $\mathfrak{I}^{(2)}$ , close to that for the other normal deformed bands.
4. Signature splitting is observed in many cases while signature inversion is seen in only some of the 3qp bands.
5. Some of these bands display the phenomena of bandcrossing. Few of them also display a backbending feature.

## 3. Generalization of Gallagher-Moszkowski (GM) rules, Tilted- Rotation, and High-K Isomers

### 3.1 Generalization of GM rules:

On the basis of a semi-empirical model for the calculation of energies of 3qp states, Jain and Jain [1] proposed two strong rules for  $(nnp)$  or  $(ppn)$  configurations. According to these rules, the highest-lying member of a given quadruplet always has a spin combination in which spins of like particles are parallel while those of unlike particles are antiparallel, and states having all three spins in the same direction cannot lie lowest in energy. For  $(nnn)$  or  $(ppp)$  configurations, however, the state having all three spins in the same direction will be the highest in energy. These rules were further strengthened by Jain et al. [2,4] who generalized the model as well as these rules for MQP states. The strong rule for MQP states becomes: the highest energy state in a multiplet always has an intrinsic-spin combination in which the intrinsic spins of like particles are parallel and that of unlike particles are antiparallel. In addition, a weak rule was also proposed as: the lowest energy state has the maximum

number of antiparallel couplings of the like-particle intrinsic spins. These rules represent a generalization of the GM rules for 2qp states to the MQP states. As an example, we cite the  $9/2[514]_{\pi} \otimes 7/2[514]_{\nu} \otimes 9/2[624]_{\nu}$  configuration of  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ . Out of four bandheads corresponding to this configuration, the following three (bands 3, 5 and 6 of  $^{177}\text{Lu}$  in the table) are experimentally confirmed:

K	E	Spin Combinations ( $pnn$ )
$11/2^+$	1230.4	$\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$
$25/2^+$	1325	$\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow$
$7/2^+$	1336.5	$\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$

The  $7/2^+$  state with spin combinations  $\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$  is the highest in energy, which is in accordance with the generalized GM rules.

### 3.2 Tilted Rotational Band (t-band) Phenomenon:

In rapidly rotating nuclei, various angular momentum coupling schemes are generated due to the competition between inertial forces and forces generated by deformed field [5]. As the rotational frequency increases, the quasiparticles in the presence of pairing may undergo a change from the deformed aligned coupling scheme to the Fermi aligned coupling, and finally to the rotation aligned coupling scheme. Details of this change in the coupling scheme depend on the position of the Fermi energy and the quasiparticle angular momentum [6]. Thus, a combination of different coupling schemes is expected at high spins of the MQP bands. It has been shown that [7] the combination and changes in quasiparticle coupling schemes can be successfully described by means of cranking around an axis which is tilted with respect to the principal axes of the deformed field. This type of rotation is called Tilted-Axis Cranking (TAC) and a band built on this rotation is referred to as the Tilted rotational band (t-band). We have seven t-bands in this compilation: band 5 in  $^{163}\text{Er}$ , band 4 in  $^{179}\text{W}$ , bands 3 and 5 in  $^{181}\text{Re}$ , bands 3 and 8 in  $^{183}\text{Re}$ , and band 2 in  $^{181}\text{Os}$ . The involvement of t-bands in the explanation of anomalous (weakly hindered) K-isomer decays in  $^{179}\text{W}$  has been discussed by Walker et al. [8]. A pair of neutrons having high-K,  $i_{13/2}$  configuration play an important role in the t-bands. The observation of t-bands in  $^{181}\text{Re}$  [9], together with their qualitative description by the TAC model, suggest a more widespread influence of t-bands, which provide a mechanism for the introduction of large-amplitude high-K components in the yrast bands of A~180 region.

### 3.3 High-K States and Isomers:

One member of the 3qp quadruplet will have  $K=K_1 + K_2 + K_3$ , which is often quite large. This leads to a K-forbiddenness in the gamma transitions and gives rise to high K-isomers which are found

to be concentrated in the  $A \approx 180$  mass region and their detailed understanding presents new challenges [10]. A plot of  $\text{Log}T_{1/2}$  vs.  $N$  and  $Z$  for known 3qp isomers is shown in figure 2. All except two lie in the range  $Z=71$  to  $77$  and  $N=99$  to  $112$ . The two exceptions, not shown in figure 2, are isomers in  $^{153}\text{Eu}$  and  $^{163}\text{Er}$  with half-lives of  $475$  ns and  $\leq 75$  ns, respectively. The bandhead  $K$  value for these isomers lies in the range  $\approx 19/2$  to  $29/2$ . The occurrence of these isomers can be reasonably explained on the basis of the deformed shell model as several high- $\Omega$  orbitals lie near the Fermi energy in this mass region. Of particular relevance are the  $h_{11/2}$  and  $g_{7/2}$  proton and the  $h_{9/2}$  and  $i_{13/2}$  neutron orbitals.

## 4. Theoretical Approaches for Identification of 3qp Structures

### 4.1 Residual Interaction and Splitting of 3qp States:

We notice from our compilation that experimental observation of a complete quadruplet of 3qp states is yet to be confirmed in any of the nuclides listed. The problem of calculating the relative energies of the states resulting from the coupling of the angular momenta of the three valence particles was first considered by Jain and Jain [1], and this model was generalized to the MQP states by Jain et al. [11]. Assuming a rotor plus 3qp model, the excitation energy of a 3qp configuration can be written as [11]

$$E(I) = E_p + E_{\text{rot}} + E_{\text{pair}} + E_{\text{res}} \quad (1)$$

where  $E_p$  is the contribution for particle energies,  $E_{\text{rot}}$  is the contribution for rotational energies,  $E_{\text{pair}}$  is the pairing energy, and  $E_{\text{res}}$  is the energy of residual interaction between pairs of neutrons and protons. For 3qp bands,

$$E_p = \sum_{i=1}^3 E_{qp}^{(i)}, \quad (2)$$

$$E_{\text{rot}} = (\eta^2/2\mathfrak{I}_{3\text{qp}})(I(I+1)-K^2), \quad (3)$$

and

$$E_{\text{pair}} = 2\Delta. \quad (4)$$

The pairing gap can be taken from the mass data or, can be calculated by using a prescription such as the BCS model. The effective moment of inertia for a 3qp state can be expressed as:

$$\mathfrak{I}_{3\text{qp}} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \mathfrak{I}_{qp} - 2 \mathfrak{I}_{e-e}, \quad (5)$$

where  $\mathfrak{I}_{e-e}$  is the moment of inertia for the even-even core. In an empirical approach, the effective residual interaction,  $E_{\text{res}}$ , in a 3qp configuration can be taken as a sum of the interactions between three possible 2qp combinations and is given by

$$E_{\text{res}} = \sum_{i < j} [ E_{ij}^{(GM)} (1/2 - \delta_{\Sigma_{ij,0}}) - \delta_{K_{ij,0}} E_{ij}^{(N)} \Pi_{ij} ], \quad (6)$$

where  $E_{ij}^{(GM)}$  is the GM splitting energy between the triplet and the singlet states of a 2qp combination,  $\Sigma_{ij,0}$  is the intrinsic spin projection on the symmetry axis,  $E_{ij}^{(N)}$  is the odd-even (Newby) shift [12] and  $\Pi_{ij}$  is the parity. This simple empirical formulation has been able to correctly reproduce the ordering and the splitting of the known 3qp states for a given 3qp quadruplet. A generalization of this model to the MQP states has been widely successful in explaining and predicting the MQP states [2, 4, 11]. As an example, we cite the results of a calculation due to Kiran Jain et al. [11], where 3qp and 5qp states in  $^{179}\text{W}$  have been calculated and compared successfully with the available data. This model incorporates the residual interaction contribution from the empirical data (GM splitting and Newby shift) and the pairing interaction by using the Lipkin-Nogami approach. In situations, where empirical data on GM splittings and Newby shifts are not available, one may use the results from the residual interaction calculations  $E_{\text{res}}$  based on parameters derived from fits to the GM splittings and Newby shifts [13].

#### 4.2 Potential-Energy Surface (PES) and Cranked Shell Model (CSM) Calculations:

In another approach to understand the excitation energies and the shapes of MQP configurations, the potential-energy surface calculations have also been used [14]. For example, Purry et al. [15] apply this method to  $^{183}\text{Re}$  where occupied orbitals are fixed for each quasiparticle configuration and the shape is varied to minimize the excitation energy. These calculations ignore the residual nucleon-nucleon interactions.

Many authors have used the Cranked Shell Model (CSM) calculations [16,17] to make specific single-particle configuration assignments. The CSM calculates the quasiparticle energies  $e'$  in the rotating frame providing Routhians as a function of the rotational frequency  $\eta\omega$ . The alignment  $i$  can be calculated from  $i = -de'/d\omega$ . These calculations also ignore the residual nucleon-nucleon interactions. The experimental values of the Routhians and alignments (see sec. 5.2) are also extracted from the data and compared with the theoretical results. As examples, we cite the works of Gale et al. [18] for  $^{157}\text{Er}$  and Vlastou et al. [19] for  $^{155}\text{Dy}$ .

## 5. Experimental Inputs to the Quasiparticle Configuration Assignments

### 5.1 B (M1)/B (E2) ratios and $|g_K - g_R|$ values:

Several papers, for example Walker et al [20], discuss the most commonly used methodology for the assignment of the spin, parity, and the configuration of each band. If the Coriolis perturbations are not large, it is reasonable to assume that the quantum number  $K$  of a band is equal to the spin of the bandhead. If high- $j$  orbitals are involved in the configuration, this assumption is only approximately valid. Most of the papers proceed to extract the intrinsic gyromagnetic factor  $g_K$ , and the B(M1)/B(E2) ratio by using the experimental information on the gamma ray energies, intensities and the E2/M1 multipole mixing ratios. Other inputs are the rotational  $g$ -factor  $g_R$ , and the intrinsic quadrupole moment  $Q_0$ .

In view of their importance, we have compiled and/or, deduced in this table, the B(M1)/B(E2) ratios and  $|g_K - g_R|$  values. The B(M1)/B(E2) ratios have been listed for a total of 81 bands; values for 52 bands have been taken from the published works, and for 29 bands, these have been deduced in the present work from available experimental information in the original papers, Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF) or Experimental Unevaluated Nuclear Data List (XUNDL). Similarly, the  $|g_K - g_R|$  values are listed for a total of 73 bands, out of which values for 19 bands have been deduced in the present work from the available experimental information.

In the strong coupling limit, and assuming pure- $K$ , the general expressions for deducing the B(M1)/B(E2) and the  $|g_K - g_R|$  values are [21]:

$$\lambda = \frac{I_\gamma(I \rightarrow I-2)}{I_\gamma(I \rightarrow I-1)} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\delta^2}{1 + \delta^2} = \frac{2K^2(2I-1)}{(I+1)(I+K-1)(I-K-1)} \frac{E_\gamma^5(I \rightarrow I-1)}{E_\gamma^5(I \rightarrow I-2)} \lambda \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{(g_K - g_R)}{Q_0} = 0.93 \frac{E_\gamma(I \rightarrow I-1)}{\delta \sqrt{I^2 - 1}} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{B(M1 : I \rightarrow I-1)}{B(E2 : I \rightarrow I-2)} = 0.697 \frac{E_\gamma^5(I \rightarrow I-2)}{E_\gamma^3(I \rightarrow I-1)} \frac{1}{\lambda(1 + \delta^2)} \quad (10)$$

where  $\lambda$  is the branching ratio,  $I_\gamma$  is the  $\gamma$ -ray transition intensity,  $\delta$  is the E2/M1 mixing ratio,  $E_\gamma$  is the  $\gamma$ -ray energy in MeV,  $g_R$  is the rotational  $g$ -factor,  $Q_0$  is the intrinsic quadrupole moment in units

of  $eb$ . Only the angular distribution/correlation measurements can give directly the magnitude and the sign of  $\delta$ , while the magnitude of  $\delta$  can also be obtained from conversion electron data. However, since the angular anisotropy data generally have large uncertainties, and the conversion electron measurements are rare, most experimentalists extract the magnitude of  $\delta$  by using the expression (8) above. Once  $\delta$  is known, it can be used to extract  $|g_K - g_R|$ , provided  $Q_0$  is known. In the absence of adequate information, some commonly used practices to determine  $g_R$  and  $Q_0$  are:

- (i) one can obtain  $g_R$  by using the measured magnetic moment ( $\mu$ ) of the ground state band (gsb) in the pure-K formula,

$$\mu = g_R I + (g_K - g_R) \frac{K^2}{I+1} \quad (11)$$

where  $|g_K - g_R|$  is inserted from the expression (9) [21,22,23]. Similarly the value of  $Q_0$  measured for the gsb can be used in eq. (9) for the determination of  $|g_K - g_R|$  [e.g. see ref. 23]. Some authors have also used an estimate of  $Q_0$  from the neighboring nuclei [22].

- (ii) one can assume the values of  $g_R$  and  $Q_0$ , which are consistent with the systematics of in a region under study [20, 24].
- (iii) one can obtain  $g_R$  by using the relation [25],

$$g_R = \frac{Z\mathfrak{I}_p}{N\mathfrak{I}_n + Z\mathfrak{I}_p} \quad (12)$$

where  $\mathfrak{I}_p$  and  $\mathfrak{I}_n$  are proton and neutron moments of inertia.  $\mathfrak{I}_p$  and  $\mathfrak{I}_n$  can be calculated from the pairing parameters  $\Delta_{p,n}$  by using the Migdal prescription [26].

The measured  $g_K$  value (given by eq. 9) may not always match with the calculated  $g_K$  value [20, 27] due to: Coriolis mixing between MQP rotational bands having high-j configurations [27], mixing between MQP rotational bands having different intrinsic configurations, changes in  $g_R$  due to reduction of pairing and changes in deformation, which leads to changes in  $Q_0$ .

## 5.2 Aligned Angular Momentum:

The aligned angular momentum or, simply the alignment often assists in making the configuration assignment, particularly when the alignment is large suggesting that the high-j orbitals



are involved. The alignment is usually extracted by using the plots of  $I_x(\omega)$  and  $I_{ref}(\omega)$  vs. the rotational frequency  $\omega$ , and calculating the difference,

$$i(\omega) = I_x(\omega) - I_{ref}(\omega) \quad (13)$$

where  $I_x(\omega) = \sqrt{I(I+1) - K^2}$  is the component of the total angular momentum  $I$  of the band on the rotation axis, and  $I_{ref}(\omega)$  corresponds to a reference band (usually that of the even-even core nucleus) having zero alignment. To first order, the total alignment for a 3qp band should be the sum of the constituent one quasiparticle components. However, this additivity may fail due to blocking of pairing correlations as shown by Dracoulis et al. [28].

## 6. Signature splitting and Signature Inversion

Odd-even staggering in the rotational bands of odd-A [3], and odd-odd nuclei [13] is a commonly observed phenomenon and is linked to the signature quantum number. The Coriolis term in the Hamiltonian splits a given  $\Delta I=1$  cascade into two  $\Delta I=2$  bands, which are distinguished from each other by the signature quantum number  $\alpha$  or  $r$ . When  $\alpha = +1/2$ ,  $I=1/2, 5/2, 9/2\dots$  and when  $\alpha = -1/2$ ,  $I=3/2, 7/2, 11/2\dots$  etc. The favored signature (or, the one lying lower in energy) is usually given by:

$$\alpha_f = 1/2 (-1)^{(j-1/2)}. \quad (14)$$

for rotational bands in odd-A nuclei. This rule is useful to predict the phase of oscillations, and can be easily extended to the 2qp bands in odd-odd/even-even nuclei, where the favored signature is given by:

$$\alpha_f = 1/2 (-1)^{(j_1-1/2)} + 1/2 (-1)^{(j_2-1/2)} \quad (15)$$

A similar empirical rule, which is an extension of the rule for 2qp bands [13, 29], can be devised to check the favored signature in high-K 3qp bands of odd-A nuclei. In such cases of 3qp bands, the favored spin is given by,

$$I_f = (j_1 + j_2 + j_3) \bmod 2 \quad (16)$$

and the favored signature is given by,

$$\alpha_f = 1/2 (-1)^{(j_1-1/2)} + 1/2 (-1)^{(j_2-1/2)} + 1/2 (-1)^{(j_3-1/2)} \quad (17)$$

where  $j_1$ ,  $j_2$ , and  $j_3$  are the angular momentum quantum numbers for the three particles. It may be remarked that  $j$  is generally not a good quantum number in deformed nuclei. However, most of these 3qp structures involve more than one, or, sometimes all three orbitals, which have high- $j$  value. Such orbitals usually remain pure, and the corresponding  $j$  can be used in the expression given above. However, these rules are useful to predict only the phase of oscillations.

Besides the signature splitting, many bands also display a phenomenon called the signature inversion. In this phenomenon, the levels of the favored signature lie lower in energy at lower spins but the levels of the other signature lie lower in energy beyond a certain angular momentum. This phenomenon has also been shown to be primarily due to higher order Coriolis effects in the case of 2qp bands in odd-odd nuclei [30]. However, no such quantitative calculations are reported for 3qp bands.

In the present compilation, we notice that there are 48 bands, which exhibit a signature splitting, and sometimes signature inversion also. In figure 3, we plot  $\Delta E_\gamma(I) = E_\gamma(I+2 \rightarrow I+1) - E_\gamma(I+1 \rightarrow I)$  vs.  $I$  for six of the 48 cases; signature splitting and signature inversion is evident from these plots. It is not possible to draw any conclusion for those cases where only 3 or 4 transitions are known; these are not included in the 48 cases. Rule given by eq. (17) has been found to work in all the cases, and is helpful in testing the favored signature.

## 7. Conclusions

In this table, we present the experimental data extracted from the literature for those structures, which have been interpreted to have intrinsic 3qp character. Data are compiled for a total of 168 such bands in 55 nuclei in the region  $153 \leq A \leq 187$ . The level and transition energies, spins, parities, configuration assignments, lifetimes and other relevant parameters of 3qp bands are listed in the main Table. A good understanding of these bands and that of high-spin features such as t-band, high-K isomers, signature splitting, signature inversion, backbending, etc. can be obtained by using the various theoretical and semi-empirical approaches and generalization of the GM rules as briefly discussed in this work. However, a detailed understanding of the 3qp states and the rotational bands based on them in terms of the Coriolis effects and the residual interactions is yet to be achieved. Observation of predicted low-K members of a 3qp quadruplet, and hence confirmed identification of a complete 3qp quadruplet remains a challenge to the experimentalists.

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## FIGURE CAPTIONS

Figure 1: Chart of Z vs. N for the 3qp states included in this compilation. See the key (inset) for nomenclature of entries in each box.

Figure 2: A plot of the N-Z plane around the  $A \approx 180$  mass region illustrating the occurrence of the 3qp isomers. The longest half-life is for  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ , with  $T_{1/2}=160.4$  d. The only examples not shown are  $^{155}\text{Eu}$  and  $^{163}\text{Er}$  with  $T_{1/2}=475$  ns and  $\leq 75$  ns, respectively, which lie far from the  $A=180$  mass region.

Figure 3: Plots of  $\Delta E_{\gamma}(I) = E_{\gamma}(I+2 \rightarrow I+1) - E_{\gamma}(I+1 \rightarrow I)$  (MeV) vs. I for six of the 48 cases, which exhibit signature splitting and sometimes signature inversion, e.g.  $^{155}\text{Dy}$ ,  $^{157}\text{Ho}$ , and  $^{163}\text{Er}$ , exhibit signature inversion.

<b>77Ir</b>						2 (23/2) (37/2)				
<b>76Os</b>			1 (21/2) (27/2)	1.7			1 (25/2) (53/2) SS(1) SI(1)			
<b>75Re</b>						1 (15/2) (39/2) SS(1)	1.3			
<b>74W</b>			1 23/2 <sup>-</sup> (59/2) SS(1) SI(1)	1.9		1 23/2 <sup>-</sup> (61/2) SS(1) SI(1)	1.8			
<b>72Hf</b>						1 23/2 <sup>-</sup> 67/2 <sup>-</sup>	1.7		2 (15/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (53/2) SS(1) SI(1)	
<b>71Lu</b>	1 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 45/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(1)	2.4			2 21/2 <sup>+</sup> 69/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(2) SI(2)	2.4	1 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 85/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(1)	2.5		
<b>70Yb</b>							4 5/2 <sup>+</sup> (69/2 <sup>-</sup> )	1.7	1 (3.8) (37/2) (63/2) SS(1)	
<b>69Tm</b>	2 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 73/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(2) SI(2)	2.3							2 17/2 <sup>-</sup> (53/2) SS(2) SI(1)	
<b>68Er</b>		1 (23/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (53/2) SS(1) SI(1)	2.4		1 21/2 <sup>-</sup> (87/2) SS(1)	2.3		9 3/2 <sup>+</sup> 75/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(3) SI(1)	1.2	
<b>67Ho</b>			2 23/2 <sup>+</sup> 73/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(1) SI(1)	2.3					1 (17/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (37/2 <sup>+</sup> )	
<b>66Dy</b>		1 25/2 <sup>-</sup> 93/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(1) SI(1)	2.0							
<b>65Tb</b>	2 23/2 <sup>(+)</sup> (51/2 <sup>+</sup> ) SS(1)	2.6		1 27/2 <sup>(+)</sup> (79/2 <sup>+</sup> )	2.7					
<b>64Gd</b>		1 21/2 <sup>-</sup> (45/2)	1.5							
<b>63Eu</b>			1 19/2 <sup>-</sup> 29/2 <sup>-</sup>	1.8						
<b>N→</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>

$^{75}\text{Re}$		1 (19/2)	1.8 (41/2)	
$^{73}\text{Ta}$		3 17/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(2)	1.5 (59/2 <sup>+</sup> ) SI(1)	
$^{72}\text{Hf}$	2 19/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(1)		1.6 47/2 <sup>-</sup> SI(1)	3 (13/2 <sup>+</sup> ) 41/2 <sup>+</sup>
$^{71}\text{Lu}$		4 13/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(2)	1.2 (61/2 <sup>+</sup> )	
<b>N→</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>101</b>	

No. of bands	$E_{\min}(\text{MeV})$
$I^{\pi}(\text{min.})$	$I^{\pi}(\text{max.})$
SS=Signature Splitting	SI=Signature Inversion

$^{78}\text{Pt}$					1 (33/2 <sup>-</sup> ) SS(1)	3.1 (47/2 <sup>-</sup> )				
$^{77}\text{Ir}$			6 19/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(2)	1.8 (53/2 <sup>+</sup> )						
$^{76}\text{Os}$			3 21/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(2)	1.7 71/2 <sup>-</sup>	2 15/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(1)	1.6 (51/2 <sup>-</sup> ) SI(1)	2 19/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(2)	1.6 (55/2 <sup>-</sup> )		
$^{75}\text{Re}$	5 15/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(2)	1.4 (49/2 <sup>+</sup> )	5 15/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(1)	1.3 (31/2 <sup>+</sup> )	5 17/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(4)	1.7 55/2	9 (11/2 <sup>+</sup> ) SS(1)	1.6 49/2 <sup>+</sup>	2 19/2 <sup>-</sup>	1.5 (21/2 <sup>+</sup> )
$^{74}\text{W}$		2 19/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(1)		1.6 37/2 <sup>+</sup>	6 (3/2 <sup>+</sup> ) SS(1)	0.7 (53/2 <sup>-</sup> ) SI(1)		5 19/2 <sup>-</sup>	1.7 31/2 <sup>(-)</sup>	
$^{73}\text{Ta}$	4 17/2 <sup>+</sup> SS(1)	1.6 (47/2)	9 3/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(1)	1.3 (47/2 <sup>+</sup> )	4 21/2 <sup>-</sup> SS(1)	1.3 (41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	4 15/2 <sup>-</sup>	1.4 29/2 <sup>-</sup>		1 21/2 <sup>-</sup>
$^{72}\text{Hf}$		2 19/2 <sup>+</sup>		1.4 39/2 <sup>-</sup>	3 19/2 <sup>-</sup>	1.3 39/2 <sup>+</sup>	6 (17/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1.1 (37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3 (17/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1.0 (25/2 <sup>-</sup> )
$^{71}\text{Lu}$			4 (9/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1.4 19/2 <sup>+</sup>	15 7/2 <sup>+</sup>	1.0 37/2 <sup>-</sup>				
$^{70}\text{Yb}$			4 1/2 <sup>+</sup>	1.5 3/2 <sup>+</sup>						
<b>N→</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>112</b>

Figure 1

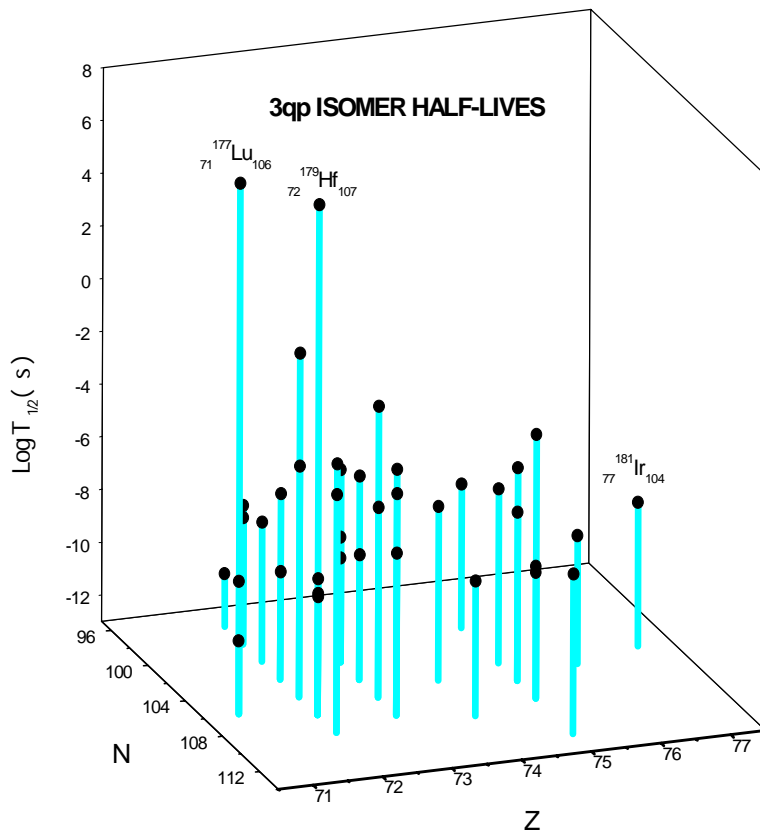


Figure 2



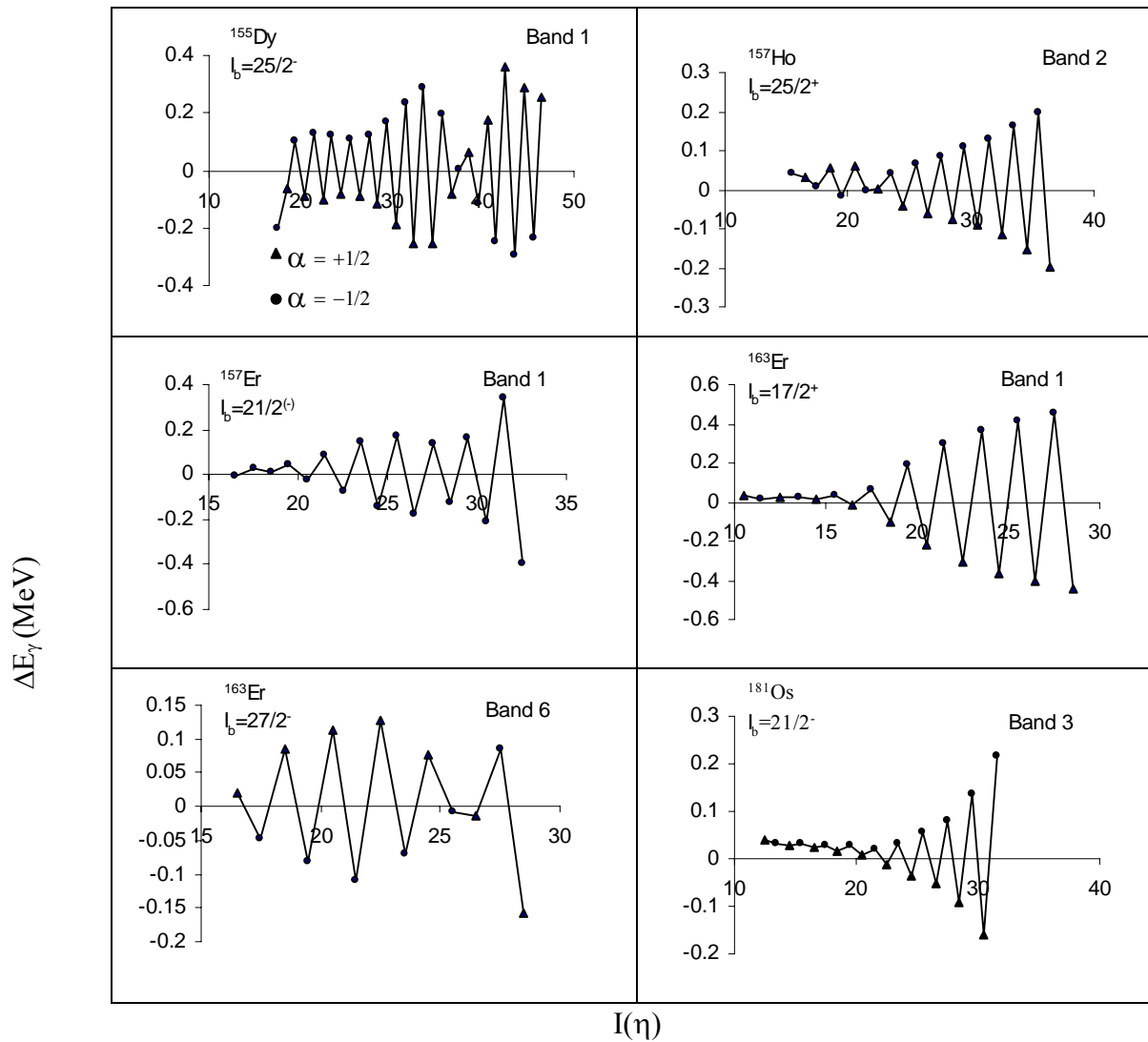


Figure 3

## **POLICIES**

- Level Energies:** The listed level energies are taken from the first reference given for a band. In some cases, the energy values are extracted from the ENSDF / XUNDL database with the citation of the original source reference alone. The two signature partners of a band are listed as one composite band.
- References:** The references are listed in a chronological order in terms of the key numbers as assigned in the Nuclear Science References (NSR) database at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, U.S.A
- Configuration assignments:** The Configurations given in the Table are those which are considered by the original authors as the favored or the most probable.

# Explanation of Table

**TABLE: Three-quasiparticle Rotational Bands**

${}^A_Z X_N$ :	Denotes the specific nuclide with X    Chemical symbol A    Mass number Z    Atomic number N    Neutron number
	A single blank row marks the end of entries for each band. The number in the first column denotes band number.
$E_{\text{level}}$ :	Level energy in units of keV. The energy in parentheses denotes a tentative level. Labels X and Y indicate that the excitation energy is unknown due to lack of knowledge about linking transitions to the lower levels. The level energies are extracted from the original references or taken from the ENSDF or the XUNDL database, where it is not given in the original reference(s).
$I^\pi$ :	Denotes the level spin for each band member. $\pi$ denotes the parity (+, or -). $I^\pi$ in parentheses denotes tentative spin and/or parity assignment.
$E_\gamma(\text{M1})$ :	$\gamma$ -transition energy in units of keV for M1 ( $I \rightarrow I-1$ ) transition. The energy in parentheses denotes a tentative transition.
$E_\gamma(\text{E2})$ :	$\gamma$ -transition energy in units of keV for E2 ( $I \rightarrow I-2$ ) transition. The energy in parentheses denotes a tentative transition.
ENSDF:	Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File database at <a href="http://www.nndc.bnl.gov">www.nndc.bnl.gov</a>
XUNDL:	Experimental Unevaluated Nuclear Data List database at <a href="http://www.nndc.bnl.gov">www.nndc.bnl.gov</a>
Exp. :	denotes Experimental
gsb :	denotes the ground state band
$B(\text{M1})/B(\text{E2})$ :	The ratio of reduced transition probabilities in units of $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$ given with the uncertainties in the last digits in parentheses. In cases, where only the plots of these values are given in the original papers, the numerical values have been read from these plots and suitably rounded. When neither numerical values nor plots are available, these ratios have been deduced in the present work by using the Rotational Model formulae, the experimental gamma-ray energies, and intensities. The E2/M1 mixing ratio obtained from the Rotational Model formula is used in these calculations.
$ g_{K-g_R} $	The values of $ g_{K-g_R} $ are given with the uncertainties in the last digits in parentheses. In cases, where only the plots of these values are given in the original papers, the numerical values have been read from these plots and suitably rounded. When neither numerical values nor plots are available, these ratios have been deduced in the present work by using the Rotational Model formula. Intrinsic quadrupole moment $Q_0$ given in the original reference(s) and the E2/M1 mixing ratio obtained from the Rotational Model formula are used in these calculations.
References:	The references follow key numbers as assigned in the Nuclear Science References (NSR) database at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, USA. The data for a band

have been taken from the first reference cited in boldface. Information taken from other references is given under the column “Configuration and Comments”.

**Configuration and Comments:** The quasiparticle configuration for a band is listed.  $\pi$  stands for protons and  $\nu$  stands for neutrons. Nilsson quantum numbers are used to label the orbitals. It is customary in the literature to use labels such as A, B, C, etc. for quasineutrons and  $A_p$ ,  $B_p$ ,  $C_p$ , etc. for quasiprotons to denote the high-j orbitals. However, different authors use quite different notations. Explicit Nilsson configurations are, therefore, given in the table along with the notations used by the authors of the original papers.

**Backbending:** In a rotational band, the transition energies increase with increase in spins reflecting the  $I(I+1)$  behavior, but in some cases e.g.  $^{181}\text{Ir}$ , band 5, the moment of inertia increases drastically after the spin  $(33/2^-)$ . This phenomenon is known as backbending and is usually attributed to the crossing of two rotational bands due to the alignment of a pair of either kind of quasiparticles.

**Signature Split:** For rotational bands with  $\Delta I= 1$  between successive members, the members belong to different signatures. When odd-even staggering in energy occurs in a band, the term “signature split” is used. Signature splitting arises basically due to Coriolis coupling.

**Signature Inversion** Whenever an expected favored signature becomes unfavored at higher spins i.e. a signature branch, which is expected to be lower in energy, becomes higher in energy; the term signature inversion is used.

$^{153}_{63}\text{Eu}_{90}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1771.6	19/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000SM09</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[413] v: 3/2[651]⊗11/2[505] or $\pi$ : 5/2[413] v: 3/2[402]⊗11/2[505] or a mixture of both.
	1971.5	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	200.1					2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{150}\text{Nd}(^7\text{Li}, 4n)^{153}\text{Eu}$ E=35 MeV.
	2182.7	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	211.2	411.3	0.383(49)			3. Half-life of bandhead is 475(10) ns.
	2402.0	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	219.3	430.5	0.396(91)			4. Negative sign of average value of ( $g_K - g_R$ )/ $Q_0$ with $g_R = 0.40(4)$ gives $g_K = 0.02(5)$ .
	2627.2	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	225.2	444.5	0.330(89)			5. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.6(5)$ eb.
	2859.2	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	232.0	457.6				6. The $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plot.

 $^{153}_{64}\text{Gd}_{89}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1520.3	21/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>2002BR52</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v : 3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ )
	1902.9	25/2 <sup>-</sup>		382.7			2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{124}\text{Sn}(^{36}\text{S}, \alpha 3n)^{153}\text{Gd}$ E=165 MeV.
	2361.5	29/2 <sup>-</sup>		458.5			3. Mixing of lowest lying spin members with octupole vibrational band is suggested.
	2884.4	33/2 <sup>-</sup>		523.2			
	3471.2	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )		586.3			
	4124.2	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )		653			
	4841.2	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )		717			

 $^{153}_{65}\text{Tb}_{88}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2611.8	27/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1998HA37</b>	1. Competing configurations are: $A_p \otimes AF$ or $B_p \otimes AE$ $A_p = 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $B_p = 7/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $A = 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$ $F = 3/2[521](\alpha = -1/2)$ $E = 3/2[521](\alpha = +1/2)$
	2952.3	31/2 <sup>+</sup>		340.5			2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{139}\text{La}(^{18}\text{O}, 4n)^{153}\text{Tb}$ E=100 MeV.
	3472.4	35/2 <sup>+</sup>		520.1			
	4111.1	39/2 <sup>+</sup>		638.7			
	4837.4	(43/2 <sup>+</sup> )		726.3			
	5633.4	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		796.0			
	(6486.4)	(51/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(853)			

$^{153}_{65}\text{Tb}_{88}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	2613.9	23/2 <sup>(+)</sup>				<b>1998HA37</b>	1. Competing configurations are: For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $A_p \otimes AX$ or $B_p \otimes AY$ For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $A_p \otimes AY$ or $B_p \otimes AX$ $A_p = 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $B_p = 7/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $A = 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$ $X = 11/2[505](\alpha = +1/2)$ $Y = 11/2[505](\alpha = -1/2)$ 2. Small signature splitting. 3. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from plot assuming 10% error.
	2706.5	25/2 <sup>(+)</sup>					
	2829.9	27/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	124	216.0	0.050(5)		
	2990.8	29/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	161	284.3	0.040(4)		
	3186.1	31/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	196	356.2	0.070(7)		
	3414.5	33/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	228	423.7	0.110(11)		
	3672.2	35/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	258	486.1	0.10(1)		
	3958.2	37/2 <sup>(+)</sup>		543.7			
	4268.4	39/2 <sup>(+)</sup>		596.2			
	4601.9	41/2 <sup>(+)</sup>		643.7			
	4956.1	43/2 <sup>(+)</sup>		687.7			
	5330.9	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )		729			
	(5722.1)	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(766)			

 $^{155}_{65}\text{Tb}_{90}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2745.2	27/2 <sup>(+)</sup>				<b>1998HA54</b>	1. For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\nu : 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 3/2[521](\alpha = -1/2)$ 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{124}\text{Sn}(^{36}\text{S}, p4n) ^{155}\text{Tb}$ $E = 165 \text{ MeV}$ . 3. BC and $B_p C_p$ band crossings are suggested at $\eta\omega_c = 0.38(1)$ and $0.47(1) \text{ MeV}$ respectively. $B = 3/2[651](\alpha = -1/2)$ $C = 1/2[660](\alpha = +1/2)$ $B_p = 7/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $C_p = 5/2[532](\alpha = -1/2)$
	3104.5	31/2 <sup>(+)</sup>		359.3			
	3571.7	35/2 <sup>(+)</sup>		467.2			
	4130.1	(39/2 <sup>+</sup> )		558.4			
	4762.1	(43/2 <sup>+</sup> )		632.0			
	5453	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		691			
	6190	(51/2 <sup>+</sup> )		737			
	6970	(55/2 <sup>+</sup> )		780			
	7793	(59/2 <sup>+</sup> )		823			
	8662	(63/2 <sup>+</sup> )		869			
	9569	(67/2 <sup>+</sup> )		907			
	10503	(71/2 <sup>+</sup> )		934			
	11481	(75/2 <sup>+</sup> )		978			
	(12513)	(79/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(1032)			

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2012.5	25/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1994VL02</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $\nu : 3/2[521](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 1/2[660](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 1/2[660](\alpha = -1/2)$ For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\nu : 3/2[521](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\otimes 1/2[660](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 1/2[660](\alpha = -1/2)$ 2. Nuclear reactions: (a) $^{124}\text{Sn} (^{36}\text{S}, 5n)^{155}\text{Dy}$ $E=155$ MeV. (b) $^{156}\text{Gd} (^3\text{He}, 4n)^{155}\text{Dy}$ $E=39$ MeV. 3. Shows band termination phenomenon. 4. Strong signature splitting with signature inversion at $I=75/2^-$ . 5. At higher frequencies $A_p B_p$ crossing is suggested. $A_p=7/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $B_p=7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ 6. Comparison of level energies with ENSDF has been done.
	2475.8	29/2 <sup>-</sup>		463.7			
	2990.5	33/2 <sup>-</sup>		514.6			
	3304.5	35/2 <sup>-</sup>					
	3556.5	37/2 <sup>-</sup>		566.1			
	3912.6	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		607			
	4180.4	41/2 <sup>-</sup>		623.9			
	4574.4	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		661.8			
	4866.0	45/2 <sup>-</sup>		685.6			
	5290.2	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		715.8			
	5610.4	49/2 <sup>-</sup>		744.4			
	6062.3	51/2 <sup>-</sup>		772.1			
	6405.4	53/2 <sup>-</sup>		795.0			
	6892.6	55/2 <sup>-</sup>		830.3			
	7241.6	57/2 <sup>-</sup>		836.2			
	7778.4	59/2 <sup>-</sup>		885.8			
	8109.9	61/2 <sup>-</sup>		868.3			
	8696.8	63/2 <sup>-</sup>		918.4			
	9008.2	65/2 <sup>-</sup>		898.3			
	9624.8	67/2 <sup>-</sup>		928			
	9965.5	69/2 <sup>-</sup>		957.3			
	10520.0	71/2 <sup>-</sup>		896.2			
	10973	73/2 <sup>-</sup>		1007			
	11451.0	75/2 <sup>-</sup>		930			
	11973	77/2 <sup>-</sup>		999.6			
	12401.0	79/2 <sup>-</sup>		(950)			
	12985	81/2 <sup>-</sup>		1011			
	13343.9	83/2 <sup>-</sup>		(942.9)			
	14042	85/2 <sup>-</sup>		1057			
	14469	87/2 <sup>-</sup>		(1125)			
	15161	89/2 <sup>-</sup>		1119			
	15637	91/2 <sup>-</sup>		(1168)			
	16347	93/2 <sup>-</sup>		(1186)			

	E <sub>level</sub> keV	I <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>γ</sub> (M1) keV	E <sub>γ</sub> (E2) keV	g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>	B (M1)/B (E2) (μ <sub>N</sub> /eb) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2270.3	23/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1992RA17</b>	1. For α = +1/2 signature: A <sub>p</sub> ⊗AX For α = -1/2 signature: A <sub>p</sub> ⊗AY A <sub>p</sub> =7/2[523](α= -1/2) A=3/2[651](α= +1/2) X=11/2[505](α= +1/2) Y=11/2[505](α= -1/2) 2. Nuclear Reaction: <sup>124</sup> Sn ( <sup>37</sup> Cl, 4n) <sup>157</sup> Ho E=155 MeV and E=165 MeV. 3. Band 1 and band 2 cross each other at least 3 times. 4. BC crossing at ηω <sub>c</sub> =0.37 MeV is suggested. B=3/2[651](α= -1/2) C=1/2[660](α= +1/2) 5. The  g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>   values deduced in the present work. 6. Assumed Q <sub>0</sub> = 5.5 eb.
	2369.5	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	99.3					
	2513.5	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	144.0	243.2	0.04(1)	0.45(4)		
	2692.8	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	179.3	323.3	0.02(1)	0.223(19)		
	2903.5	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	210.7	390.0	0.02(1)	0.194(15)		
	3142.5	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	239.0	449.7	0.04(1)	0.129(14)		
	3406.9	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	264.5	503.4	0.05(3)	0.096(16)		
	3695.1	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	288.1	552.6	0.06(6)	0.063(13)		
	4003.7	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	(308.7)	596.8	0.04(4)	0.11(3)		
	4330.7	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	(327.0)	635.6	0.03(3)	0.12(3)		
	4673.7	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	(343.0)	670.0	0.04(4)	0.10(3)		
	5031.9	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		701.2				
	5399.3	47/2 <sup>+</sup>		725.6				
	5777.0	49/2 <sup>+</sup>		745.1				
	6163.1	51/2 <sup>+</sup>		763.8				
	6557.3	53/2 <sup>+</sup>		780.3				
	6961.0	55/2 <sup>+</sup>		798.0				
	7377.7	57/2 <sup>+</sup>		820.4				
	7808.3	59/2 <sup>+</sup>		847.3				
	8252.5	61/2 <sup>+</sup>		874.8				
8713.6	(63/2 <sup>+</sup> )		905.3					
9192.5	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		940.0					
9688.4	(67/2 <sup>+</sup> )		974.8					
10203.4	(69/2 <sup>+</sup> )		1010.9					
(10734.9)	(71/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(1046.6)					
11280.6	(73/2 <sup>+</sup> )		1077.2					
2	2367.6	25/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1992RA17</b>	1. For α = +1/2 signature: A <sub>p</sub> ⊗AE For α = -1/2 signature: B <sub>p</sub> ⊗AE or A <sub>p</sub> ⊗AF A <sub>p</sub> =7/2[523](α= -1/2) B <sub>p</sub> =7/2[523](α= +1/2) A=3/2[651](α= +1/2) E=3/2[521](α= +1/2) F=3/2[521](α= -1/2) 2. Strong signature splitting with signature inversion inversion at I = 43/2 <sup>+</sup> . 3. Band 2 and band 1 cross each other at least 3 times. 4. BC crossing at ηω <sub>c</sub> =0.37 MeV is suggested. B=3/2[651](α= -1/2) C=1/2[660](α= +1/2) 5. Assumed Q <sub>0</sub> = 5.5 eb. 6. The  g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>   values deduced in the present work.
	2554.8	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	187.2					
	2721.0	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	166.2	353.4	0.12(1)	1.51(22)		
	2928.0	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	207.0	373.2	0.10(1)	0.67(4)		
	3164.2	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	236.3	443.3	0.10(1)	0.52(4)		
	3408.4	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	244.1	480.4	0.13(1)	0.63(5)		
	3710.8	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	302.4	546.5	0.13(1)	0.59(5)		
	3994.5	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	283.8	586.2	0.17(1)	0.68(6)		
	4340.2	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	345.6	629.4	0.18(2)	0.78(12)		
	4684.2	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	344.0	689.7	0.17(1)	0.65(10)		
	5029.4	45/2 <sup>+</sup>	345.3	689.3	0.08(10)	0.25(25)		
	5418.3	47/2 <sup>+</sup>	388.9	734.1	0.13(1)	0.42(8)		
	5763.9	49/2 <sup>+</sup>	345.6	734.4	0.27(3)	1.1(3)		
	6176.6	51/2 <sup>+</sup>	412.8	758.3	0.22(1)	0.78(10)		
	6530.5	53/2 <sup>+</sup>	353.9	766.6	0.22(1)	0.72(11)		
	6970.8	55/2 <sup>+</sup>	440.4	794.2	0.24(2)	0.86(15)		
	7336.2	57/2 <sup>+</sup>	365.3	805.7	0.23(1)	0.72(11)		
	7810.6	59/2 <sup>+</sup>		839.8				
	8193.6	61/2 <sup>+</sup>		857.5				
	8708.2	63/2 <sup>+</sup>		897.6				
9108.6	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		915.5					
9670.7	(67/2 <sup>+</sup> )		962.5					
10078.8	69/2 <sup>+</sup>		970.2					
10683.3	(71/2 <sup>+</sup> )		1012.6					
11088.3	73/2 <sup>+</sup>		1009.5					



<sup>163</sup><sub>67</sub>Ho<sub>96</sub>

	E <sub>level</sub> keV	I <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>γ</sub> (M1) keV	E <sub>γ</sub> (E2) keV	B (M1)/B (E2) (μ <sub>N</sub> /eb) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1504.9	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>2004HO19</b>	1. π : 7/2[523] ν : 5/2[642]⊗5/2[523]
	1627.1	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> )	122.2				2. Nuclear Reaction: <sup>160</sup> Gd ( <sup>11</sup> B, α4n) <sup>163</sup> Ho E= 61MeV.
	1767.1	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )	140.0				
	1924.0	(23/2 <sup>+</sup> )	156.9	296.8			
	2097.9	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	173.9	331.2			
	2288.4	(27/2 <sup>+</sup> )	190.5	364.3			
	2495.0	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )	206.6	397.1			
	2717.4	(31/2 <sup>+</sup> )	222.4	429.4			
	2955.2	(33/2 <sup>+</sup> )	237.8	459.8			
	3208.2	(35/2 <sup>+</sup> )	253.0	491.2			
	3474.2	(37/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(266.0)	(519)			

<sup>157</sup><sub>68</sub>Er<sub>89</sub>

	E <sub>level</sub> keV	I <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>γ</sub> (M1) keV	E <sub>γ</sub> (E2) keV	B (M1)/B (E2) (μ <sub>N</sub> /eb) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2395.7+X	(23/2 <sup>-</sup> )				<b>1995GA13</b>	1. For α = +1/2 signature: π : 7/2[523](α = -1/2) ⊗7/2[404](α = +1/2) ν : 3/2[651](α = +1/2)
	2500.5+X	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	104.8				For α = -1/2 signature: π : 7/2[523](α = -1/2) ⊗7/2[404](α = -1/2)
	2649.4+X	(27/2 <sup>-</sup> )	148.9	254.1			ν : 3/2[651](α = +1/2)
	2842.3+X	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	192.9	342.2	3.8(6)		2. Nuclear Reaction: <sup>114</sup> Cd ( <sup>48</sup> Ca, 5n) <sup>157</sup> Er E=210 MeV.
	3067.7+X	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	225.4	418.3			3. Signature splitting with signature inversion at I= 37/2 <sup>-</sup> .
	3328.9+X	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	261.2	486.7	4.9(6)		4. BC crossing at ηω <sub>c</sub> =0.4 MeV is expected.
	3614.2+X	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )	285.3	544.9	3.7(4)		B=3/2[651](α = -1/2) C=1/2[660](α = +1/2)
	3922.1+X	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	307.9	593.2	3.5(4)		5. All level energies are relative to the 13/2 <sup>+</sup> state at 0+X, where X≥180 keV.
	4254.1+X	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )	332.0	639.9	3.6(5)		
	4602.0+X	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	347.9	679.9	2.9(6)		
	4972.2+X	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )	370.4	717.8	3.1(6)		
	5350.6+X	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )	378.1	748.6	3.5(6)		
	5752.5+X	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )	401.9	780.9	2.5(5)		
	6158.4+X	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )	405.9	807.8			
	6581.8+X	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )	423.2	829.0			
	7006.5+X	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )		848.0			

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B(\text{M1})/B(\text{E2})$ ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2293	21/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1998SI03</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\otimes 7/2[404](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\nu : 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$
	2394	23/2 <sup>-</sup>					For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\otimes 7/2[404](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\nu : 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$
	2523	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	131				2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{116}\text{Cd} (^{48}\text{Ca}, 5n)^{159}\text{Er}$ E=215 MeV.
	2689	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	163	294			3. BC band crossing at $\eta\omega_c$ =0.33 MeV is suggested. B=3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) C=1/2[660]( $\alpha = +1/2$ )
	2883	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	194	359			4. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
	3106	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	223	417			5. Strong signature splitting at higher spins.
	3356	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	250	473	2.03(8)		6. The B(M1)/B(E2) values read from plot.
	3629	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	274	523	2.10(1)		
	3923	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	294	567	1.80(8)		
	4236	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	313	607	1.45		
	4564	41/2 <sup>-</sup>	328	641	1.30(1)		
	4906	43/2 <sup>-</sup>	342	669	1.40		
	5256	45/2 <sup>-</sup>	351	692			
	5615	47/2 <sup>-</sup>	359	710			
	5980	49/2 <sup>-</sup>	364	723	1.37(1)		
	6350	51/2 <sup>-</sup>	371	735			
	6729	53/2 <sup>-</sup>	379	749	1.48(1)		
	7117	55/2 <sup>-</sup>	388	767	1.60(15)		
	7519	57/2 <sup>-</sup>	402	790	1.35(10)		
	7934	59/2 <sup>-</sup>	415	816			
	8365	61/2 <sup>-</sup>	432	846	1.32(10)		
	8812	63/2 <sup>-</sup>	447	878	1.30(15)		
	9276	(65/2 <sup>-</sup> )	464	911			
	9757	(67/2 <sup>-</sup> )	481	945	1.21(20)		
	10255	(69/2 <sup>-</sup> )	499	979	1.10(18)		
	10768	(71/2 <sup>-</sup> )	513	1012			
	11300	(73/2 <sup>-</sup> )	532	1044			
	11843	(75/2 <sup>-</sup> )	543	1074			
	12411	(77/2 <sup>-</sup> )	568	1112			
	12969	(79/2 <sup>-</sup> )	558	1126			
	13553	(81/2 <sup>-</sup> )		1142			
	14134	(83/2 <sup>-</sup> )		1165			
	14747	(85/2 <sup>-</sup> )		1194			
	15342	(87/2 <sup>-</sup> )		1209			

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N$ /eb) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1214.6	17/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1997HA23</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v: 5/2[642]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 5/2[523]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[521]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: v: 5/2[642]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 5/2[523]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{150}\text{Nd} (^{18}\text{O}, 5n) ^{163}\text{Er}$ E=87 MeV. 3. BC band crossing is is suggested. B=5/2[642]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) C=3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) 4. Strong signature splitting.
	1352.8	19/2 <sup>+</sup>					
	1529.8	21/2 <sup>+</sup>		315.2			
	1717.2	23/2 <sup>+</sup>		364.5			
	1932.0	25/2 <sup>+</sup>		402.2			
	2167.6	27/2 <sup>+</sup>		450.5			
	2415.6	29/2 <sup>+</sup>		483.6			
	2698.7	31/2 <sup>+</sup>		531.1			
	2967.4	33/2 <sup>+</sup>		551.8			
	3299.2	35/2 <sup>+</sup>		600.5			
	3530.5	37/2 <sup>+</sup>		563.1			
	3952.1	39/2 <sup>+</sup>		652.9			
	4149.9	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		619.4			
	4643.3	43/2 <sup>+</sup>		691.2			
	4825.0	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		675.1			
	5372.5	47/2 <sup>+</sup>		729.2			
	5553.1	49/2 <sup>+</sup>		728.1			
	6146.7	51/2 <sup>+</sup>		774.2			
6336.4	53/2 <sup>+</sup>		783.3				
6977.8	55/2 <sup>+</sup>		831.1				
7175.7	57/2 <sup>+</sup>		839.3				
8067.4	61/2 <sup>+</sup>		891.6				
9001.9	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		934.2				
2	1538.8	3/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1982VY07</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 7/2[523] $\otimes$ 1/2[411] v: 5/2[523] 2. Decay study. 3. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
3	1607.4	21/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1997HA23</b>	For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v: 5/2[642]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 5/2[523]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ )
	2044.2	25/2 <sup>+</sup>		436.7			
	2540.9	29/2 <sup>+</sup>		496.8			
	3074.1	33/2 <sup>+</sup>		533.1			
	3680.6	37/2 <sup>+</sup>		606.5			
	4336.2	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		655.6			
	5017.3	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		681.1			
	5738.2	49/2 <sup>+</sup>		721.0			
	6521.0	53/2 <sup>+</sup>		782.8			
	7349.0	57/2 <sup>+</sup>		828.0			
	8196.1	61/2 <sup>+</sup>		847.1			
9106.3	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		910.1				
10076.6	69/2 <sup>+</sup>		970.3				

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_{K-g_R} $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
4	1801.6	$3/2^+$					<b>1982VY07</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi : 7/2[523] \otimes 1/2[411]$ $\nu : 5/2[523]$ 2. Decay study. 3. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
5	1845.6 1962.0 2104.7 2271.5 2461.4 2673.1 2905.8 3158.1 3429.1 3718.3 4024.1 4346.9 4684.0 5038.3 5404.0 5784.0 6174.6 6573.1 6989.1 7414.0 7832.4 8306.8 8698.3 9608.3 10570.3	$19/2^-$ $21/2^-$ $23/2^-$ $25/2^-$ $27/2^-$ $29/2^-$ $31/2^-$ $33/2^-$ $35/2^-$ $37/2^-$ $39/2^-$ $41/2^-$ $43/2^-$ $45/2^-$ $47/2^-$ $49/2^-$ $51/2^-$ $53/2^-$ $55/2^-$ $57/2^-$ $59/2^-$ $61/2^-$ $63/2^-$ $67/2^-$ $71/2^-$	116.4 142.7 166.7 190.0 211.8 232.7 252.3 271.0 289.1 305.7 322.8 337.1 354.2 365.4 380.1 390.3 398.4 415.9				<b>1997HA23</b> 1994BR09	1. For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 7/2[404](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\nu : 5/2[642](\alpha = +1/2)$ For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\otimes 7/2[404](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\nu : 5/2[642](\alpha = +1/2)$ 2. It is explained as a Tilted rotational band with $\varepsilon_2 = 0.252$ , $\varepsilon_4 = -0.004$ . 3. Half-life of band head is $\leq 75$ ns. 4. BC band crossing is suggested. $B = 5/2[642](\alpha = -1/2)$ $C = 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$ 5. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from plot shown in 1994BR09. 6. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb. 7. The $ g_{K-g_R} $ values deduced in the present work.
6	1982.9 2144.8 2332.2 2542.6 2773.2 3022.6 3289.2 3571.2 3867.6 4176.4 4496.5 4821.9 5183.3 5537.6 5906.0 6288.2 6682.8 7090.8 7518.4 7955.0	$19/2^+$ $21/2^+$ $23/2^+$ $25/2^+$ $27/2^+$ $29/2^+$ $31/2^+$ $33/2^+$ $35/2^+$ $37/2^+$ $39/2^+$ $41/2^+$ $43/2^+$ $45/2^+$ $47/2^+$ $49/2^+$ $51/2^+$ $53/2^+$ $55/2^+$ $57/2^+$	162.0 187.5 210.3 230.5 249.4 266.5 281.9 296.3 308.8 319.7 325.5 361.0 354.2 368.4 382.4 394.5				<b>1997HA23</b> 1994BR09	1. For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\nu : 11/2[505](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 5/2[642](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 3/2[521](\alpha = +1/2)$ For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $\nu : 11/2[505](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\otimes 5/2[642](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 3/2[521](\alpha = +1/2)$ 2. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from plot shown in 1994BR09. 3. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb. 4. The $ g_{K-g_R} $ values deduced in the present work.

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(\text{M1})/B(\text{E2})$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
7	2120.5	19/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1997HA23</b>	1. For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 7/2[404](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\nu : 5/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\otimes 7/2[404](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\nu : 5/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ 2. Signature splitting after the band crossing. 3. AB band crossing is suggested $A = 5/2[642](\alpha = +1/2)$ $B = 5/2[642](\alpha = -1/2)$ 4. The $B(\text{M1})/B(\text{E2})$ values read from plot. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb. 6. The $ g_K - g_R $ values deduced in the present work.
	2314.2	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	193.7					
	2524.2	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	210.3	403.4	0.28(20)	2.10(55)		
	2749.0	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	225.4	434.5	0.29(9)	1.75(33)		
	2987.3	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	238.3	463.0	0.32(2)	1.50(44)		
	3236.6	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	249.4	487.7	0.38(3)	1.80(33)		
	3495.0	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	258.4	507.3	0.35(1)	1.30(11)		
	3758.8	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	263.7	522.3	0.40(1)	1.30(24)		
	4025.3	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	266.3	530.4	0.31(1)	1.60(13)		
	4293.0	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	267.7	534.1	0.32(1)	3.62		
	4564.8	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	271.7	539.5	0.52(3)	3.30(16)		
	4851.0	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	286.1	558.3	0.42(2)	3.63(66)		
	5124.4	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	273.4	559.7	0.69(2)			
	5428.1	45/2 <sup>+</sup>	303.7	577.2	0.76(4)			
	5745.3	47/2 <sup>+</sup>	317.1	621.0	0.49(1)	2.40(11)		
	6077.2	49/2 <sup>+</sup>	331.9	649.4	0.59(2)	2.70(13)		
	6426.9	51/2 <sup>+</sup>	349.5	681.8	0.58(2)	2.80(33)		
	6792.3	53/2 <sup>+</sup>	365.4	715.1	0.50(2)	2.37(13)		
	7173.7	55/2 <sup>+</sup>	381.4	746.9	0.60(2)	2.50(16)		
	7574.1	57/2 <sup>+</sup>	400.0	781.9	0.37(1)	1.80(16)		
	7988.4	59/2 <sup>+</sup>	414.1	815.0	0.81(4)	2.40(52)		
8420.1	61/2 <sup>+</sup>	431.6	846.6	0.83(4)				
8866.7	63/2 <sup>+</sup>	446.6	878.6	0.55(2)	2.00(38)			
9330.3	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		910.2					
9806.3	67/2 <sup>+</sup>		939.7					
10300.0	69/2 <sup>+</sup>		969.6					
10808.5	71/2 <sup>+</sup>		1002.2					
11325.0	73/2 <sup>+</sup>		1025.1					
11869.8	75/2 <sup>+</sup>		1061.3					
8	2418.0	27/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1997HA23</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\nu : 5/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 5/2[642](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$
	2890.5	31/2 <sup>-</sup>		472.5				
	3434.7	35/2 <sup>-</sup>		544.1				
	4037.0	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		602.3				
	4686.4	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		649.4				
	5387.5	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		701.1				
	6145.0	51/2 <sup>-</sup>		757.5				
	6936.0	55/2 <sup>-</sup>		791.0				
	7733.9	59/2 <sup>-</sup>		797.9				
	8551.8	63/2 <sup>-</sup>		817.9				
	9440.7	67/2 <sup>-</sup>		888.9				
	10380.2	71/2 <sup>-</sup>		939.5				
	11377.7	75/2 <sup>-</sup>		997.5				

$^{163}_{68}\text{Er}_{95}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
9	2630.2	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>1997HA23</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: BEG/BFH For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: BEH/BFG B=5/2[642]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) E=5/2[523]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) G=3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) F=5/2[523]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) H=3/2[521]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) 2. BC band crossing is suggested. B=5/2[642]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) C=3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) 3. Signature splitting with signature inversion at I=53/2 <sup>+</sup> . 4. The cross band transitions too weak to determine DCO ratios, so uncertainty of 1 or 2 units in spin values of $\alpha = +1/2$ signature is suggested.
	2912.7	(31/2 <sup>+</sup> )					
	3214.9	(33/2 <sup>+</sup> )		585.1			
	3469.6	(35/2 <sup>+</sup> )		556.9			
	3809.9	(37/2 <sup>+</sup> )		595.2			
	4067.8	(39/2 <sup>+</sup> )		598.2			
	4438.8	(41/2 <sup>+</sup> )		629.0			
	4700.3	(43/2 <sup>+</sup> )		632.5			
	5089.0	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )		650.4			
	5407.5	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		707.2			
	5802.6	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )		713.7			
	6189.1	(51/2 <sup>+</sup> )		781.6			
	6562.3	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )		759.7			
	7020.9	(55/2 <sup>+</sup> )		831.8			
	7322.9	(57/2 <sup>+</sup> )		760.5			
	8127.9	(61/2 <sup>+</sup> )		805.0			
	8986.9	(65/2 <sup>+</sup> )		858.8			
	9909.5	(69/2 <sup>+</sup> )		922.4			
	10909.1	(73/2 <sup>+</sup> )		999.6			

 $^{157}_{69}\text{Tm}_{88}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_{\text{K}}-g_{\text{R}} $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2338.6+X	27/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1995RI01</b>	1. For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\nu : 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 3/2[521](\alpha = +1/2)$ For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $\pi : 7/2[523](\alpha = -1/2)$ $\nu : 3/2[651](\alpha = +1/2)$ $\otimes 3/2[521](\alpha = +1/2)$ 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{110}\text{Pd} (^{51}\text{V}, 4n)^{157}\text{Tm}$ E=220 MeV. 3. Strong signature splitting with signature inversion at I=47/2 <sup>+</sup> . 4. All level energies are relative to energy of the $h_{11/2}, 11/2^-$ level at 0+X; X is unknown. 5. The B(M1)/B(E2) values read from plot. 6. Assumed $Q_0 = 4.2$ eb. 7. The $ g_{\text{K}}-g_{\text{R}} $ values deduced in the present work.
	2814.3+X	31/2 <sup>+</sup>		475.5				
	3210.0+X	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	395.9					
	3382.9+X	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	172.8	568.6	0.09(2)	0.95(8)		
	3788.4+X	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	405.1	578.5	0.10(2)			
	4025.3+X	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	236.8	642.5	0.10(1)	1.10(15)		
	4426.6+X	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	400.9	638.3	0.16(1)	0.87(17)		
	4728.3+X	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	301.3	703.3				
	5120.6+X	45/2 <sup>+</sup>	392.0	695.0				
	5564.1+X	47/2 <sup>+</sup>	443.0	836.0	0.08(3)	0.76(8)		
	5953.4+X	49/2 <sup>+</sup>	389.0	832.8	0.21(6)	1.69(17)		
	6414.8+X	51/2 <sup>+</sup>	461.3	850.8	0.14(3)	1.00(12)		
	6808.6+X	53/2 <sup>+</sup>	393.8	855.1				
	7184.3+X	55/2 <sup>+</sup>	375.7	769.5	0.36(10)	0.91(12)		
	7601.3+X	57/2 <sup>+</sup>	417.1	793.2				

$^{157}_{69}\text{Tm}_{88}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	3141.6+X	31/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1995RI01</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: $\pi$ : 7/2[523] ( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\nu$ : 3/2[651] ( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651] ( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: $\pi$ : 7/2[523] ( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) $\nu$ : 3/2[651] ( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651] ( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) 2. Strong signature splitting with signature inversion at $I=47/2^-$ . 3. All level energies are relative to energy of the $h_{11/2}, 11/2^-$ level at 0+X; X is unknown. 4. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values read from plot. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 4.2$ eb. 6. The $ g_K - g_R $ values deduced in the present work.
	3297.4+X	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	155.3					
	3638.8+X	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	341.0	496.9	0.04(3)	2.30(12)		
	3877.9+X	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	239.1	580.6	0.08(1)	2.05(17)		
	4232.9+X	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	354.9	594.2	0.08(1)	1.81(34)		
	4508.7+X	41/2 <sup>-</sup>	275.9	630.7	0.08(1)	1.23(8)		
	4876.7+X	43/2 <sup>-</sup>	368.0	643.5	0.09(2)	1.77(25)		
	5168.2+X	45/2 <sup>-</sup>	291.2	659.4	0.10(1)	1.38(30)		
	5534.6+X	47/2 <sup>-</sup>	366.5	657.9	0.15(1)	2.51(43)		
	5976.1+X	49/2 <sup>-</sup>	440.9	808.0	0.11(2)	1.51(43)		
	6321.4+X	51/2 <sup>-</sup>	345.2	786.9				
	6749.7+X	53/2 <sup>-</sup>	428.3	773.7	0.11(1)	1.17(19)		
	7136.0+X	55/2 <sup>-</sup>	386.3	814.6	0.18(3)	2.43(38)		
	7486.5+X	57/2 <sup>-</sup>	350.4	736.8	0.21(2)	3.38(47)		
	8272.7+X	61/2 <sup>-</sup>		786.2				
	9352.4+X	65/2 <sup>-</sup>		1079.6				
	9906.6+X	69/2 <sup>-</sup>		554.1				
	10638.8+X	73/2 <sup>-</sup>		732.2				

 $^{165}_{69}\text{Tm}_{96}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1633.3	17/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2001JE09</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 5/2[642] $\otimes$ 5/2[523] 2. Nuclear Reactions: (a) $^{150}\text{Nd}$ ( $^{19}\text{F}$ , 4n) $^{165}\text{Tm}$ $E=85$ MeV (b) $^{154}\text{Sm}$ ( $^{15}\text{N}$ , 4n) $^{165}\text{Tm}$ $E=70$ MeV. 3. Signature splitting with signature inversion at $I=35/2^-$ . 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.2$ eb. 5. The $ g_K - g_R $ values deduced in the present work.
	1753.5	19/2 <sup>-</sup>	120.3					
	1899.0	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	145.5	265.8	0.13(2)	0.61(13)		
	2067.4	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	168.4	314.0	0.16(2)	0.48(10)		
	2256.8	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	189.3	357.8	0.13(1)	0.29(5)		
	2465.5	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	208.6	398.0	0.13(2)	0.23(5)		
	2692.1	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	226.5	435.3	0.14(2)	0.23(5)		
	2934.3	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	242.1	468.8	0.17(3)	0.28(9)		
	3193.0	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	258.7	500.9	0.12(2)	0.17(5)		
	3464.9	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	271.8	530.6	0.19(3)	0.28(9)		
	3748.7	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	283.4	556.0	0.09(4)	0.11(5)		
	4045.9	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		580.9				
	4352.7	41/2 <sup>-</sup>		604.1				
	4673.3	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		627.5				
	5003.1	45/2 <sup>-</sup>		650.3				
	5347.0	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		673.7				
	5701.0	49/2 <sup>-</sup>		697.9				
	(6071.6)	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )		724.6				
	(6452.3)	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )		751.3				

$^{165}_{69}\text{Tm}_{96}$

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	1740.8	17/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2001JE09</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[523] v: 5/2[642]⊗5/2[523]
	1857.1	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	116.3					2. Strong signature splitting at higher spins.
	1989.3	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	132.2	248.4	0.23(6)	1.44(73)		3. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.2$ eb.
	2138.5	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	149.0	281.5	0.32(3)	1.46(30)		4. The $ g_K - g_R $ values deduced in the present work.
	2304.7	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	166.0	315.5	0.28(2)	0.87(11)		
	2488.3	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	183.5	349.8	0.29(1)	0.80(10)		
	2689.3	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	200.9	384.7	0.28(1)	0.68(8)		
	2907.3	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	217.9	419.1	0.30(1)	0.69(8)		
	3142.2	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	234.7	453.0	0.31(2)	0.70(9)		
	3393.0	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	250.6	485.8	0.29(1)	0.57(7)		
	3658.9	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	265.7	516.8	0.31(2)	0.63(8)		
	3940.3	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	281.2	547.4	0.30(2)	0.58(9)		
	4233.9	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	293.4	575.2	0.31(2)	0.59(9)		
	4543.8	43/2 <sup>+</sup>		603.3				
	4861.6	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		627.7				
	5202.9	47/2 <sup>+</sup>		659.1				
	5525.3	49/2 <sup>+</sup>		663.7				
	(5890.7)	(51/2 <sup>+</sup> )		687.8				
	(6244.8)	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )		719.6				

$^{165}_{70}\text{Yb}_{95}$

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1734.1	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1982RA19</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[523]⊗7/2[404] v: 5/2[523]
							2. Decay study.
							3. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
2	1978.9	27/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1987BE07</b>	1. For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ )
	2448.2	31/2 <sup>-</sup>		469.3			2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{130}\text{Te} (^{40}\text{Ar}, 5n)^{165}\text{Yb}$ E=180 MeV.
	2954.1	35/2 <sup>-</sup>		505.9			
	3520.2	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		566.1			
	4155.5	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		635.3			
	4861.2	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		705.7			
	5634.4	51/2 <sup>-</sup>		773.2			
	6473.1	55/2 <sup>-</sup>		838.7			
	7377.1	59/2 <sup>-</sup>		904.0			
	8343.7	63/2 <sup>-</sup>		966.6			
	9368.1	67/2 <sup>-</sup>		1024.4			
3	2125.9	(5/2) <sup>+</sup>				<b>1982RA19</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[523]⊗7/2[404] v: 5/2[523]
							2. Decay study.
							3. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
4	3325	(37/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>1987BE07</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) ⊗1/2[660]( $\alpha = +1/2$ )
	3858	(41/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(533)			
	4435.3	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		577			
	5170.2	49/2 <sup>+</sup>		734.9			
	5985.3	53/2 <sup>+</sup>		815.1			
	6880.6	57/2 <sup>+</sup>		895.3			
	7845.2	61/2 <sup>+</sup>		964.6			
	8865.6	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		1020.4			
	9923.7	(69/2 <sup>+</sup> )		1058.1			



$^{167}_{70}\text{Yb}_{97}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	(3815.4)	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )				<b>1996SM05</b>	1. Configuration not known. Most likely a 3 quasineutron configuration. 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{124}\text{Sn} (^{48}\text{Ca}, 5n)^{167}\text{Yb}$ $E=210$ MeV. 3. Signature splitting more pronounced at higher spins. 4. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
	4116.6	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(301.6)				
	4434.5	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	317.6	(618.6)			
	4764.3	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )	330.0	(648.3)			
	5106.2	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )	341.7	671.3			
	5454.0	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )	347.6	690.3			
	5812.7	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )	358.7	706.8			
	6178.7	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )	366.0	724.0			
	6552.9	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )	374.0	741.0			
	6936.2	(55/2 <sup>-</sup> )	383.5	757.0			
	7335.1	(57/2 <sup>-</sup> )		782.2			
	7744.0	(59/2 <sup>-</sup> )		807.8			
	(8173.9)	(61/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(838.7)			
	(8605.0)	(63/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(861.0)			

 $^{175}_{70}\text{Yb}_{105}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1497.3	3/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1969FU03</b>	1. Tentatively assigned as a 3qp band: $\pi: 1/2[411] \otimes 9/2[514]$ $\nu: 7/2[514]$ 2. Decay study. 3. Half-life of bandhead is < 0.1 ns. 4. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
2	1793.4	3/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1969FU03</b>	1. Tentatively assigned as a 3qp band: $\pi: 1/2[411] \otimes 7/2[523]$ $\nu: 5/2[523]$ 2. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
3	1891.8	1/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1969FU03</b>	1. Tentatively assigned as a 3qp band: $\pi: 1/2[411] \otimes 9/2[514]$ $\nu: 7/2[514]$ 2. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
4	2114.1	1/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1969FU03</b>	1. Tentatively assigned as a 3qp band: $\pi: 1/2[411] \otimes 7/2[523]$ $\nu: 5/2[523]$ 2. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.

$^{159}_{71}\text{Lu}_{88}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2357.3+X	25/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1995MA46</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[523]( $\alpha=-1/2$ ) v: 3/2[651]( $\alpha=+1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[521]( $\alpha=-1/2$ )
	2669.1+X	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	311.8				2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{144}\text{Sm} (^{19}\text{F},4n)^{159}\text{Lu}$ E=105 MeV.
	2801.1+X	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	132.0				3. Strong signature splitting.
	3153.5+X	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	352.4	484.4			4. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
	3358.7+X	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	205.2	557.6			5. All level energy are relative to the 11/2 <sup>+</sup> state at 0+X; X $\leq$ 200 keV.
	3749.5+X	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	390.8	596.0			
	4002.3+X	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	252.8	643.6			
	4379.0+X	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	376.7				
	4680.3+X	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	301.3	678.0			
	5498.2+X	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		817.9			

 $^{163}_{71}\text{Lu}_{92}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1.	2410.8	21/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>2004JE03</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 7/2[404], v: AB (b) $\pi$ : 5/2[402], v: AB (c) $\pi$ : 1/2[411], v: AB Configuration (a) is suggested as most favorable for lower part of the band.
	2437.0	23/2 <sup>+</sup>					A=5/2[642]( $\alpha=+1/2$ ) B=5/2[642]( $\alpha=-1/2$ )
	2540.8	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	103.8	130.0			2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{139}\text{La} (^{29}\text{Si},5n)^{163}\text{Lu}$ E=157 MeV.
	2681.0	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	140.3	244.0	0.42(10)		3. Signature splitting more pronounced at higher spins.
	2861.2	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	180.2	320.4	0.75(18)		4. Signature Inversion at I= 55/2 <sup>+</sup> .
	3078.3	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	217.2	397.3	0.52(7)		5. Proposed configuration for top part of band is : $\pi$ : 9/2[514], v: AEBC A=5/2[642]( $\alpha=+1/2$ ) B=5/2[642]( $\alpha=-1/2$ ) C=3/2[651] ( $\alpha=+1/2$ ) E=5/2[523] ( $\alpha=+1/2$ )
	3323.9	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	245.5	462.7	1.04(44)		6. Level energies are deduced using given $E_\gamma$ (E2) energies.
	3572.0	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	248.2	493.7	0.34(9)		7. The B (M1)/B (E2) values deduced in the present work by taking intensities from XUNDL and assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies.
	3892.5	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	320.4	568.6	5.5(22)		
	4150.7	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	258.2	578.7			
	4529.3	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	378.8	636.8			
	4817.2	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	287.7	666.5			
	5243.1	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		713.8			
	5559.4	47/2 <sup>+</sup>		742.2			
	6005.8	49/2 <sup>+</sup>	446.6	762.7			
	6355.8	51/2 <sup>+</sup>	349.7	796.4			
	6718.8	53/2 <sup>+</sup>	363.3	713.0			
	7133.1	55/2 <sup>+</sup>	414.0	777.3			
	7506.7	57/2 <sup>+</sup>	373.9	787.9			
	7955.8	59/2 <sup>+</sup>	448.8	822.7			
	8386.9	61/2 <sup>+</sup>		880.2			
	8855.7	63/2 <sup>+</sup>		899.9			
	9330.7	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		943.8			
	9816.2	67/2 <sup>+</sup>		960.5			
	10333.6	69/2 <sup>+</sup>		1002.9			

$^{163}_{71}\text{Lu}_{92}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	4309.4	37/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>2004JE03</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514], $\nu$ : AB $A=5/2[642](\alpha=+1/2)$ $B=5/2[642](\alpha=-1/2)$ 2. Signature splitting with signature inversion at the top of the band. 3. Level energies are deduced using given $E_{\gamma}$ (E2) energies. 4. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values deduced in the present work by taking intensities from XUNDL and assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies.
	4579.1	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	269.7				
	4831.4	41/2 <sup>-</sup>	252.2	522.0			
	5116.4	43/2 <sup>-</sup>	285.1	537.3	0.55(38)		
	5419.8	45/2 <sup>-</sup>	303.3	588.4	0.80(37)		
	5757.1	47/2 <sup>-</sup>	337.4	640.7	0.82(36)		
	6108.5	49/2 <sup>-</sup>	351.2	688.7	0.72(31)		
	6502.6	51/2 <sup>-</sup>	394.5	745.7	0.81(35)		
	6907.7	53/2 <sup>-</sup>	404.7	799.2	0.97(38)		
	7351.1	55/2 <sup>-</sup>	443.8	848.5			
	7814.2	57/2 <sup>-</sup>	462.7	906.5			
	8291.1	59/2 <sup>-</sup>	477.3	940.0			
	8790.8	61/2 <sup>-</sup>	499.1	976.4			
	9284.5	63/2 <sup>-</sup>		993.4			
	9805.8	65/2 <sup>-</sup>		1015.0			
	10875.8	69/2 <sup>-</sup>		1071.0			

 $^{165}_{71}\text{Lu}_{94}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2544.7+X	27/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>2004SC14</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514], $\nu$ : AE $A=5/2[642](\alpha=+1/2)$ $E=5/2[523](\alpha=+1/2)$ 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{139}\text{La}(^{30}\text{Si},4n)^{165}\text{Lu}$ $E=152$ MeV. 3. BC crossings suggested at higher spins. $B=5/2[642](\alpha=-1/2)$ $C=3/2[651](\alpha=+1/2)$ 4. Signature splitting more pronounced at higher spins. 5. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values deduced in the present work by taking intensities from ENSDF and assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies. 6. Level energies are deduced using given $E_{\gamma}$ (E2) energies; value of X is expected to be about 24 keV, as quoted in ENSDF from systematics.
	2764.9+X	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	220.2				
	2968.1+X	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	203.1	423.4			
	3200.6+X	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	244.1	435.7			
	3436.3+X	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	235.6	468.2			
	3704.9+X	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	268.6				
	3980.9+X	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	275.2	544.6	0.14(2)		
	4269.7+X	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	288.8	564.8	12.1(37)		
	4579.4+X	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	309.1	598.5	0.61(5)		
	4888.2+X	45/2 <sup>+</sup>	309.4	618.5	1.61(4)		
	5220.8+X	47/2 <sup>+</sup>	331.9	641.4	1.22(2)		
	5539.3+X	49/2 <sup>+</sup>	318.6	651.1	1.62(3)		
	5900.0+X	51/2 <sup>+</sup>	360.1	679.2	1.69(18)		
	6236.0+X	53/2 <sup>+</sup>	336.0	696.7	2.20(5)		
	6632.9+X	55/2 <sup>+</sup>	395.8	732.9	1.26(4)		
	6997.4+X	57/2 <sup>+</sup>	365.9	761.4	1.09(26)		
	7439.8+X	59/2 <sup>+</sup>	442.0	806.9	0.42(3)		
	7836.9+X	61/2 <sup>+</sup>	398.6	839.5	2.64(13)		
	8331.5+X	63/2 <sup>+</sup>	493.2	891.7	0.79(11)		
	8754.1+X	65/2 <sup>+</sup>		917.2			
	9309.4+X	67/2 <sup>+</sup>		977.9			
	9742.0+X	69/2 <sup>+</sup>		987.9			
	10367.8+X	71/2 <sup>+</sup>		1058.4			
	10793.2+X	73/2 <sup>+</sup>		1051.2			
	11497.5+X	75/2 <sup>+</sup>		1129.7			
	11898.6+X	77/2 <sup>+</sup>		1105.4			
	12679.5+X	79/2 <sup>+</sup>		1182.0			
	13040.8+X	81/2 <sup>+</sup>		1142.2			
	14199.3+X	85/2 <sup>+</sup>		1158.5			

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1240.9	15/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1998BB02</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗1/2[521] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{160}\text{Gd} (^{19}\text{F}, \alpha 4n)^{171}\text{Lu}$ $E=103, 105$ MeV. 3. Signature splitting becomes strong at higher spins. 4. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ and $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plots. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.3$ eb and $g_R = 0.35$ .
	1381.7	17/2 <sup>-</sup>	140.8					
	1541.9	19/2 <sup>-</sup>	160.3	301.0	0.08(1)	0.11(25)		
	1721.1	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	179.4	339.4	0.09(1)	0.08(1)		
	1919.0	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	197.7	377.1	0.07(1)	0.04(1)		
	2135.4	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	216.1	414.3	0.09(1)	0.05(1)		
	2369.7	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	234.0	450.7	0.12(1)	0.09(1)		
	2621.9	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	251.7	486.5	0.13(1)	0.08(1)		
	2891.1	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )		521.4				
	3177.1	33/2 <sup>-</sup>		555.2				
	3479.0	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )		587.9				
	3796.4	37/2 <sup>-</sup>		619.4				
	4128.1	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )		649.0				
	4478.4	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )		682.0				
	4836.0	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )		707.9				
5213.9	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )		735.5					
5990.7	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )		776.8					
2	1269.3	13/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1998BB02</b>	1. $\pi$ : 1/2[541] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗1/2[521] 2. Mixing with 7/2[404] $_{\pi}$ band at $I=27/2^+$ . 3. Strong signature splitting. 4. Bandhead is uncertain. 5. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ and $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plots. 6. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.3$ eb and $g_R = 0.35$ .
	1352.7	15/2 <sup>+</sup>	84.7					
	1454.4	17/2 <sup>+</sup>	101.5	185.1	0.32(13)	0.35(25)		
	1576.3	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	121.9	223.7	0.33(4)	0.28(6)		
	1717.8	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	141.7	263.1	0.33(3)	0.18(3)		
	1874.7	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	156.9	298.4	0.25(1)	0.1(1)		
	2043.6	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	169.0	325.8	0.31(1)	0.24(1)		
	2247.2	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	203.5	372.5	0.27(1)	0.11(1)		
	2447.7	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	200.4	404.1	0.29(1)	0.11(1)		
	2695.2	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	247.4	448.0	0.33(1)	0.18(1)		
	2925.4	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	230.1	477.7	0.26(1)	0.11(1)		
	3218.3	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	292.3	523.1	0.27(1)	0.13(1)		
	3475.7	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	257.5	550.4	0.28(1)	0.13(1)		
	3813.6	39/2 <sup>+</sup>		595.3				
	4098.3	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		622.5				
	4477.8	(43/2 <sup>+</sup> )		664.2				
	4792.1	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )		693.9				
	5206.9	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		729.2				
	5556.3	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )		764.1				
	5996.5	(51/2 <sup>+</sup> )		789.6				
	6389.3	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )		833.0				
6844.3	(55/2 <sup>+</sup> )		847.8					
7290.3	(57/2 <sup>+</sup> )		901.1					
7748.7	(59/2 <sup>+</sup> )		904.4					
8255.2	(61/2 <sup>+</sup> )		964.9					

$^{171}_{71}\text{Lu}_{100}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
3	1843.9	21/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1998BB02</b>	1. $\pi$ : 1/2[541]⊗1/2[411] ⊗7/2[404] 2. $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ratio ~ 0.001 $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$ .
	2047.2	23/2 <sup>-</sup>					
	2268.4	25/2 <sup>-</sup>		424.7			
	2509.1	27/2 <sup>-</sup>		462.0			
	2766.7	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )		498.3			
	3041.9	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )		532.7			
	3328.1	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )		561.5			
	3620.0	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )		578.1			
	3913.3	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )		585.2			
4216.7	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )		596.7				
4	2624.5	27/2 <sup>(+)</sup>				<b>1998BB02</b>	1. $\pi$ : 1/2[541] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗1/2[521]
	3096.8	(31/2 <sup>+</sup> )		472.4			
	3640.8	(35/2 <sup>+</sup> )		544.0			
	4255.7	(39/2 <sup>+</sup> )		614.9			

 $^{175}_{71}\text{Lu}_{104}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1391	19/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1998WH02</b> 2004GA04	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗5/2[512] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{175}\text{Lu}(^{238}\text{U}, ^{238}\text{U})^{175}\text{Lu}$ $E = 1600$ MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 984(33) $\mu\text{s}$ .
2	1511	(9/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>1971MI01</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗5/2[512] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(d, t)^{175}\text{Lu}$ $E = 12$ MeV.
	1644	(11/2 <sup>+</sup> )					
	1799	(13/2 <sup>+</sup> )					
3	1590	(13/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>1971MI01</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗1/2[521]
	1785	(15/2 <sup>+</sup> )					
4	1732	(15/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>1971MI01</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗1/2[521]

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N / \text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	970 1243 1537 1851 2185 2539 2912 3304	23/2 <sup>-</sup> 25/2 <sup>-</sup> 27/2 <sup>-</sup> 29/2 <sup>-</sup> 31/2 <sup>-</sup> 33/2 <sup>-</sup> 35/2 <sup>-</sup> 37/2 <sup>-</sup>	272.8 293.5 314.1 334.4 353.8 372.8 392.2	566.4 607.8 648.3 688.4 726.8 764.6	0.090(10) 0.119(12) 0.111(8) 0.099(13) 0.119(25) 0.055(35)		<b>2004DR06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{136}\text{Xe}$ beam at 816 MeV on natural Lu target and enriched $^{176}\text{Lu}$ and $^{176}\text{Yb}$ targets. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 160.44 d. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.32$ eb .
2	1049.5 1187.9 1348.5	(9/2) (11/2) (13/2)					<b>1995SH18</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal
3	1230.4 1388.0 1566.2	11/2 <sup>+</sup> 13/2 <sup>+</sup> 15/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1971MA45</b> 1979BE54	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 60(15) ps.
4.	1241.5	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>1971MA45</b> 1979BE54	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 20 ps. 4. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
5	1325 1606 1907 2229	25/2 <sup>+</sup> 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 31/2 <sup>+</sup>	281.3 301.4 321.4	582.9 623.1	0.200(14) 0.208(17)		<b>2004DR06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 62.4(35) ns. 3. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.32$ eb . 4. Nuclear Reaction: $^{136}\text{Xe}$ beam at 816 MeV on natural Lu target and enriched $^{176}\text{Lu}$ and $^{176}\text{Yb}$ targets.
6	1336.5 1443.3 1574.5	7/2 <sup>+</sup> 9/2 <sup>+</sup> 11/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1971MA45</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal.

$^{177}_{71}\text{Lu}_{106}$ 

	E <sub>level</sub> keV	I <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>γ</sub> (M1) keV	E <sub>γ</sub> (E2) keV	g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>	B(M1)/B(E2) (μ <sub>N</sub> /eb) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
7	1356.5 1545.2 1749.0	15/2 <sup>+</sup> 17/2 <sup>+</sup> 19/2 <sup>+</sup>	(205.8)				<b>1975GE11</b> 1996PE05	1. π: 7/2[404] ν: 7/2[514]⊗1/2[510] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 11.1(1) ns. 4. In 1996PE05, E=1545.5 level has been assigned 7/2[404] <sub>π</sub> ⊗9/2[514] <sub>π</sub> ⊗1/2[541] <sub>π</sub> configuration with half-life 0.8(+2-1) ns.
8	1437.9 1670.9 1925.3 2200.1	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (19/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (21/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>-</sup> )	233.4 254.0 274.0	487.0 530.0			<b>2002DRZZ</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) π: 9/2[514] ν: 7/2[514]⊗1/2[510] (b) π: 7/2[404] ν: 9/2[624]⊗1/2[510] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb}(^7\text{Li},\alpha 2n)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E=37 MeV. 3. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF. 4. Half-life of bandhead is < 13 ns.
9	1453.9 1607.5 1786.3	13/2 <sup>+</sup> 15/2 <sup>+</sup> 17/2 <sup>+</sup>	(178.9)				<b>1975GE11</b>	1. π: 7/2[404] ν: 7/2[514]⊗1/2[521] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal
10	1502.6 1677.9 1880.1	13/2 <sup>+</sup> 15/2 <sup>+</sup> 17/2 <sup>+</sup>	(175.3) (202.2)				<b>1975GE11</b> 1996PE05	1. π: 7/2[404] ν: 7/2[514]⊗1/2[510] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal. 3. Half-life of bandhead is < 0.2 ns.
11	1617.0 1750.7 1906.5 2084.4	9/2 <sup>+</sup> 11/2 <sup>+</sup> 13/2 <sup>+</sup> 15/2 <sup>+</sup>	133.8 155.9 177.7	289.6 333.1			<b>1971MA45</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: π: 1/2[411] ν: 7/2[514]⊗1/2[510] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E = Thermal.
12	1632.8 1812.4	(15/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (17/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>1975GE11</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: π: 7/2[404] ν: 7/2[514]⊗1/2[521] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E= Thermal. 3. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.

$^{177}_{71}\text{Lu}_{106}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) KeV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
13	1717.5 1827.7 1960.6 2116.6	$7/2^+$ $9/2^+$ $11/2^+$ $13/2^+$	109.8 132.8 155.9	242.74		<b>1971MA45</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : $1/2[411]$ $\nu$ : $7/2[514] \otimes 1/2[510]$ 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E = Thermal.
14	1728.6 1924.9 2154.5	$13/2^+$ $15/2^+$ $17/2^+$	196.4 229.6	426.1		<b>1971MA45</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : $5/2[402]$ $\nu$ : $7/2[514] \otimes 1/2[510]$ 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E = Thermal.
15	1882.0 2054.0 2247.5	$11/2^+$ $13/2^+$ $15/2^+$	171.2 194.6			<b>1971MA45</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : $5/2[402]$ $\nu$ : $7/2[514] \otimes 1/2[510]$ 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)^{177}\text{Lu}$ E = Thermal.

 $^{165}_{72}\text{Hf}_{93}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1732.0 2066.6 2470.8 2959.5 3559.0 4275.6 5086.2 5929.6 6779.2 7666.4 8603.2 9584.1	$23/2^-$ $27/2^-$ $31/2^-$ $35/2^-$ $39/2^-$ $43/2^-$ $47/2^-$ $51/2^-$ $55/2^-$ $59/2^-$ $63/2^-$ $67/2^-$		334.6 404.2 488.7 599.9 716.6 810.6 843.4 849.6 887.2 936.8 980.9		<b>1993NE01</b>	1. $\nu$ : $3/2[651] \otimes 3/2[651]$ $\otimes 3/2[521]$ 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{130}\text{Te}(^{40}\text{Ca}, 5n)^{165}\text{Hf}$ E=195 MeV. 3. CD crossing at $\eta\omega_c=0.434$ MeV suggested. C= $1/2[660](\alpha=+1/2)$ D= $1/2[660](\alpha=-1/2)$ 4. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.



	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1734.0	(15/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>2001SC49</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi: 5/2[402] \otimes 1/2[411]$ $\nu: 5/2[642]$
	1866.9	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )	132.9					2. Nuclear reaction: $^{96}\text{Zr} (^{76}\text{Ge}, 3n)^{169}\text{Hf}$ $E=310$ MeV.
	2012.5	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> )	145.6	278.5	0.08(2)			3. BC crossing at $\eta\omega_c=0.315$ MeV is suggested.
	2191.3	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )	178.8	324.4	0.30(3)	1.27(18)		
	2384.0	(23/2 <sup>+</sup> )	192.7	371.5	0.36(5)			
	2597.4	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	213.5	406.2	0.62(8)	1.50(20)		
	2840.3	(27/2 <sup>+</sup> )	242.8	456.3	0.45(2)	3.50(49)		
	3107.0	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )	266.7	509.5	0.51(5)	1.82(27)		
	3395.3	(31/2 <sup>+</sup> )	288.3	555.1	0.56(8)	2.00(27)		
	3699.8	(33/2 <sup>+</sup> )	304.5	592.8	0.55(6)			
	4020.0	(35/2 <sup>+</sup> )	320.2	624.6	0.63(9)			4. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
	4350.1	(37/2 <sup>+</sup> )	330.2	650.3	0.64(8)			
	4685.0	(39/2 <sup>+</sup> )	334.9	665.1	0.53(13)			5. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from plot.
	5027.0	(41/2 <sup>+</sup> )	342.0	676.9	0.75(18)			
	5370.9	(43/2 <sup>+</sup> )	343.9	685.9	0.72(19)			6. Assumed $Q_0 = 6$ eb.
	6097.5	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		726.6				7. The $ g_K - g_R $ values deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies.
2	1952.9	(21/2 <sup>-</sup> )					<b>2001SC49</b>	1. $\pi: 9/2[514] \otimes 1/2[411]$ $\nu: 5/2[642]$
	2140.8	(23/2 <sup>-</sup> )	187.9					2. Half-life of bandhead is $\sim 10$ ps.
	2357.4	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	216.6	404.5	0.14(1)			3. Undergoes BC crossing.
	2597.4	(27/2 <sup>-</sup> )	240.0	456.6	0.16(1)	1.80(23)		$B=5/2[642](\alpha=-1/2)$
	2856.9	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	259.5	499.5	0.41(1)	1.33(16)		$C=3/2[651](\alpha=+1/2)$
	3134.1	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	277.2	536.7	0.31(3)	5.26(72)		
	3424.9	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	290.8	568.0	0.42(6)	2.36(36)		4. Small signature splitting with signature inversion at $I=47/2^-$ .
	3728.6	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )	303.7	594.5	0.36(6)	3.59(46)		5. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
	4041.2	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	312.6	616.3	0.40(4)			
	4360.8	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )	319.6	632.2	0.39(5)			
	4687.8	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	327.0	646.6	0.41(6)			6. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from plot.
	5020.7	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )	332.9	659.9	0.42(5)			7. Assumed $Q_0 = 6$ eb.
	5361.4	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )	340.7	673.6	0.42(10)			
	5711.4	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )	350.0	690.7	0.47(8)			
	6077.2	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )	365.8	715.8	0.43(11)			8. The $ g_K - g_R $ values deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies.
	6455.1	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )	377.9	743.7	0.53(14)			
	6854.0	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )	398.9	776.8	0.45(14)			

$^{171}_{72}\text{Hf}_{99}^c$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1645.3	19/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1997CU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] v: 7/2[633]
	1794.2	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	149.4					2. Nuclear reactions:
	1977.4	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	183					(a) $^{128}\text{Te} (^{48}\text{Ca}, 5n)^{171}\text{Hf}$
	2189.3	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	212					E=200 MeV.
	2426.1	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	236.9	448.5	0.383(21)	1.97(12)		(b) $^{160}\text{Gd} (^{18}\text{O}, 7n)^{171}\text{Hf}$
	2685.6	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	259.4	496.4	0.412(28)	2.04(12)		E=106 MeV.
	2966.5	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	280.8	540.6	0.398(21)	1.65(9)		
	3266.3	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	299.9	580.6	0.398(21)	2.08(12)		3. Small signature splitting with signature inversion at I=37/2 <sup>+</sup> .
	3584.5	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	318.5	617.9	0.426(21)	1.62(10)		4. Half-life of bandhead is 6.2(14) ns.
	3920.4	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	336	654				5. Exp. $g_K = 0.65(5)$ for $g_R = 0.25(5)$ .
	4262.5	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	342	678				6. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
	4615.5	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	353	695				7. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.1$ eb
	4965.5	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	350	703				8. The $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plot.
								9. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies.
2	1984.8	23/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1997CU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] v: 7/2[633]
	2161.2	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	177					2. Half-life of bandhead is 18(2) ns.
	2371.5	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	211	388				3. Exp. $g_K = 0.72(5)$ for $g_R = 0.25(5)$ .
	2610.8	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	239.4	449.4	0.440(57)	6.3(15)		4. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
	2876.2	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	265.6	504.6	0.433(36)	2.37(36)		5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.1$ eb
	3165.4	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	289.3	554.3	0.447(36)	3.86(58)		6. The $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plot.
	3476.2	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	311	601				7. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies.
	3807.0	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	331.0	641.4	0.561(64)	4.82(99)		
	4156.3	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	349.2	680.6	0.533(64)	3.85(84)		
	4521.8	41/2 <sup>-</sup>	366.4	715.3	0.57(13)	4.4(19)		
	4901.8	43/2 <sup>-</sup>	381	744				
	5292.2	45/2 <sup>-</sup>	390	771				
	5692.0	47/2 <sup>-</sup>	400	790				

 $^{173}_{72}\text{Hf}_{101}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1077.4	(13/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>1991FA06</b>	1. v: 1/2[521]⊗5/2[512] ⊗7/2[633]
	1207.6	(15/2 <sup>+</sup> )	130.2				2. Nuclear reaction:
	1354.5	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )	146.8	(277)			$^{160}\text{Gd} (^{18}\text{O}, 5n)^{173}\text{Hf}$
	(1521)	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(166)				E= 88 MeV.

$^{173}_{72}\text{Hf}_{101}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	B (M1)/B (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	1699.7	19/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1991FA06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] v: 7/2[633] 2. Half-life of bandhead is $\leq 4.9$ ns. 3. Exp $g_K = 0.59(3)$ for $g_R = 0.25$ . The values of $g_K$ are lower limits since $g_R$ values may be higher than 0.25. 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.1$ eb assumed. 5. The $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plot. 6. The B (M1)/B (E2) values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies.
	1816.5	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	116.8					
	2005.7	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	189.2	(306)	0.36(+3-5)			
	2222.3	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	216.6	405.8	0.43(+6-8)	3.9(13)		
	2464.0	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	241.7	458.4	0.28(5)	1.10(36)		
	2728.4	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	264.4	506.1	0.32(+5-6)	1.27(30)		
	3014.1	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	285.7	550.3	0.24(+4-5)	0.59(12)		
	3318.9	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	304.8	590.7	0.33(+7-8)	1.08(46)		
	3642.0	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	323.1	628.1	0.37(+5-6)	1.28(66)		
	3981.4	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	339.6	662.5	0.40(+10-15)	1.34(72)		
4341.5	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	360.0	699.5		5.1(30)			
4715	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		(734)					
3	1981.3	23/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1991FA06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] v: 7/2[633] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 19.5(6) ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.62(2)$ for $g_R = 0.25$ . 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.1$ eb assumed. 5. The $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plot. 6. The B (M1)/B (E2) values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma-ray energies.
	2144.6	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	163.3					
	2353.7	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	209.1	372.0	0.34(+4-6)	6.3(26)		
	2595.7	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	242.0	450.8	0.35(+2-3)	3.73(93)		
	2864.9	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	269.2	511.3	0.40(2)	3.59(91)		
	3158.7	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	293.8	563.3	0.41(+3-4)	3.2(10)		
	3474.2	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	315.5	609.3	0.33(3)	2.21(81)		
	3810.5	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	336.3	651.8	0.45(+6-7)	2.7(10)		
	4165.5	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	355.0	(691.3)	0.36(+6-8)	2.0(11)		

 $^{175}_{72}\text{Hf}_{103}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	B (M1)/B (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1433.3	19/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1980DR06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] v: 7/2[633] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{170}\text{Er} (^9\text{Be}, 4n)^{175}\text{Hf}$ E=44 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 1.10(8) $\mu\text{s}$ . 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.1$ eb assumed.
	1545.3	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	112.0					
	1735.2	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	189.9	302.2	0.295(+34-10)			
	1953.8	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	218.6	408.6	0.317(+7-6)			
	2195.3	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	241.7	460.0	0.383(+12-8)			
	2458.5	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	263.2	504.6	0.278(+11-9)			
	2741.6	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	283.3	546.1				
	3044.2	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	302.2	585.9				
2	1766.5	23/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1995GJ01</b> 1980DR06 2004SC41	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] v: 7/2[633] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 1.16(11) ns. 3. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7$ eb assumed. 4. Exp. $g_K = 0.67(-11)$ for $g_R = 0.28(5)$ . 5. The B (M1)/B (E2) and $ g_K - g_R $ values are deduced in the present work.
	1904.6	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	138.1					
	2114.3	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	209.7	347.9	0.40(1)	9.23(85)		
	2360.2	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	246.0	455.6	0.48(1)	7.64(43)		
	2634.4	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	274.2	520.1	0.44(1)	4.66(20)		
	2933.0	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	298.6	572.8	0.44(1)	3.86(14)		
	3254.0	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	321	620				
	3594.0	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	340	661				
	3952.0	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	358	698				

$^{177}_{72}\text{Hf}_{105}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1315.0	23/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1998MU14</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] v: 7/2[514] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^9\text{Be}, \alpha 4n)^{177}\text{Hf}$ E=70 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 1.09(5) s. 4. Exp. $g_K = 0.68(4)$ or $0.75(4)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ or $g_R = 0.23(2)$ , respectively. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.2(1)$ eb.
	1593.0	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	277.3					
	1888.0	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	295.1	572.3	0.45(40)	12.1(16)		
	2199.5	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	311.5	606.3	0.39(22)	4.87(41)		
	2525.9	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	326.5	637.8	0.46(28)	5.07(44)		
	2865.9	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	340.1	666.2	0.51(38)	5.19(55)		
	3217.9	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	351.9	691.8	0.62(57)	6.66(90)		
	3579.6	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	361.7	713.6	0.69(+86-103)	7.5(15)		
	3949.0	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	369.4	(730.7)	0.62(+93-113)	5.6(14)		
2	1343.0	19/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1998MU14</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] v: 7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 55.9(12) $\mu\text{s}$ . 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.64(5)$ or $0.71(5)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ or $g_R = 0.23(2)$ , respectively. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.2(1)$ eb.
	1582.5	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	240.6					
	1846.1	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	263.0	503.4	0.51(+9-14)	8.4(40)		
	2124.3	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	278.2	541.0	0.419(39)	3.24(61)		
	2416.8	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	292.6	570.5	0.352(36)	1.71(35)		
	2724.8	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	308.1	600.5	0.345(36)	1.37(25)		
	3047.8	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	323.2	630.5	0.427(+60-70)	1.85(57)		
3	1713.3	25/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1998MU14</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] v: 9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 1ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.52(4)$ or $0.71(5)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ or $g_R = 0.23(2)$ , respectively. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.2(1)$ eb.
	1968.3	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	254.8					
	2249.6	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	281.4	536.3	0.34(21)	8.79(77)		
	2555.1	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	305.4	586.7	0.30(17)	3.73(30)		
	2882.4	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	327.3	632.6	0.26(17)	1.99(19)		
	3229.2	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	346.9	674.2	0.25(22)	1.59(20)		
	3593.6	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	364.6	711.2	0.30(40)	1.90(37)		

 $^{179}_{72}\text{Hf}_{107}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1106.0	25/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000MU06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] v: 9/2[624] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^9\text{Be}, \alpha 2n)\text{Hf}^{177}$ E=38, 45 and 55 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 25.0(3) d. 4. Exp. $g_K = 0.60$ (7) for $g_R = 0.34(5)$ 5. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work using gamma-ray energies, intensities and their errors from XUNDL.
	1393.0	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	287.0					
	1702.0	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	309.6	597.0	0.10(12)	0.69(22)		
	2033.9	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	331.3	640.4	0.46(10)	8.7(38)		
	2386.6	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	352.8	683.9	0.24(5)	1.78(66)		
	2760.0	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	373.5	725.8	0.44(27)	4.9(55)		
	(3151)	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(392)	(765)				

$^{179}_{72}\text{Hf}_{107}^c$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	1310.5 1521.3 1754.3 2008.4 2282.3	17/2 <sup>+</sup> 19/2 <sup>+</sup> 21/2 <sup>+</sup> 23/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup>	210.9 232.9 254.3 273.9	443.2 486.4	0.40(11) 0.29(7)	4.0(20) 1.24(53)	<b>2000MU06</b>	1. $\nu$ : 1/2[510]⊗9/2[624] ⊗7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 3(1) ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.48(4)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ . 4. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work using gamma-ray energies, intensities and their errors from XUNDL.
3	1405.0 1713.4 2044.7 2397.2 2770.4 (3162)	23/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 31/2 <sup>+</sup> (33/2 <sup>+</sup> )	308.6 331.2 352.5 373.2 (392)	(639.4) 683.5 725.5 (765)			<b>2000MU06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 4(1) ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.86(20)$ for $g_R = 0.34(5)$ .
4	1404.8+X 1679.8+X 1974.7+X 2287.9+X	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (25/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (27/2 <sup>+</sup> )	275.0 294.9 313.2	569.6 607.5	0.28(7) 0.22(6)	3.5(15) 1.29(52)	<b>2000MU06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] $\nu$ : 9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 14(2) ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.54(5)$ for $g_R = 0.34(5)$ . 4. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work using gamma-ray energies, intensities and their errors from XUNDL. 5. Value of X is expected as small.
5	1688+X 1972+X (2258+X)	(19/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (21/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>-</sup> )	268 (287)	(556)			<b>2000MU06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] $\nu$ : 7/2[514] 2. Value of X is expected as small.
6	1827+X	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>2000MU06</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] $\nu$ : 5/2[512]

 $^{181}_{72}\text{Hf}_{109}^c$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1040.5 1239.7	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (19/2 <sup>+</sup> )	199.3			<b>2001SH36</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] $\nu$ : 1/2[510] 2. Half-life of bandhead is ~100 $\mu\text{s}$ . 3. Nuclear Reaction: $^{180}\text{Hf}(^{238}\text{U}, ^{237}\text{U})^{181}\text{Hf}$ $E=1585$ MeV. 4. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
2	1381.9	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>2001SH36</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗7/2[404] $\nu$ : 3/2[512] 2. Level energy is adopted from XUNDL.

$^{181}_{72}\text{Hf}_{109}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
3	1738.9	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )				<b>2001SH36</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗7/2[404] v: 9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 1.5(5) ms. 3. Level energy is adopted from XUNDL.

 $^{173}_{73}\text{Ta}_{100}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_{\text{K}}-g_{\text{R}} $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1479.7	17/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1995CA27</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 5/2[512]⊗7/2[633] (b) $\pi$ : 7/2[404] v: 7/2[633]⊗1/2[521] The observed lowest state with spin 17/2 <sup>-</sup> favors configuration (a). 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{160}\text{Gd} (^{19}\text{F}, 6\text{n}) ^{173}\text{Ta}$ $E=103\text{-}105$ MeV. 3. Strong signature splitting at high spins. 4. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) and $ g_{\text{K}}-g_{\text{R}} $ values read from plots. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.0$ eb.
	1633.3	19/2 <sup>-</sup>	153.4					
	1805.6	21/2 <sup>-</sup>		326.0	0.08(1)	0.34(4)		
	1997.0	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	191.3	363.6	0.04(1)	0.12(1)		
	2205.7	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	208.2	400.3	0.12(1)	0.20(3)		
	2432.6	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	226.3	435.8	0.02(2)	0.07(2)		
	2675.4	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	243.7	469.7	0.08(2)	0.06(2)		
	2934.8	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	260.1	502.1		0.08(3)		
	3208.3	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	273.3	532.9		0.02(4)		
	3496.5	35/2 <sup>-</sup>		561.7				
	3797.8	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	301.2	589.5	0.10(6)	0.12(6)		
	4113.2	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )		616.7				
	4436.9	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )		639.1				
	4783.3	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )		670.1				
	5085.7	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )		648.9				
	5477.0	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )		693.8				
	5792.5	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )		706.8				
	6207.0	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(730)				
2	1635.9	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>1995CA27</b>	1. $\pi$ : 1/2[541] v: 1/2[521]⊗7/2[633] 2. Strong signature splitting with signature inversion at $I=57/2^+$ . 3. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) and $ g_{\text{K}}-g_{\text{R}} $ values read from plots. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.0$ eb.
	1774.0	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )	138.7					
	1926.7	(23/2 <sup>+</sup> )	152.7	290.1	0.50(2)	0.20(2)		
	2085.1	25/2 <sup>+</sup>						
	2295.5	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	210.4	368.4				
	2479.0	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	183.2	394.1	0.66(2)	0.37(3)		
	2743.4	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	264.6	447.6	0.58(1)	0.28(2)		
	2957.2	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	213.5	478.3	0.60(1)	0.31(2)		
	3266.6	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	309.2	523.4	0.62(2)	0.33(3)		
	3510.6	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	244.0	553.3	0.49(6)	0.15(4)		
	3862.5	39/2 <sup>+</sup>		595.9				
	4137.0	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		626.4				
	4524.5	(43/2 <sup>+</sup> )		662.0				
	4834.0	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )		697.0				
	5247.1	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		722.7				
	5596.5	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )		762.5				
	6026.3	(51/2 <sup>+</sup> )		779.1				
	6432.2	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )		835.7				
	6845.1	(55/2 <sup>+</sup> )		818.8				
	7308.2	(57/2 <sup>+</sup> )		876.0				
	7693.1	(59/2 <sup>+</sup> )		848.0				

$^{173}_{73}\text{Ta}_{100}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
3	1713.6+X	(21/2 <sup>-</sup> )					<b>1977AN04</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗5/2[512] 2. Nuclear reactions: (a) $^{165}\text{Ho} (^{12}\text{C}, 4n\gamma)^{173}\text{Ta}$ $E=60-70$ MeV. (b) $^{175}\text{Lu} (\alpha, 6n\gamma)^{173}\text{Ta}$ $E=73$ MeV. 3. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF. It is considered as tentative since not reported by 1995CA27; X=1.4 keV. 4. Half-life of level is ~100 ns.

 $^{175}_{73}\text{Ta}_{102}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1551.7 1650.5 1793.2 1968.7 2172.8 2402.2 2655.8 2930.9 3224.6	17/2 <sup>+</sup> 19/2 <sup>+</sup> 21/2 <sup>+</sup> 23/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 31/2 <sup>+</sup> 33/2 <sup>+</sup>	98.8 142.7 175.5 204.1 229.4 253.6 275.1 293.7	318.6 379.8 433.7 482.9 528.2 569.1	0.32(6) 0.34(7) 0.44(+6-7) 0.37(+6-7) 0.43(+8-10) 0.49(16)	1.19(48) 1.02(42) 1.42(42) 0.92(32) 1.12(47) 1.34(86)	<b>1996KO17</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗1/2[521] (b) $\pi$ : 7/2[404]⊗9/2[514] $\otimes$ 1/2[541] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 5.5(8) ns 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.72(7)$ or $0.82(14)$ for two configurations with $g_R=0.34(3)$ or $g_R=0.44(10)$ , respectively. 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.8$ eb assumed. 5. Nuclear Reaction: $^{170}\text{Er} (^{10}\text{B}, 5n)^{175}\text{Ta}$ $E=64$ MeV.
2	1565.9 1877.1 2202.3 2536.8 2879.3 3231.2	21/2 <sup>-</sup> 23/2 <sup>-</sup> 25/2 <sup>-</sup> 27/2 <sup>-</sup> 29/2 <sup>-</sup> (31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	311.2 325.2 334.5 342.5 (351.9)	635.9 659.5 677.2 (694.0)	0.74(+9-12) 0.66(+11-16) 0.62(+10-12)	19.9(58) 9.0(38) 5.9(21)	<b>1996KO17</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402]⊗7/2[404] $\otimes$ 9/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 1950(150) ns. 3. Exp $g_K = 1.02(15)$ for $g_R = 0.34(3)$ 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.8$ eb assumed.
3	1729.3 1895.0 2086.0 2298.4 2530.7 2782.0 3051.5 3338.1 3640.2 3956.5 4282.0 4619.4 4966.0	21/2 <sup>+</sup> 23/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 31/2 <sup>+</sup> 33/2 <sup>+</sup> 35/2 <sup>+</sup> 37/2 <sup>+</sup> 39/2 <sup>+</sup> 41/2 <sup>+</sup> (43/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (45/2 <sup>+</sup> )	165.7 191.0 212.4 232.3 251.3 269.5 286.6 302.1 316.3 325.5 337.4 346.0	357.1 403.7 444.4 483.3 520.4 555.9 588.8 618.7 641.1 662.9 684.0	0.23(3) 0.20(3) 0.21(+5-7) 0.23(+5-6) 0.23(+4-5) 0.26(+6-8) 0.27(8) 0.27(+9-12)	1.90(49) 0.78(22) 0.67(40) 0.65(32) 0.57(23) 0.68(37) 0.70(42) 0.65(52)	<b>1996KO17</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗5/2[512] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 0.9(3) ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.56(6)$ for $g_R = 0.34(3)$ . 4. Signature splitting at higher spins. 5. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.8$ eb assumed.

$^{175}_{73}\text{Ta}_{102}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
4	1941.0	(23/2)					<b>1996KO17</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi: 1/2[411] \otimes \nu^2: i_{13/2}$ 2. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF
	2317.3	(27/2)		376.0				
	2768.8	(31/2)		451.1				
	3295.8	(35/2)		527.0				
	3892.3	(39/2)		596.5				
	4559.3	(43/2)		667.0				
	5297.0	(47/2)		737.7				

 $^{177}_{73}\text{Ta}_{104}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1253.3	$3/2^-$					<b>1972AD12</b>	1. $\pi: 9/2[514]$ $\nu: 7/2[514] \otimes 1/2[521]$ 2. Decay study. 3. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.
2	1355.0	$21/2^-$					<b>2000DA09</b>	1. There are four competing configurations: a. $\pi: 9/2[514] \otimes 7/2[404]$ $\otimes 5/2[402]$ b. $\pi: 9/2[514]$ $\nu: 7/2[514] \otimes 5/2[512]$ c. $\pi: 7/2[404]$ $\nu: 7/2[514] \otimes 7/2[633]$ d. $\pi: 5/2[402]$ $\nu: 7/2[514] \otimes 9/2[624]$ 2. Configuration (a) is for low spin values and others for higher spins. 3. Backbending at $I=25/2^-$ . 4. Nuclear reaction: $^{170}\text{Er} (^{11}\text{B}, 4n) ^{177}\text{Ta}$ $E=55$ MeV. 5. Half-life of bandhead is $5.96(21)$ $\mu\text{s}$ . 6. Exp. $g_K = 0.64(3)$ for $g_R = 0.29(3)$ 7. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.27$ eb assumed.
	1625.9	$23/2^-$	271.0					
	1920.2	$25/2^-$	294.3	565	$0.45(+10-16)$	$9(5)$		
	2192.7	$27/2^-$	272.6	566.8	$0.45(+6-7)$	$4.8(14)$		
	2471.0	$29/2^-$	278.4	550.7	$0.37(5)$	$2.5(6)$		
	2755.1	$31/2^-$	284.2	562.2	$0.26(5)$	$1.0(4)$		
	3046.5	$33/2^-$	291.4	575.5	$0.34(+6-7)$	$1.5(6)$		
	3345.8	$35/2^-$	299.4	590.6	$0.40(+6-7)$	$1.8(6)$		
	3653.7	$37/2^-$	308.1	607.0				
	3968.7	$(39/2^-)$	(315)	622.9				
3	1475.9	(17/2)					<b>2000DA09</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi: 9/2[514]$ $\nu: 1/2[521] \otimes 7/2[514]$ 2. Half-life of bandhead is $< 1.4$ ns.
	1650.9	(19/2)	175.0					
4	1512.5	$(1/2^-, 3/2^-)$					<b>1972AD12</b>	1. $\pi: 9/2[514]$ $\nu: 7/2[514] \otimes 1/2[521]$ 2. Decay study. 3. Level energy is adopted from ENSDF.



	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
5	1522.9	17/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2000DA09</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗7/2[404]⊗1/2[541] (b) $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 1/2[521]⊗7/2[633] Available experimental information and theoretical calculations favor configuration (a). 2. Half-life of bandhead is 5.5(14) ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.63(4) - 0.75(7)$ for $g_R = 0.29(3)$ . 4. Small signature splitting. 5. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.27$ eb assumed.
	1605.4	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	82.5					
	1737.4	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	131.9					
	1904.6	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	167.1	299.3	0.34(4)	1.6(4)		
	2101.5	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	196.9	364.3	0.36(3)	1.3(2)		
	2324.2	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	222.7	419.5	0.42(4)	1.5(3)		
	2570.0	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	245.8	468.5	0.42(5)	1.4(3)		
	2839.9	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	269.9	515.7	0.34(6)	0.8(3)		
	3129.3	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	289.4	559.7	0.46(7)	1.4(4)		
	3438.1	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	308.8	598.2				
	3764.4	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	326.3	634.7				
6	1602.7	19/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000DA09</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 5/2[642]⊗7/2[514] (b) $\pi$ : 5/2[402] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 1.4 ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.38(4)$ for $g_R = 0.29(3)$ . 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.27$ eb assumed.
	1766.1	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	163.4					
	1949.3	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	183.1	346.6	0.02(+4)	0.01(+10)		
	2154.1	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	204.7	388.0	0.10(4)	0.2(1)		
	2381.0	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	226.9	431.7	0.08(+4-3)	0.09(7)		
	2628.5	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	(247.5)	474.4				
	2896.2	31/2 <sup>-</sup>		515.2				
	3181.0	33/2 <sup>-</sup>		552.5				
	3480.7	35/2 <sup>-</sup>		584.5				
	3779	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(598)				
7	1698.5	23/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2000DA09</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 1.0 ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.58(4)$ for $g_R = 0.29(3)$ . 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.27$ eb assumed.
	1834.6	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	136.1					
	2037.1	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	202.5	338.6	0.31(+5-6)	5.3(19)		
	2271.2	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	234.1	436.6	0.33(+4-5)	3.3(9)		
	2530.0	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	258.8	492.9	0.30(3)	2.0(4)		
	2810.3	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	280.3	539.1	0.28(+4-5)	1.5(5)		
	3109.6	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	299.3	579.6	0.26(3)	1.1(3)		
	3426.1	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	316.6	615.8	0.33(+4-5)	1.6(5)		
	3757.8	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	331.7	648.2				
	4103.2	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		677.1				
	4459.4	43/2 <sup>+</sup>		701.6				
	4825	(45/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(722)				
	5195	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(736)				
8	1874.9	25/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000DA09</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[633]⊗7/2[514] (b) $\pi$ : 7/2[404] N: 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] (c) $\pi$ : 5/2[402] N: 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] Available exp. information favor configuration (a) tentatively. 2. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.27$ eb assumed.
	2116.9	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	242.1					
	2380.7	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	263.9	505.8	0.18(+5-6)	0.5(3)		
	2666.3	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	285.6	549.3	0.17(7)	0.5(4)		
	2971.5	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	305.2	590.8	0.17(6)	0.4(3)		
	3294.7	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	323.4	628.3				
	3633.5	37/2 <sup>-</sup>		662.0				
	3987.9	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		693.2				
	4352.8	41/2 <sup>-</sup>		719.3				
	4727.9	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		740.0				
9	2098.2	25/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2000DA09</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 2.8 ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.40(5)$ for $g_R = 0.29(3)$ . 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.27$ eb assumed.
	2324.4	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	226.2					
	2570.0	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	245.6	(472)	0.11(4)	0.5(3)		
	2831.0	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	(261)					

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1251.5	21/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1997KO13</b>	1. Mixing of following three configurations suggested: (a) $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗5/2[402]⊗7/2[404] (b) $\pi$ : 5/2[402] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] (c) $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 5/2[512]⊗7/2[514] 2. Signature splitting with double back-bending at $I=25/2^-$ and $I=29/2^-$ . 3. Half-life of bandhead is 320(20) ns. 4. Exp. $g_K = 0.66(2)$ for $g_R = 0.30$ . 5. Nuclear reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^7\text{Li}, 4n)^{179}\text{Ta}$ $E = 30\text{-}60$ MeV. 6. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.22(9)$ eb assumed.
	1541.4	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	289.9					
	1847.6	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	306.2	595.9	0.43(+6-8)	8.0(26)		
	2161.6	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	314.0	619.9	0.33(4)	2.59(68)		
	2512.4	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	350.8	664.6	0.39(+7-8)	2.8(11)		
	2861.7	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	349.3	701.9				
	3225.3	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(363.6)	(714.0)				
2	1317.8	25/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1997KO13</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 11(2) ms. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.53(5)$ for $g_R = 0.30$ . 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.22(9)$ eb assumed.
	1591.6	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	273.8					
	1885.3	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	293.7	567.4	0.23(2)	3.82(81)		
	2198.8	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	313.5	606.4	0.22(4)	1.93(66)		
	2531.3	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	332.5	645.6	0.23(4)	1.57(49)		
	2882.6	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	351.3	683.5				
	3252.1	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	369.5	720.0				
	3638.7	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	386.6	756.1				
	4042.4	(41/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(403.7)	790.3				
3	1327.0	23/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1997KO13</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404] $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 1.6(4) $\mu\text{s}$ . 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.39(11)$ for $g_R = 0.30$ . 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.22(9)$ eb assumed.
	1601.3	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	274.3				1982BA21	
	1898.4	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	297.1	571.5	0.07(+6-3)	0.28(29)		
	2217.9	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	319.5	616.8	0.10(3)	0.34(17)		
	2560.0	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	342.1	661.2				
	2920.5	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	360.5	(702.0)				
4	1627.6	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> , 21/2 <sup>-</sup> )					<b>1997KO13</b>	1. There are two possible configurations: (a) $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 1/2[521]⊗9/2[624] (b) $\pi$ : 5/2[402] $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is $\leq 1$ ns. 3. For $g_R = 0.30$ , exp $g_K = 0.56(13)$ and 0.60(14) for $K=21/2^-$ and $19/2^+$ respectively. 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 7.22(9)$ eb assumed.
	1832.3	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> , 23/2 <sup>-</sup> )	204.7					
	2058.2	(23/2 <sup>+</sup> , 25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	225.9	429.6	0.38(+8-14)	6.1(39)		
	2304.3	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> , 27/2 <sup>-</sup> )	246.1	472.2	0.23(+6-7)	1.32(75)		

$^{181}_{73}\text{Ta}_{108}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1402.4 1583.0 1786.8 2013.9 2261.8 2532.9	15/2 <sup>-</sup> 17/2 <sup>-</sup> 19/2 <sup>-</sup> 21/2 <sup>-</sup> 23/2 <sup>-</sup> 25/2 <sup>-</sup>	181 204 227 249	384 431 475 519	2.8(11) 0.58(14) 0.36(14)	<b>1998SA60</b>	1. $\pi$ : 7/2[404] v: 1/2[510]⊗9/2[624] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^{11}\text{B}, \alpha 2n)^{179}\text{Ta}$ E = 57, 52 MeV. 3. The B(M1)/B(E2) values read from plot. 4. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
2	1402.4+X 1615.4+X 1851.9+X 2111.7+X 2392.3+X	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (21/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (25/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (27/2 <sup>+</sup> )	213 236 260 281	450 496 540	1.64(35) 1.14(14) 0.71(14)	<b>1998SA60</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 1/2[510]⊗9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 140(36) ns. 3. The B(M1)/B(E2) values read from plot. 4. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
3	1485	21/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1998WH02</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗7/2[404] ⊗5/2[402] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{181}\text{Ta} (^{238}\text{U}, ^{238}\text{U})^{181}\text{Ta}$ E=1600 MeV 3. Half-life of bandhead is 25(2) $\mu\text{s}$ .
4	2230	29/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1998WH02</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 11/2[615]⊗9/2[624] 2. Half-life of band head is 210(20) $\mu\text{s}$ .

 $^{185}_{73}\text{Ta}_{112}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1258+X	21/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1999WH03</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402]⊗7/2[404] ⊗9/2[514] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{186}\text{W} (^{238}\text{U}, \text{X})^{185}\text{Ta}$ E=1600 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is > 1 ms. 4. Value of X < 100 keV.

$^{165}_{74}\text{W}_{91}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1948.9+X	23/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1992SI12</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{106}\text{Pd} (^{63}\text{Cu}, \text{p}3\text{n}) ^{165}\text{W}$ E=285 MeV. 3. Signature splitting with Signature inversion at I=39/2 <sup>-</sup> . 4. Level energies are relative to 13/2 <sup>+</sup> state at 0+X, where X is unknown.
	2302.7+X	27/2 <sup>-</sup>		353.8			
	2511.2+X	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )					
	2602.3+X	31/2 <sup>-</sup>		299.6			
	2860.3+X	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )		349.1			
	3057.3+X	35/2 <sup>-</sup>		455.0			
	3341.8+X	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )		481.5			
	3633.6+X	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		576.3			
	3924.5+X	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )		582.7			
	4290.1+X	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		656.5			
	4601.3+X	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )		676.8			
	5003.7+X	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		713.6			
	5342.4+X	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )		741.1			
	5774.3+X	51/2 <sup>-</sup>		770.6			
	6136.5+X	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )		794.1			
	6598.4+X	(55/2 <sup>-</sup> )		824.1			
	(7470.4+X)	(59/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(872)			

 $^{167}_{74}\text{W}_{93}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1782.4+X	23/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>1992TH06</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{142}\text{Nd} (^{30}\text{Si}, 5\text{n}) ^{167}\text{W}$ E=165 MeV. 3. Strong signature splitting with signature inversion at I= 49/2 <sup>-</sup> . 4. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF. Values are relative to 5/2 <sup>-</sup> state at 0+X, where X is expected to be small.
	2093.4+X	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )					
	2104.5+X	27/2 <sup>-</sup>		322.1			
	2427.9+X	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	323.4	334.5			
	2479.0+X	31/2 <sup>-</sup>		374.5			
	2821.6+X	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	342.6	393.7			
	2937.0+X	35/2 <sup>-</sup>		458.0			
	3313.3+X	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	376.3	491.7			
	3509.4+X	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		572.4			
	3907.7+X	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )		594.4			
	4197.2+X	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		687.8			
	4602.0+X	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )		694.3			
	4984.3+X	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		787.1			
	5385.2+X	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )		783.2			
	5849+X	51/2 <sup>-</sup>		864.9			
	6241.8+X	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )		856.6			
	6765+X	(55/2 <sup>-</sup> )		915.4			
	7153+X	(57/2 <sup>-</sup> )		911.3			
	8660+X	(59/2 <sup>-</sup> )		930.0			
	8108+X	(61/2 <sup>-</sup> )		955.2			

$^{177}_{74}\text{W}_{103}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1645.5	19/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1997SH36</b>	1. $v: 5/2[512] \otimes 7/2[514] \otimes 7/2[633]$
	1789.9	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	144.3					2. Nuclear reaction: $^{164}\text{Dy} (^{18}\text{O}, 5n)^{177}\text{W}$ $E=83$ MeV.
	1977.4	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	187.5	331.8	0.116(7)	0.47(4)		3. Mean exp. $g_K = 0.18(2)$ for $g_R = 0.30(5)$ .
	2194.9	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	217.5	404.9	0.109(7)	0.25(2)		4. Strong signature splitting at higher spins.
	2436.3	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	241.4	458.9	0.102(7)	0.17(2)		5. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
	2697.8	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	261.7	502.8	0.136(7)	0.25(2)		6. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.8$ eb.
	2974.6	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	(276.0)	538.3	0.163(7)	0.30(1)		7. Half-life of band-head is $\leq 1$ ns.
	3270.7	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	296.0	573.0	0.150(14)	0.22(2)		8. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work.
	3568.7	35/2 <sup>+</sup>		594.1				
	3889.2	37/2 <sup>+</sup>		618.5				
2	2148.8	21/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1997SH36</b>	1. Competing configurations are:
	2330.1	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	181.6					(a) $\pi: 9/2[514] \otimes 7/2[404]$ $v: 5/2[512]$
	2557.9	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	227.9	409.5	0.218(14)	9.0(52)		(b) $\pi: 9/2[514] \otimes 5/2[402]$ $v: 7/2[514]$
	2821.6	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	263.6	491.5	0.558(27)	13.8(28)		Configuration (a) dominates at bandhead spin region and mixing of both at high spins suggested.
	3109.6	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	288.0	551.7	0.650(41)	14.6(88)		2. Mean exp. $g_K = 0.71(20)$ for $g_R = 0.30(5)$ .
	3419.9	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	310.3	598.3		2.8(21)		3. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
	3745.1	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	325.2	635.5		5.2(42)		4. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.8$ eb.
								5. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work taking gamma ray energies, intensities and their error from ENSDF.

 $^{179}_{74}\text{W}_{105}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	720.2	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>				<b>1975ME20</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi: 9/2[514] \otimes 5/2[402]$ $v: 7/2[514]$
	773.7	(5/2) <sup>+</sup>	53.5				2. Decay study.
	1680.3	(7/2) <sup>+</sup>					3. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF.
2	1216.0	17/2 <sup>+</sup>				<b>1991WA26</b>	1. $v: 7/2[514] \otimes 9/2[624] \otimes 1/2[521]$
							2. Nuclear reaction: $^{170}\text{Er} (^{13}\text{C}, 4n)^{179}\text{W}$ $E=67$ MeV.

	E <sub>level</sub> keV	I <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>γ</sub> (M1) keV	E <sub>γ</sub> (E2) keV	g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>	B (M1)/B (E2) (μ <sub>N</sub> /eb) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
3	1631.8	21/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1994WA05</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) ν: 9/2[624]⊗7/2[514]⊗5/2[512] (b) π: 7/2[404]⊗5/2[402] ν: 9/2[624] Configuration (a) favored by g <sub>K</sub> value but there may be mixing among these two configurations. 2. Nuclear reaction: <sup>170</sup> Er ( <sup>13</sup> C, 4n) <sup>179</sup> W E=67 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 390(30) ns. 4. Exp. g <sub>K</sub> = 0.13(5) for g <sub>R</sub> = 0.30(5). 5. Assumed Q <sub>0</sub> = 6.5 eb . 6. The B (M1)/B (E2) and  g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>   values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies.
	1873.2	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	241.4					
	2137.9	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	264.6	506.1	0.16(1)	1.27(10)		
	2424.3	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	286.4	551.2	0.19(1)	1.06(9)		
	2730.8	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	306.5	592.9	0.20(4)	0.85(31)		
	3054.9	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	324.1	630.7	0.19(4)	0.63(24)		
	3391.3	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	(336)	660.5	0.16(6)	0.42(23)		
	3746.4	35/2 <sup>+</sup>		691.5				
4	1832.1	23/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1994WA05</b>	1. ν: 9/2[624]⊗7/2[514]⊗7/2[633] 2. Signature splitting with signature inversion at I=39/2 <sup>-</sup> . 3. Half-life of bandhead is <0.5 ns. 4. Exp g <sub>K</sub> = 0.24(5) for g <sub>R</sub> = 0.30(5). 5. It is explained as a tilted rotat- ional band. 6. The B (M1)/B (E2) and  g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>   values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies.
	2037.7	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	205.6					
	2261.2	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	223.4	429.1	0.06(1)	0.22(5)		
	2504.4	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	243.3	466.9	0.04(4)	0.06(11)		
	2738.9	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	(234)	477.4				
	3031.6	33/2 <sup>-</sup>		527.1				
	3326.5	35/2 <sup>-</sup>		587.6				
	3637.5	37/2 <sup>-</sup>		605.9				
	3963.9	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		637.4				
	4304.7	41/2 <sup>-</sup>		667.2				
	4666.8	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		702.9				
	5036.4	45/2 <sup>-</sup>		731.7				
	5436.9	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		770.1				
	5833.3	49/2 <sup>-</sup>		796.9				
	6269	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(832)				
6708	(53/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(875)					
5	2011.9	(23/2) <sup>+</sup>					<b>1994WA05</b>	1. π: 9/2[514]⊗7/2[404] ν: 7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 1.0 ns. 3. Exp. g <sub>K</sub> = 0.7(1) for g <sub>R</sub> = 0.30(5). 4. Assumed Q <sub>0</sub> = 6.5 eb . 5. The B (M1)/B (E2) and  g <sub>K</sub> -g <sub>R</sub>   values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies.
	2291.5	(25/2) <sup>+</sup>	279.6					
	2586.1	(27/2) <sup>+</sup>	294.5	574.3	0.41(7)	11.7(41)		
	2893.5	(29/2) <sup>+</sup>	307.4	602.1	0.37(6)	5.2(17)		
	3210.3	(31/2) <sup>+</sup>	316.7	624.3	0.38(3)	3.98(57)		
	3534.7	(33/2) <sup>+</sup>	324.4	(641)				

$^{179}_{74}\text{W}_{105}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
6	2088.4 2299.6 2546.7 2822.0 3121.0 3439 (3779)	(23/2) (25/2) (27/2) (29/2) (31/2) (33/2) (35/2)	211.2 247.1 275.3 299.0 318.0 (340)	(523) (574) (617) (658)		<b>1994WA05</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗5/2[402] $\nu$ : 9/2[624] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 0.5 ns. 3. Exp. $g_K < 0.08$ or $> 0.52$ for $g_R = 0.30(5)$ .

 $^{183}_{74}\text{W}_{109}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1745.7 1988.9 2252.4 2535.2 2836.8 3155.9	19/2 <sup>-</sup> 21/2 <sup>-</sup> 23/2 <sup>-</sup> 25/2 <sup>-</sup> 27/2 <sup>-</sup> 29/2 <sup>-</sup>	243.0 263.5 282.8 301.6 318.9	507.2 546.5 584.3 620.8	0.34(1) 0.33(1) 0.35(1) 0.38(1)	3.83(33) 2.00(12) 1.83(16) 1.62(8)	<b>1999SA60</b>	1. $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗11/2[615] ⊗1/2[510] Admixture of K=19/2 <sup>-</sup> and K=21/2 <sup>-</sup> suggested. 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^{14}\text{C}, \alpha 3n)^{183}\text{W}$ E=68 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 12.7(20) ns. 4. The B(M1)/B(E2) and $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plots. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.0$ eb.
2	1900.3 2154.2 2429.8 2723.4	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (21/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	253.8 275.6 293.5	569.3		0.88(23)	<b>1999SA60</b>	1. $\nu$ : 7/2[514]⊗11/2[615] ⊗1/2[510] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 3.0 ns. 3. For $g_R = 0.25$ , exp. $g_K$ for I=25/2 <sup>+</sup> is 0.04(3).
3	2049.9 2339.7 2648.5 2976.7	23/2 <sup>-</sup> 25/2 <sup>-</sup> 27/2 <sup>-</sup> 29/2 <sup>-</sup>	289.7 308.8 328.1	598.9 637.7	0.24(1) 0.36(1)	3.87(29) 4.24(49)	<b>1999SA60</b>	1. $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗11/2[615] ⊗3/2[512] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 1.5 ns. 3. The B(M1)/B(E2) and $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plots. 4. Assumed. $Q_0 = 7.0$ eb and $g_R = 0.25$ .
4	2101.1	23/2 <sup>(+)</sup>					<b>1999SA60</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 5/2[402]⊗7/2[404] $\nu$ : 11/2[615]
5	2268.9 2590.4 2931.7 3291.6	25/2 <sup>(-)</sup> 27/2 <sup>(-)</sup> 29/2 <sup>(-)</sup> 31/2 <sup>(-)</sup>	321.5 341.3 359.9	662.8		36.4(44)	<b>1999SA60</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402]⊗9/2[514] $\nu$ : 11/2[615] 2. Half-life of bandhead is < 3.0 ns. 3. For $g_R = 0.25$ , exp. $g_K$ value at I=29/2 <sup>-</sup> is 0.95(4).

$^{169}_{75}\text{Re}_{94}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1.	1922.6	(23/2)				<b>2004ZH05</b>	1. Tentative configuration assignment based on alignment is: $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 3/2[651]( $\alpha=+1/2$ ) $\otimes$ 3/2[521]( $\alpha=+1/2$ ) 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{144}\text{Sm}(^{28}\text{Si}, 1\text{p}2\text{n}\gamma)^{169}\text{Re}$ $E=140, 145, 150$ MeV. 3. Energy variation with spin is not smooth. 4. Signature splitting at higher spins. 5. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL
	2078.2	(25/2)	155.6				
	2274.0	(27/2)	195.8	351.3	2.05(40)		
	2512.9	(29/2)	239.0	434.6	2.91(60)		
	2786.4	(31/2)	273.5	512.3	3.44(70)		
	3081.4	(33/2)	295.0	568.6	4.34(85)		
	3408.8	(35/2)	327.5	622.3			
	3723.1	(37/2)	314.3	641.8			
	4050.4	(39/2)	327.5	641.6			
	4337.4		287.0				

 $^{175}_{75}\text{Re}_{100}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_{\text{K}}-g_{\text{R}} $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1793.9	(19/2)					<b>1992KI06</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 5/2[512] $\otimes$ 7/2[633] (b) $\pi$ : 5/2[402] $\nu$ : 5/2[512] $\otimes$ 7/2[633] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 28 ns. 3. Nuclear Reaction: $^{161}\text{Dy}(^{19}\text{F}, 5\text{n})^{175}\text{Re}$ $E = 88-112$ MeV. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb.
	1943.5	(21/2)	149.5					
	2120.5	(23/2)	177.0	326.9	0.27(6)	2.6(9)		
	2322.9	(25/2)	202.4	379.4	0.17(3)	0.54(19)		
	2549.2	(27/2)	226.2	428.8	0.13(3)	0.26(10)		
	2797.4	(29/2)	248.2	474.5	0.16(5)	0.31(17)		
	3066.2	(31/2)	268.7	516.9	0.23(3)	0.57(15)		
	3353.5	(33/2)	287.3	556.2	0.20(4)	0.39(17)		
	3658.2	(35/2)	304.7	592.0	0.28(5)	0.74(27)		
	3978.3	(37/2)	320.2	624.8	0.39(11)	1.3(6)		
	4310.2	(39/2)	332.0	651.9	0.42(7)	1.4(5)		
	4672.2	(41/2)		693.9				



	$E_{\text{level}}$ KeV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ ( $\mu_N/eb$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1442.3+X	15/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1995BA67</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗5/2[402] ⊗1/2[541] (b) 9/2[514] <sub><math>\pi</math></sub> +3 <sup>-</sup> Octupole 2. Exp. $g_K \sim 0.8$ for $g_R = 0.35$ . 3. Half-life of bandhead is $\leq 0.4$ ns. 4. Nuclear Reactions: (a) $^{130}\text{Te} (^{51}\text{V}, 4n)^{177}\text{Re}$ E=225 MeV. (b) $^{163}\text{Dy} (^{19}\text{F}, 5n)^{177}\text{Re}$ E=105 MeV. 5. Level energy is relative to the energy of the 9/2 <sup>-</sup> , 9/2[514] level at 0+X, where X<40 keV.
2	1567.1+X 1676.1+X 1817.7+X 1988.6+X 2184.6+X 2406.1+X 2648.3+X 2913.4+X 3198.2+X	17/2 <sup>+</sup> 19/2 <sup>+</sup> 21/2 <sup>+</sup> 23/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 31/2 <sup>+</sup> 33/2 <sup>+</sup>	109.0 141.5 170.8 196.1 221.5 242.1 265.1 284.8				<b>1995BA67</b>	1. Competing configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 9/2[514]⊗7/2[404]⊗1/2[541] (b) $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 1/2[521]⊗7/2[633] 2. Small signature splitting. 3. Average exp. $g_K = 0.8$ for $g_R = 0.35$ . 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.7$ eb. 5. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ and $ g_K - g_R $ values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies. 6. Level energies are relative to the energy of the 9/2 <sup>-</sup> , 9/2[514] level at 0+X, where X<40 keV.
3	1586.8+X 1829.4+X 2074.5+X 2331.2+X 2603.7+X	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (19/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (21/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	242.5 245.1 256.4 272.2			529.2	<b>1995BA67</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 1/2[521]⊗5/2[512] 2. Exp. $g_K = 0.87$ . 3. Level energies are relative to the energy of the 9/2 <sup>-</sup> , 9/2[514] level at 0+X, where X<40 keV.
4	1825.2+X 1975.9+X 2156.0+X 2367.1+X 2604.6+X 2865.0+X 3144.9+X 3439.9+X 3747.3+X 4066.6+X 4391.5+X 4736.6+X 5073.3+X	21/2 <sup>+</sup> 23/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 31/2 <sup>+</sup> 33/2 <sup>+</sup> (35/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (37/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (39/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (41/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (43/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (45/2 <sup>+</sup> )	150.7 180.2 211.3 237.7 260.2 279.8			391.0 448.4 498.0 540.4 574.9 602.8 626.7 644.3 670.0 681.8	<b>1995BA67</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 5/2[512]⊗7/2[633] 2. Signature splitting at high spins. 3. Half-life of bandhead is $\leq 0.5$ ns. 4. Average exp. $g_K = 0.48$ . 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.7$ eb. 6. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ and $ g_K - g_R $ values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies. 7. Level energies are relative to the energy of the 9/2 <sup>-</sup> , 9/2[514] level at 0+X, where X<40 keV.

$^{177}_{75}\text{Re}_{102}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_{K}-g_{R} $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{N}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
5	1959.9+X	23/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1995BA67</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 7/2[514]⊗7/2[633]
	2092.3+X	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	132.4					2. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.7$ eb .
	2273.7+X	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	181.3					3. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) and $ g_{K}-g_{R} $ values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies.
	2489.7+X	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	216.1	397.1	0.44(4)	7.0(14)		4. Half-life of bandhead is $\leq 0.5$ ns.
	2734.0+X	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	244.4	460.3	0.34(1)	3.10(29)		5. Average exp. $g_K = 0.59$ .
	3002.7+X	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	268.7	513.0	0.24(1)	1.20(9)		6. Level energies are relative to the energy of the 9/2 <sup>+</sup> , 9/2[514] level at 0+X, where X<40 keV.
	3291.8+X	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	289.0	557.8	0.26(1)	1.28(11)		
	3599.4+X	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	307.6	596.8	0.27(1)	1.27(11)		
	3922.5+X	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	323.2	630.7	0.21(1)	0.72(9)		
	4258.9+X	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	336.6	659.3	0.25(1)	0.92(12)		
	4607.3+X	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	348.2	684.6	0.18(2)	0.48(11)		
	4964.0+X	45/2 <sup>+</sup>	357.1	705.4	0.26(2)	0.91(18)		
	5332.5+X	47/2 <sup>+</sup>	368.9	724.6	0.35(4)	1.57(36)		
	5709.8+X	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )		745.7				

 $^{179}_{75}\text{Re}_{104}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_{K}-g_{R} $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{N}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1297.6	15/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2002TH12</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 7/2[514]⊗1/2[521]
	1544.1	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> )	246.1					2. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
								3. Nuclear Reactions: (a) $^{165}\text{Ho}$ ( $^{18}\text{O}$ , 4n) $^{179}\text{Re}$ E=82 MeV (b) $^{173}\text{Yb}$ ( $^{11}\text{B}$ , 5n) $^{179}\text{Re}$ E=73 MeV.
2	1771.8	(19/2 <sup>-</sup> )					<b>2002TH12</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 7/2[514]⊗7/2[633]
								2. Level energy is adopted from XUNDL.
3	1771.8+X	(23/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>2002TH12</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 7/2[514]⊗7/2[633]
	1902.4+X	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	130.2					2. Half-life of bandhead is 408(12) ns.
	2097.1+X	(27/2 <sup>+</sup> )	194.7					3. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL; X $\leq$ 140 keV.
	2326.0+X	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )	228.9					
	2581.1+X	(31/2 <sup>+</sup> )	255.1					
4	1813.7	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>2002TH12</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 7/2[514]⊗5/2[512]
	1988.3	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> )	174.5					2. Small signature splitting.
	2182.6	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )	194.3	368.9		0.06(2)		3. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
	2396.5	(23/2 <sup>+</sup> )	214.0	408.1	0.177(3)	0.48(12)		4. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.8$ eb .
	2627.5	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	231.0	444.8	0.184(14)	0.40(5)		5. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work.
	2876.9	(27/2 <sup>+</sup> )	249.5	480.6	0.23(5)	0.50(19)		
	3130.8	(29/2 <sup>+</sup> )	254.1	503.0	0.170(14)	0.25(3)		

$^{179}_{75}\text{Re}_{104}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
5	1826.4	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>2002TH12</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗1/2[521] 2. Bandhead is isomeric but half-life is not known. 3. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
	1978.0	(21/2 <sup>+</sup> )	151.6					
	2186.6	(23/2 <sup>+</sup> )	208.6					
	2416.4	(25/2 <sup>+</sup> )	229.9					
	2693.4	(27/2 <sup>+</sup> )	277.0	506.9				
	3252.4	(31/2 <sup>+</sup> )		559.0				

 $^{181}_{75}\text{Re}_{106}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1656.4	21/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000PE18</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 250(10) ns. 3. Exp. $g_K = 0.47(4)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ . 4. It crosses 9/2[514](gsb) at $I = 23/2^-$ and at $I = 35/2^-$ . 5. The $I = 23/2^-$ band has a chance degeneracy with the $I = 23/2^-$ level of 9/2[514] band. 6. Signature splitting. 7. Nuclear reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^{11}\text{B}, 6n) ^{181}\text{Re}$ $E = 77$ MeV. 8. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb . 9. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies.
	1883.3	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	226.7		1.05(7)			
	2136.6	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	253.3	479.9	0.16(7)	1.20(40)		
	2411.9	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	275.4	528.6	0.21(7)	1.11(33)		
	2713.0	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	301.3	576.6	0.14(7)	0.37(14)		
	3031.2	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	318.4	619.4	0.182(7)	0.52(16)		
	3371.1	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	340.6	657.7	0.203(14)	0.56(17)		
	3711.2	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	340.6	679.9	0.182(7)	0.43(13)		
2	1693.4	17/2 <sup>+</sup>						
	1809.0	19/2 <sup>+</sup>	115.6					

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
3	1857.7	21/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2000PE18</b> 1997PE15	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗7/2[633] 2. Exp. $g_K = 0.41(9)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ . 3. It is a tilted rotational band from TAC with : $\varepsilon_2 = 0.225$ , $\varepsilon_4 = 0.046$ $\Delta p = 0.87$ MeV and $\Delta n = 0.67$ MeV. 4. It cross 5/2[402] at $I = 25/2^+$ . 5. Strong signature splitting at higher spins. 6. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from plot given in 1997PE15. 7. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb.
	1986.8	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	129.2					
	2156.5	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	169.8	297.8	0.182(35)			
	2354.3	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	197.5	367.4		0.30(8)		
	2574.2	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	(220.3)	417.7		0.29(8)		
	2815.5	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	(241.6)	461.3	0.042(70)	0.29(8)		
	3074.2	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	(258.9)	499.9	0.07(49)	0.30(12)		
	3348.0	35/2 <sup>+</sup>		532.6	0.21(35)			
	3642.6	37/2 <sup>+</sup>		568.4				
	3963.0	39/2 <sup>+</sup>		615.0				
	4288.5	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		645.9				
	4653.9	43/2 <sup>+</sup>		690.9				
	5010.0	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		721.5				
	5421.6	47/2 <sup>+</sup>		767.6				
5803.4	49/2 <sup>+</sup>		793.7					
6256.1	51/2 <sup>+</sup>		834.4					
6655.9	53/2 <sup>+</sup>		852.4					
4	1881.0	25/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2000PE18</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗7/2[514] 2. Exp. $g_K = 0.49(5)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ . 3. Half-life of bandhead is 12(2) $\mu\text{s}$ . 4. Strong signature splitting at higher spins. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb. 6. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values are deduced in the present work assuming 0.1 keV error in gamma ray energies.
	2135.9	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	255.4					
	2412.9	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	277.0	532.2	0.203(7)	2.96(89)		
	2710.7	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	297.9	574.8	0.175(7)	1.25(40)		
	3028.1	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	317.6	615.1	0.154(7)	0.73(24)		
	3370.7	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	342.5	659.8	0.224(7)	1.23(36)		
	3724.3	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	353.6	696.2	0.133(14)	0.36(13)		
5	2225.1	25/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000PE18</b> 1997PE15	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] $\nu$ : 9/2[624]⊗7/2[633] 2. Exp. $g_K = 0.54(5)$ for $g_R = 0.3$ . 3. It cross 9/2[514] at $I = 27/2^-$ . 4. It is explained as a tilted rotational band from TAC calculations. 5. Strong Signature splitting at higher spins. 6. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from a plot shown in 1997PE15. 7. Assumed $Q_0 = 7$ eb.
	2427.1	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	202.0					
	2632.9	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	205.8	407.7	0.231(56)	4.5(18)		
	2854.8	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	221.8	427.7	0.266(28)	3.34(51)		
	3093.2	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	238.4	460.3	0.231(35)	1.82(51)		
	3348.9	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	255.7	494.1	0.217(35)	1.47(34)		
	3623.8	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	274.8	530.6	0.224(42)	1.43(43)		
	3914.9	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	291.0	565.8	0.287(42)	1.87(51)		
	4228.9	41/2 <sup>-</sup>	314.1	605.1	0.238(42)	1.34(34)		
	4552.7	43/2 <sup>-</sup>	323.9	637.8	0.252(42)	1.34(30)		
	4910.2	45/2 <sup>-</sup>	357.5	681.2	0.301(63)	1.71(55)		
	5260.2	47/2 <sup>-</sup>	350.2	707.4				
	5667.1	49/2 <sup>-</sup>	406	756.0				
	6032.5	51/2 <sup>-</sup>	366	772.5				
	6458.1	53/2 <sup>-</sup>		791				
6861.7	55/2 <sup>-</sup>		829.6					

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/eb)^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1628.3	15/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000PU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 9/2[624]⊗1/2[510]
	1819.4	17/2 <sup>-</sup>	191.1					2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^{11}\text{B}, 4n) ^{183}\text{Re}$ E= 49-61 MeV.
	2019.8	19/2 <sup>-</sup>	200.4	391.5	0.324(78)	2.15(79)		3. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
	2238.2	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	218.4	418.8	0.298(65)	1.08(30)		4. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.47$ eb.
	2476.4	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	238.3	456.5	0.408(78)	1.50(38)		5. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values are deduced in the present work.
	2734.0	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	257.6	495.8	0.408(97)	1.29(40)		
	3012.1	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	277.9	536.3	0.47(10)	1.51(45)		
2	1763.4	17/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2000PU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 9/2[624]⊗3/2[512]
	1936.6	19/2 <sup>-</sup>	173.1					2. It crosses 9/2[514] in spin range $I=25/2^-$ to $I=27/2^-$ .
	2137.8	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	201.2	374.3	0.219(32)	1.41(21)		3. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
	2365.1	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	227.4	428.6	0.226(32)	0.86(13)		4. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.45$ eb.
	2616.4	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	251.3	478.5	0.180(19)	0.41(5)		5. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values are deduced in the present work .
	2888.7	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	272.4	523.6	0.232(32)	0.59(10)		
	3183.2	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	294.6	566.7	0.206(39)	0.40(9)		
	3499.2	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	316.1	610.5		0.06(7)		
	3833.4	33/2 <sup>-</sup>		650.2				
3	1906.7	25/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2000PU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 9/2[624]⊗11/2[615]
	2211.8	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	305.1				1998HA51	2. Half-life of bandhead is 1 ms.
	2537.9	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	326.1	631.1	<0.019	0.12(8)		3. It is explained as a tilted rotational band.
	2883.8	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	345.9	672.0	<0.045			4. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.
	3247.7	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	364.0	710.0	<0.051	0.0(4)		5. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ values read from plot shown in 1998HA51.
	3628.1	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	380.6	744.5	0.058(45)	0.12(4)		6. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.39$ eb.
	4022.3	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	394.4	774.6	0.064(45)	0.08(3)		
	4428.5	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	406.0	800.4	0.077(45)	0.12(3)		
	4842.9	41/2 <sup>+</sup>	414.4	820.6	0.083(58)	0.12(3)		
	5266.0	43/2 <sup>+</sup>	423.1	837.5	0.128(6)	0.21(3)		
	5691.1	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		848.2		0.47(4)		
	6131.0	47/2 <sup>+</sup>		865.0				
	6569.2	49/2 <sup>+</sup>		878.1				
4	1927.5	15/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>2000PU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402]⊗9/2[514] ⊗1/2[541]
								2. Level energy is adopted from XUNDL.

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
5	1937+X 2186.7+X 2464.4+X 2765.9+X 3086.6+X 3419.7+X 3756.2+X	(21/2) (23/2) (25/2) (27/2) (29/2) (31/2) (33/2)	249.7 277.7 301.6 320.7 333.4	527.4 579.1 622.2 653.7 669.6	0.07(2) 0.03(4) 0.08(1) 0.03(11)	0.15(5) 0.04(7) 0.15(6) 0.02(10)	<b>2000PU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 9/2[624]⊗7/2[503] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 10(4) ns. 3. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL; $X < 75$ keV. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.02$ eb. 5. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) and $ g_K - g_R $ values are deduced in the present work.
6	2030.0	(11/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>1983BR24</b>	1. Tentative configuration is: $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 9/2[624]⊗7/2[514] 2. Decay study.
7	2036.9 2232.0 2454.7 2702.1 2971.8 3261.9 3571.0 3898.2 4238.8 4595.8 4966.1	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (21/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (25/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (27/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (29/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (31/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (33/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (35/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (37/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (39/2 <sup>+</sup> )	195.1 222.5 247.4 269.7 290.1 309.3 327.1 340.7	417.9 470.3 517.0 560.0 599.0 636.3 667.8 697.6 727.3	0.281(45) 0.383(58) 0.320(38) 0.236(58) 0.358(38) 0.262(64) 0.198(89)	3.15(60) 3.43(67) 1.81(28) 0.83(24) 1.63(21) 0.80(23) 0.41(23)	<b>2000PU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 9/2[624]⊗1/2[510] 2. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL. 3. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.39$ eb. 4. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work.
8	2737.3 3048.1 3374.4 3712.6 4058.2 4401.1 4749.1 5075.8 5453.7 5769.2 6177.6	29/2 <sup>-</sup> 31/2 <sup>-</sup> 33/2 <sup>-</sup> 35/2 <sup>-</sup> 37/2 <sup>-</sup> 39/2 <sup>-</sup> 41/2 <sup>-</sup> 43/2 <sup>-</sup> 45/2 <sup>-</sup> 47/2 <sup>-</sup> 49/2 <sup>-</sup>	310.9 326.4 338.3 345.6 342.8 348.0 326.9 377.9 315.4 408.4	637.1 664.5 683.7 688.5 690.9 674.7 704.6 693.4 723.9	0.042(30) 0.066(30) 0.078(30) 0.127(60) 0.175(24) 0.103(66) 0.36(18)	0.50(4) 0.12(2) 0.08(2) 0.21(2) 0.34(2) 0.49(4) 0.71(8) 1.25(10)	<b>2000PU01</b> <b>1998HA51</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 9/2[624]⊗11/2[615] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 6.0(5) ns. 3. Strong Signature splitting at higher spins. 4. Alignment and $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) plots suggest that, at low spin it is high-K band, at intermediate spin it is tilted band and at higher spins it is aligned band. 5. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL. 6. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) read from plot shown in 1998HA51. 7. Assumed $Q_0 = 6.03$ eb.
9	3207.5 3589.2 3986.3	(31/2) (33/2) (35/2)	381.6 397.2	778.8			<b>2000PU01</b>	1. $\pi$ : 11/2[505] v: 9/2[624]⊗11/2[615] 2. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.

$^{187}_{75}\text{Re}_{112}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1474.2	19/2 <sup>-</sup>				<b>2003SH13</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v:3/2[512]⊗11/2[615] 2. Nuclear Reaction: $^{187}\text{Re}(^{82}\text{Se}, ^{82}\text{Se})^{187}\text{Re}$ E=500 MeV.
2	1681.6	(19/2 <sup>+</sup> , 21/2 <sup>+</sup> )				<b>2003SH13</b>	1. $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v:1/2[510]⊗11/2[615] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 114(23) ns. 3. K= 19/2 <sup>+</sup> is proposed as bandhead.

 $^{167}_{76}\text{Os}_{91}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1712.5 1894.4 2192.3 2382.0	(21/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (23/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (25/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (27/2 <sup>-</sup> )		479.8 487.6		<b>2001JO11</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{112}\text{Sn}(^{58}\text{Ni}, n2p)^{167}\text{Os}$ E=266 MeV. 3. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.

 $^{171}_{76}\text{Os}_{95}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	2337.2 2413.6 2520.9 2676.0 2893.8 3115.3 3415.8 3725.9 4054.7 4459.1 4766.7 5219.1 5503.2 6260.2	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (27/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (29/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (31/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (33/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (35/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (37/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (39/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (41/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (43/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (45/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (47/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (49/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (53/2 <sup>-</sup> )		183.4 262.4 372.9 439.3 522.0 610.6 639.0 733.2 712.0 760.0 736.5 757.0		<b>1999BA13</b>	1. For $\alpha = +1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) For $\alpha = -1/2$ signature: v: 3/2[521]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) ⊗3/2[651]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{116}\text{Sn}(^{58}\text{Ni}, n2p)^{171}\text{Os}$ E=267 MeV. 3. CD crossing near $\eta\omega_c =$ 0.37 MeV is suggested. C=1/2[660]( $\alpha = +1/2$ ) D=1/2[660]( $\alpha = -1/2$ ) 4. Signature splitting with signature inversion at I= 39/2. 5. Level energies are adopted from XUNDL.

$^{181}_{76}\text{Os}_{105}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1745.1	$21/2^+$					<b>2003CU03</b> 1995KU14	1. Tentative configuration is: v: $7/2[514] \otimes 9/2[624] \otimes 5/2[512]$ 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{150}\text{Nd} (^{36}\text{S}, 5n) ^{181}\text{Os}$ E=160 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is 7(2) ns.
2.	1876.7	$23/2^-$					<b>2003CU03</b> 1995KU14	1. v: $7/2[514] \otimes 9/2[624] \otimes 7/2[633]$ 2. At low frequency ( $< 0.35$ MeV), it is explained as a tilted rotational band. 3. Strong signature splitting at higher spins. 4. The $B(M1)/B(E2)$ and $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plots shown in 1995KU14 and 2003CU03, respectively. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.6$ eb .
	2080.7	$25/2^-$	204.0					
	2295.3	$27/2^-$	214.6	418.0	0.220(15)	1.28(18)		
	2524.4	$29/2^-$	229.1	442.4	0.258(23)	0.78(21)		
	2770.4	$31/2^-$	246	475.2	0.175(23)	0.54(13)		
	3042.4	$33/2^-$	272	518.0	0.160(23)	0.46(18)		
	3337.9	$35/2^-$	296	567.5				
	3657.1	$37/2^-$	322	614.7				
	3977.2	$39/2^-$		639.3				
	4338.0	$41/2^-$		680.9				
	4688.1	$43/2^-$		710.9				
	5063.1	$45/2^-$		725.1				
	5430.0	$47/2^-$		741.9				
	5810.8	$49/2^-$		747.7				
	6194.0	$51/2^-$		764.0				
	6576.8	$53/2^-$		766				
	6998.6	$55/2^-$		804.6				
	7365.0	$57/2^-$		788.2				
	7845.6	$59/2^-$		847				
	8166.0	$(61/2^-)$		(801)				
	8719.6	$63/2^-$		874				
	9615.6	$67/2^-$		896				
	10547.6	$71/2^-$		932				



$^{181}_{76}\text{Os}_{105}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/eb)^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
3	1928.2	21/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2003CU03</b> 1995KU14	1. v: 1/2[521]⊗9/2[624]⊗7/2[633] 2. Strong signature splitting at higher spins. 3. The B(M1)/B(E2) and $ g_K - g_R $ values read from plots shown in 1995KU14 and 2003CU03 respectively. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.6$ eb .
	2019.2	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	91.0			0.22(9)		
	2142.8	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	123.6	213.0		0.11(3)		
	2303.0	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	160.2	284.0	0.046	0.09(4)		
	2493.0	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	190.0	349.8	0.068	0.10(4)		
	2715.2	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	222.2	412.4	0.137			
	2961.6	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	246.4	467.9	0.129(15)			
	3236.6	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	275	521.4	0.274(23)			
	3527.4	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	290.8	565.7	0.175(23)			
	3843.7	39/2 <sup>-</sup>	316.3	607.3	0.289(23)			
	4166.1	41/2 <sup>-</sup>	322.4	640.7				
	4512.3	43/2 <sup>-</sup>	346.2	669.4				
	4844.4	45/2 <sup>-</sup>		678.3				
	5212.1	47/2 <sup>-</sup>		699.8				
	5542.4	49/2 <sup>-</sup>		698.0				
	5931.5	51/2 <sup>-</sup>		719.4				
	6264.7	53/2 <sup>-</sup>		722.3				
	6679.1	55/2 <sup>-</sup>		747.6				
	7000.2	57/2 <sup>-</sup>		(735.5)				
	7456.5	59/2 <sup>-</sup>		777.4				
7751.1	61/2 <sup>-</sup>		(750.9)					
8262.3	(63/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(805.8)					
9091.5	(67/2 <sup>-</sup> )		(829.2)					

 $^{183}_{76}\text{Os}_{107}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B(M1)/B(E2)$ $(\mu_N/eb)^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1560.1	15/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>2001SH41</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402]⊗1/2[541] v: 9/2[624] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{170}\text{Er} (^{18}\text{O}, 5n) ^{183}\text{Os}$ E=85 MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is <3 ns. 4. Signature splitting with signature inversion at I=43/2 <sup>-</sup> . 5. Average exp. $g_K$ value is 0.36(5) for $g_R = 0.30(5)$ . 6. Assumed $Q_0 = 5.8$ eb . 7. The B(M1)/B(E2) values are deduced in the present work.
	1583.1	17/2 <sup>-</sup>	(23.2)					
	1665.0	19/2 <sup>-</sup>						
	1779.1	21/2 <sup>-</sup>	114.2	195.5	0.041(6)	0.01(1)		
	1925.5	23/2 <sup>-</sup>	146.3	260.6	0.058(6)	0.05(1)		
	2101.3	25/2 <sup>-</sup>	175.6	322.3	0.023(6)	0.01(1)		
	2305.1	27/2 <sup>-</sup>	203.7	379.6	0.052(6)	0.02(1)		
	2536.4	29/2 <sup>-</sup>	231.1	435.1	0.070(6)	0.04(1)		
	2792.6	31/2 <sup>-</sup>	256.3	487.6	0.070(6)	0.04(1)		
	3075.0	33/2 <sup>-</sup>	282.3	538.6	0.104(12)	0.08(1)		
	3377.4	35/2 <sup>-</sup>	302.5	584.8	0.128(12)	0.12(1)		
	3707.5	37/2 <sup>-</sup>	330.2	632.5	0.104(12)	0.07(1)		
	4031.3	39/2 <sup>-</sup>		653.7				
	4422.7	41/2 <sup>-</sup>		715.1				
	4814.0	43/2 <sup>-</sup>		782.7				
	5192.8	45/2 <sup>-</sup>		770.1				
	5617.9	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )		803.9				
	5977.8	(49/2 <sup>-</sup> )		785				
	6460.9	(51/2 <sup>-</sup> )		843.0				

$^{183}_{76}\text{Os}_{107}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	2209.4	$23/2^+$					<b>2001SH41</b>	1. v: $7/2[503] \otimes 7/2[514] \otimes 9/2[624]$ 2. Half-life of bandhead is $< 3$ ns. 3. Average exp. $g_K$ value is $0.45(5)/0.15(5)$ for $g_R = 0.30(5)$ . 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 7.6$ eb
	2470.4	$25/2^+$	260.9					
	2753.9	$27/2^+$	283.7	544.5	0.180(6)			
	3045.7	$29/2^+$	291.9	575.2	0.122(6)			

 $^{185}_{76}\text{Os}_{109}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1591.2	$19/2^+$					<b>2004SH08</b>	1. v: $1/2[521] \otimes 7/2[503] \otimes 11/2[615]$ 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb} (^{13}\text{C}, 4n) ^{185}\text{Os}$ $E = 65$ MeV. 3. Half-life of bandhead is $< 5$ ns. 4. Signature splitting more pronounced at higher spins. 5. Assumed $Q_0 = 5.7$ eb. 6. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work.
	1844.4	$21/2^+$	252.9					
	2108.0	$23/2^+$	263.4	516.8	0.19(1)	1.89(10)		
	2386.7	$25/2^+$	278.8	542.5	0.15(1)	0.64(4)		
	2678.9	$27/2^+$	292.5	570.8	0.08(1)	0.13(3)		
	2987.4	$29/2^+$		600.7				
	3309.2	$(31/2^+)$		630.3				
	3663.4	$(33/2^+)$		676.0				
	4010.9	$(35/2^+)$		701.8				
2	1987.1	$23/2^-$					<b>2004SH08</b>	1. v: $3/2[512] \otimes 9/2[624] \otimes 11/2[615]$ 2. Half-life of bandhead is $5.5(10)$ ns. 3. Strong signature splitting. 4. Assumed $Q_0 = 5.7$ eb. 5. The $B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) values are deduced in the present work.
	2264.3	$25/2^-$	277.1					
	2551.7	$27/2^-$	287.5	565.0	0.17(1)	2.54(13)		
	2848.4	$29/2^-$	296.4	584.5	0.15(1)	1.13(5)		
	3139.8	$31/2^-$	291.3	588.2	0.06(1)	0.15(1)		
	3460.9	$33/2^-$	321.0	612.6	0.01(2)	0.01(1)		
	3703.0	$35/2^-$	241.9	563.0	0.04(1)	0.03(2)		
	4101.1	$(37/2^-)$	(398)	640.1				
	4304.6	$(39/2^-)$		601.6				
	4792.6	$(41/2^-)$		691.6				
	4976.6	$(43/2^-)$		672.0				
	5541.9	$(45/2^-)$		749.3				
	5713.6	$(47/2^-)$		736.9				
	6338.6	$(49/2^-)$		796.7				
	6506.6	$(51/2^-)$		793.1				
	7358.6	$(55/2^-)$		852.0				

$^{171}_{77}\text{Ir}_{94}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	0+Y	(23/2 <sup>-</sup> )				<b>1999BA84</b>	1. $\pi$ : $h_{11/2}$ $\nu$ : $3/2[651](\alpha=+1/2)$ $\otimes 3/2[521](\alpha=+1/2)$ 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{116}\text{Sn}(^{58}\text{Ni}, p2n)^{171}\text{Ir}$ $E=260, 267$ MeV. 3. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF; $Y > 1.1$ MeV.
	98.0+Y	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )	98.0				
	223.0+Y	(27/2 <sup>-</sup> )	125.0				
	424.2+Y	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	201.2				
	671.0+Y	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	246.8				
	955.8+Y	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	284.8				
	1275.2+Y	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )	319.5				
	1631.0+Y	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	355.5				
2	2326.7+X	(23/2 <sup>-</sup> )				<b>1999BA84</b>	1. $\pi$ : $h_{11/2}$ , $\nu$ : $i^2_{13/2}$ 2. Level energies are adopted from ENSDF. Values are relative to the energy of the $11/2^-$ state at 0+X, where $X=180(30)$ from systematics.
	2381.5+X	(25/2 <sup>-</sup> )					
	2496.8+X	(27/2 <sup>-</sup> )	115.3				
	2677.9+X	(29/2 <sup>-</sup> )	181.1				
	2945.6+X	(31/2 <sup>-</sup> )	267.7				
	3284.2+X	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )	338.6				
	3671.7+X	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )	347.5				

 $^{181}_{77}\text{Ir}_{104}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_{\text{K}}-g_{\text{R}} $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_{\text{N}}/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	1807.0	19/2 <sup>+</sup>					<b>1993DR02</b>	1. $\pi$ : $1/2[541]$ $\nu$ : $7/2[514]\otimes 7/2[633]$ 2. Nuclear reactions: (a) $^{169}\text{Tm}(^{16}\text{O}, 4n)^{181}\text{Ir}$ (b) $^{169}\text{Tm}(^{17}\text{O}, 5n)^{181}\text{Ir}$ $E=77-105$ MeV. 3. Small signature splitting is present. 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 6$ eb assumed.
	1882.1	21/2 <sup>+</sup>	75.5					
	1989.8	23/2 <sup>+</sup>	107.8	183				
	2129.5	25/2 <sup>+</sup>	139.6	247.2	0.19(4)	1.0(5)		
	2298.5	27/2 <sup>+</sup>	169.0	309	0.22(3)	1.0(3)		
	2498.2	29/2 <sup>+</sup>	199.7	368.9	0.21(2)	0.75(14)		
	2720.6	31/2 <sup>+</sup>	222.4	422.1	0.14(2)	0.29(7)		
	2969.0	33/2 <sup>+</sup>	248.4	470.6	0.21(2)	0.57(11)		
	3239.1	35/2 <sup>+</sup>	270.1	518.9	0.21(2)	0.53(9)		
	3528.3	37/2 <sup>+</sup>	288.9	559.6				
	3837.3	39/2 <sup>+</sup>	309.0	597.9				
	4161.7	41/2 <sup>+</sup>		633.4				
	4494.5	43/2 <sup>+</sup>		657.2				
	4840	45/2 <sup>+</sup>		678				
	(5205)	(47/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(710)				
	5564	(49/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(724)				
	(6332)	(53/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(768)				

$^{181}_{77}\text{Ir}_{104}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^{\pi}$	$E_{\gamma}$ (M1) keV	$E_{\gamma}$ (E2) keV	$ g_K - g_R $	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) ( $\mu_N/\text{eb}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Reference	Configuration and Comments
2	1837.6 2123.7 2494.4 2981.7 3534.5 4133.9 4777.2 5474 (6234)	21/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 33/2 <sup>+</sup> 37/2 <sup>+</sup> 41/2 <sup>+</sup> 45/2 <sup>+</sup> 49/2 <sup>+</sup> (53/2 <sup>+</sup> )		286.1 371.0 487.3 552.8 599.4 643.3 697 (759)			<b>1993DR02</b>	1. Authors discuss different scenarios about configuration assignment but none agree with the observed behavior; thus the structure remains uncertain.
3	1956	(17/2 <sup>+</sup> )					<b>1993DR02</b>	1. Two possible configurations are: (a) $\pi$ : 1/2[541] v: 7/2[514]⊗5/2[512] (b) $\pi$ : 5/2[541] v: 7/2[514]⊗7/2[633]
4	1961	19/2 <sup>-</sup>					<b>1993DR02</b>	1. $\pi$ : 5/2[402] v: 7/2[514]⊗7/2[633]
5	1979.0 2174.6 2381.4 2601.9 2836.4 3083.6 (3340.3) (3600.1) (3877.4) (4174.0) (4443.2)	21/2 <sup>-</sup> 23/2 <sup>-</sup> 25/2 <sup>-</sup> 27/2 <sup>-</sup> 29/2 <sup>-</sup> 31/2 <sup>-</sup> (33/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (35/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (37/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (39/2 <sup>-</sup> ) (41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	195.6 206.8 220.5 234.5 247.2 (256.7) (259.8) (277.3) (296.6)	402.7 427.4 454.9 481.8 (503.6) (516.6) (536.5) (573.9) (565.8)	0.16(2) 0.19(2) 0.18(2) 0.12(2) 0.14(2) 0.15(2) 0.22(4) 0.31(14)	1.6(5) 1.2(2) 0.8(2) 0.30(8) 0.34(9) 0.40(8) 0.8(3) 1.4(4)	<b>1993DR02</b>	1 $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 5/2[512]⊗7/2[514] 2. Backbending at $I=33/2^-$ . 3. Pure K and $Q_0 = 6$ eb assumed.
6	2033.9 2191.2 2381.5 2596.6 2832.8 3087.2 3356.7 3640.0 3935.2 4242.7 4562.3 4895.7 5242.3 5602.1 (5974) (6360)	23/2 <sup>+</sup> 25/2 <sup>+</sup> 27/2 <sup>+</sup> 29/2 <sup>+</sup> 31/2 <sup>+</sup> 33/2 <sup>+</sup> 35/2 <sup>+</sup> 37/2 <sup>+</sup> 39/2 <sup>+</sup> 41/2 <sup>+</sup> 43/2 <sup>+</sup> 45/2 <sup>+</sup> 47/2 <sup>+</sup> (49/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (51/2 <sup>+</sup> ) (53/2 <sup>+</sup> )	157.3 190.3 215.1 236.2 254.4 269.5 283.3 295.4 307.8 319.6	347.7 405.5 451.5 490.8 523.9 552.8 578.5 603.1 627.6 653.1 680.0 706.4 (732.9) (758)	0.132(18) 0.20(1) 0.19(1) 0.15(1) 0.162(12) 0.216(14) 0.17(2) 0.114(16) 0.12(2)	1.4(4) 1.70(18) 1.14(14) 0.60(6) 0.62(9) 1.00(13) 0.56(11) 0.24(7) 0.25(8)	<b>1993DR02</b>	1 $\pi$ : 9/2[514] v: 7/2[633]⊗7/2[514] 2. Half-life of bandhead is 29 ns. 3. Small signature splitting at higher spins. 4. Pure K and $Q_0 = 6$ eb assumed.

$^{185}_{78}\text{Pt}_{107}$ 

	$E_{\text{level}}$ keV	$I^\pi$	$E_\gamma$ (M1) keV	$E_\gamma$ (E2) keV	$B$ (M1)/ $B$ (E2) $(\mu_N/\text{eb})^2$	Reference	Configuration and Comments
1	3131.4	(33/2 <sup>-</sup> )				<b>1989PI09</b>	1. $\pi$ : 1/2[541]⊗1/2[660] v: 9/2[624] 2. Nuclear reaction: $^{173}\text{Yb}(^{16}\text{O},4n)^{185}\text{Pt}$ E=90 MeV. 3. Strong signature splitting.
	3294.3	(35/2 <sup>-</sup> )	162.9				
	3511.4	(37/2 <sup>-</sup> )	217.1	380.0			
	3725.0	(39/2 <sup>-</sup> )	213.6	430.7	1.12(8)		
	3990.7	(41/2 <sup>-</sup> )	265.7	479.3			
	4263.2	(43/2 <sup>-</sup> )	272.5	538.2			
	4564.6	(45/2 <sup>-</sup> )	301.4	573.9			
	4902.2	(47/2 <sup>-</sup> )		639.0			

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