

$^{127}\text{Sn IT decay (4.52 }\mu\text{s)}$ [2000Pi03](#),[2004Ga24](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	A. Hashizume	NDS 112, 1647 (2011)	1-Oct-2009

Parent: ^{127}Sn : E=1826.67 16; $J^\pi=(19/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=4.52 \mu\text{s}$ 15; %IT decay=100.0

[2004Ga24](#): $^{235}\text{U(n,F)}$ E=th, on-line mass separation; γ , β , $\gamma\gamma$ coin, $\beta\gamma$ coin.

[2000Pi03](#): $^{233}\text{U(n,F)}$, $^{239}\text{Pu(n,F)}$, E=th, on-line mass separation; γ , ce, $\gamma\gamma$ coin, γ -ce coin, ce-ce coin.

An unknown excited state with half-life of $3.1 \mu\text{s}$ 9 has been proposed by [1980De35](#) from $\beta\gamma(t)$ results for 715γ and 1094γ , which have equal delayed intensities.

The decay scheme is proposed at first by [2000Pi03](#). The detail of decay scheme including the 16.52 keV isomeric transition and 5 other γ -rays is reported by [2004Ga24](#).

 $^{127}\text{Sn Levels}$

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [#]	Comments
0.0	$11/2^-$		
646.34 4	$(9/2)^-$		
1094.60 15	$(15/2^-)$		
1242.79 13	$(13/2^-)$		
1625.32 19			
1810.12 15	$(15/2^+)$		No β feeding to this level was assumed.
1826.64 16	$(19/2^+)$	$4.52 \mu\text{s}$ 15	$T_{1/2}$: weighted average of $4.4 \mu\text{s}$ 2 (2008Lo07), $4.8 \mu\text{s}$ 3 (2004Ga24) and $4.5 \mu\text{s}$ 3 (2000Pi03); other: $3.1 \mu\text{s}$ 9 (1980De35).

[†] From adopted level.

[‡] Spin and parity were estimated by analogy to ^{123}Sn isomer.

[#] $\gamma(t)$ from ^{127}Sn produced by $^9\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$ and $^9\text{Be}(^{136}\text{Xe},\text{X})$ ([2008Lo07](#)); $\gamma(t)$ from ^{127}Sn produced by $^{233}\text{U(n,F)}$ and $^{239}\text{Pu(n,F)}$ ([2000Pi03](#)); from $\beta\gamma(t)$ delayed coincidence ([2004Ga24](#)): for the $4.52 \mu\text{s}$ isomer.

 $\gamma(^{127}\text{Sn})$

I_γ normalization: From $I(\gamma+\text{ce})(732.04\gamma+184.81\gamma+567.26\gamma+715.52\gamma) - I(\gamma+\text{ce})(236.0\gamma)=100$. The 236.0γ is the transition to the 1810.13 state from the 2045.98 state in 1.04 s β decay. All I_γ from [2004Ga24](#) in 1.04 s β decay.

The cascade $184.8-979.1-646.34\gamma$'s were not reported by [2000Pi03](#).

E_γ ^{†@}	I_γ ^{#&}	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$a^{\#}$	Comments
16.52 11	0.0245 16	1826.64	$(19/2^+)$	1810.12	$(15/2^+)$	E2	2.32×10^3 9	$\alpha(L)=1.87 \times 10^3$ 7; $\alpha(M)=384$ 15; $\alpha(N+..)=67.3$ 25 $\alpha(N)=65.9$ 25; $\alpha(O)=1.36$ 5
184.81 13	1.62 19	1810.12	$(15/2^+)$	1625.32		[M1]	0.1027	Mult.: From systematic of $19/2^+$ Sn isomers. In ^{129}Sn , the ratio of the K-x-ray intensity over L-electron intensity of isomeric transition is 0.7(2), compatible only with an E2 transition(2000Pi03). $B(E2)=34$ 4 (2000Pi03). $\alpha(K)=0.0889$ 13; $\alpha(L)=0.01118$ 16; $\alpha(M)=0.00219$ 3; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000448$ 7 $\alpha(N)=0.000412$ 6; $\alpha(O)=3.58 \times 10^{-5}$ 5 Mult.: M1 was assumed for transition intensity calculation, not used for J estimate.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 ^{127}Sn IT decay (4.52 μs) 2000Pi03,2004Ga24 (continued)
 $\gamma(^{127}\text{Sn})$ (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger@}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\&}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	Comments
567.26 15	10.2 10	1810.12	(15/2 ⁺)	1242.79	(13/2 ⁻)		
646.34 4	1.8 2	646.34	(9/2) ⁻	0.0	11/2 ⁻	D,E2	I_γ : from the intensity balance of 184.8 γ and 979.1 γ (evaluator).
715.52 4	45 4	1810.12	(15/2 ⁺)	1094.60	(15/2 ⁻)		I_γ : From 1.04 s ^{127}In decay (2000Pi03) for the 184.81, 567.26 and 715.52 γ .
732.04 11	9.4 7	1826.64	(19/2 ⁺)	1094.60	(15/2 ⁻)		
979.1 5	1.8 2	1625.32		646.34	(9/2) ⁻		I_γ : from the intensity balance of 184.81 γ (evaluator).
1094.7 2	54 4	1094.60	(15/2 ⁻)	0.0	11/2 ⁻		I_γ : from the intensity balance of 715.52 γ and 732.04 γ (evaluator).
1242.71 15	10.2 10	1242.79	(13/2 ⁻)	0.0	11/2 ⁻		I_γ : from the intensity balance of 567.26 γ (evaluator).

[†] Proposed by (2004Ga24).

[‡] From 1.04 s ^{127}In decay (2004Ga24), unless otherwise noted.

Theoretical conversion coefficients are calculated using BrIcc code for the multipolarity indicated.

@ Isomeric transition from the 1818(19/2⁺) level to the 1810(15/2⁺) level is not directly measured.

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.51 10.

