

$^{129}\text{Cs IT decay (0.718 }\mu\text{s)}$ **1978De29**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Janos Timar and Zoltan Elekes, Balraj Singh		NDS 121, 143 (2014)	31-May-2014

Parent: ^{129}Cs : E=575.45 5; $J^\pi=(11/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=0.718 \mu\text{s}$ 21; %IT decay=100.01978De29: measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, half-life, g factor. $^{129}\text{Cs Levels}$

E(level) [†]	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$ [†]	Comments
0.0	$1/2^+$	32.06 h 6	$\%e+\%\beta^+=100$
6.57 4	$5/2^+$	72 ns 6	
135.58 4	$3/2^+$		
188.94 5	$7/2^+$	2.26 ns 6	
209.08? 5	$(5/2)^+$		
220.75? 4	$3/2^+$		
426.49 5	$(9/2^+)$		
575.45 5	$(11/2^-)$	0.718 μs 21	%IT=100 $\mu=+6.55$ 10 (1978De29) μ : TDPAD method (1978De29). $T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma\gamma(t)$; weighted average of 0.734 μs 23 (1978De29), and 0.69 μs 3 (1977Ch23). Other: 0.73 μs 7 (1979Ga01, same group as 1978De29).

[†] From Adopted Levels, unless otherwise stated.

¹²⁹Cs IT decay (0.718 μ s) 1978De29 (continued) $\gamma(^{129}\text{Cs})$

I γ normalization: Summed transition intensity=100 for γ rays from 575-keV isomer.

E γ [†]	I γ ^{‡#}	E i (level)	J i^{π}	E f	J f^{π}	Mult. [†]	δ^{\dagger}	$\alpha^{@}$	I $(\gamma+ce)$ [#]	Comments
6.55 5 53.2 1	0.15 2	188.94	5/2 ⁺ 7/2 ⁺	0.0 135.58	1/2 ⁺ 3/2 ⁺	E2 E2		4.32×10^{-5} 18.6	189 10	$\alpha(K)=6.53$ 10; $\alpha(L)=9.52$ 16; $\alpha(M)=2.08$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.419$ 7; $\alpha(O)=0.0474$ 8; $\alpha(P)=0.000174$ 3
73.2 ^{&} 1		209.08?	(5/2) ⁺	135.58	3/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]		4.0 18		$\alpha(K)=2.5$ 6; $\alpha(L)=1.2$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.26$ 21 $\alpha(N)=0.05$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.006$ 5; $\alpha(P)=7.7 \times 10^{-5}$ 3
85.1 ^{&} 1		220.75?	3/2 ⁺	135.58	3/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]		2.4 10		$\alpha(K)=1.6$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.6$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.13$ 10 $\alpha(N)=0.027$ 20; $\alpha(O)=0.0032$ 23; $\alpha(P)=5.05 \times 10^{-5}$ 25
129.14 9	1.7 2	135.58	3/2 ⁺	6.57	5/2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.20 5	0.449 9		$\alpha(K)=0.381$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.054$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.0112$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.00236$ 12; $\alpha(O)=0.000322$ 13; $\alpha(P)=1.477 \times 10^{-5}$ 21
135.61 9	0.24 4	135.58	3/2 ⁺	0.0	1/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]		0.51 13		$\alpha(K)=0.39$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.09$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.019$ 11 $\alpha(N)=0.0040$ 21; $\alpha(O)=0.00050$ 24; $\alpha(P)=1.32 \times 10^{-5}$ 5
149.05 8	100 5	575.45	(11/2 ⁻)	426.49	(9/2 ⁺)	(E1)		0.0722		$\alpha(K)=0.0621$ 9; $\alpha(L)=0.00811$ 12; $\alpha(M)=0.001649$ 24 $\alpha(N)=0.000344$ 5; $\alpha(O)=4.65 \times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(P)=2.03 \times 10^{-6}$ 3
182.32 5	68 8	188.94	7/2 ⁺	6.57	5/2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.25 2	0.1718 25		$\alpha(K)=0.1463$ 21; $\alpha(L)=0.0203$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.00417$ 8 $\alpha(N)=0.000879$ 16; $\alpha(O)=0.0001209$ 20; $\alpha(P)=5.65 \times 10^{-6}$ 8
202.38 ^{&} 7		209.08?	(5/2) ⁺	6.57	5/2 ⁺	M1(+E2)	0.2 2	0.128 4		$\alpha(K)=0.1094$ 23; $\alpha(L)=0.0148$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.0030$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.00064$ 6; $\alpha(O)=8.8 \times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(P)=4.25 \times 10^{-6}$ 7
214.30 ^{&} 7		220.75?	3/2 ⁺	6.57	5/2 ⁺	M1(+E2)	0.5 5	0.113 8		$\alpha(K)=0.095$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.014$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.0029$ 7 $\alpha(N)=0.00061$ 13; $\alpha(O)=8.3 \times 10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(P)=3.59 \times 10^{-6}$ 11
220.83 ^{&} 7		220.75?	3/2 ⁺	0.0	1/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]		0.110 10		$\alpha(K)=0.090$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.015$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.0032$ 9 $\alpha(N)=0.00067$ 18; $\alpha(O)=8.7 \times 10^{-5}$ 20; $\alpha(P)=3.21 \times 10^{-6}$ 16
237.65 9 354.8 ^{&}	12.1 12	426.49 575.45	(9/2 ⁺) (11/2 ⁻)	188.94 220.75?	7/2 ⁺ 3/2 ⁺	(M1) [M4]		0.0822 1.369		$\alpha(K)=1.045$ 15; $\alpha(L)=0.255$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.0558$ 8 $\alpha(N)=0.01173$ 17; $\alpha(O)=0.001542$ 22; $\alpha(P)=5.80 \times 10^{-5}$ 9

¹²⁹Cs IT decay (0.718 μs) 1978De29 (continued)

<u>$\gamma(^{129}\text{Cs})$</u> (continued)								
<u>E_γ^\dagger</u>	<u>$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$</u>	<u>$E_i(\text{level})$</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.[†]</u>	<u>$\alpha^@$</u>	Comments
365.86 ^{&} 8		575.45	(11/2 ⁻)	209.08? (5/2) ⁺	[E3]	0.0789		E_γ : γ reported only by 1983TaZI in ε decay with an upper limit of intensity. It is neither seen in any other decay study (1972Ta02, 1973Is04) nor in in-beam γ -ray data; thus it is considered as questionable by the evaluators.
								$\alpha(K)=0.0594$ 9; $\alpha(L)=0.01547$ 22; $\alpha(M)=0.00332$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.000683$ 10; $\alpha(O)=8.52\times 10^{-5}$ 12; $\alpha(P)=2.10\times 10^{-6}$ 3
386.7 1	64 5	575.45	(11/2 ⁻)	188.94 7/2 ⁺	[M2]	0.0862		E_γ : γ not reported in in-beam γ -ray data; $B(E3)(W.u.)=400$ 50 is a factor of 4 larger than RUL, thus this transition is considered suspect.
419.83 7	94 7	426.49	(9/2 ⁺)	6.57 5/2 ⁺				$\alpha(K)=0.0727$ 11; $\alpha(L)=0.01073$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.00223$ 4
569.3 1	12.7 18	575.45	(11/2 ⁻)	6.57 5/2 ⁺	[E3]	0.01750		$\alpha(N)=0.000471$ 7; $\alpha(O)=6.51\times 10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(P)=3.12\times 10^{-6}$ 5

[†] From Adopted dataset for ¹²⁹Cs.[‡] Branching ratios of γ rays from 575-keV isomer taken from Adopted dataset. Based on these values, intensities for γ rays from lower levels are deduced.[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.526 20.[@] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.[&] Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

