### <sup>183</sup>Tl α decay (53.3 ms) 2004Ra28,1987To09,1980Sc09

		History	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 110, 265 (2009)	15-Nov-2008

Parent: <sup>183</sup>Tl: E=625 7;  $J^{\pi}=(9/2^{-})$ ;  $T_{1/2}=53.3$  ms 3;  $Q(\alpha)=6058$  9; % $\alpha$  decay=1.5 3

<sup>183</sup>Tl-%α decay: From mother-daughter intensity relations (2006An11). other Branching data:~1.5% (tentative value based on one correlated 7000α(<sup>187</sup>Bi)-6380α(<sup>183</sup>Tl) event) (1999Ba45). 2004Ra28 estimate %α≈2 based on total Iα compared with Iγ for the delayed 347γ feeding the 9/2<sup>-</sup> isomer of <sup>183</sup>Tl.

# Other: 2006An11.

2004Ra28:<sup>183</sup>Tl from <sup>144</sup>Sm(<sup>42</sup>Ca,p2n $\gamma$ ) At E=195 and 200 MeV using 95% enriched <sup>144</sup>Sm target; RITU gas separator; fusion evaporation residues implanted In Si strip detector In focal plane; 3 NORDBALL- and 2 TESSA-type Ge detectors; measured E $\alpha$ , I $\alpha$ , E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ , prompt  $\gamma$ - $\alpha$ (<sup>183</sup>Tl) coin,  $\gamma\gamma$  coin. Supersedes 2002JeZY.

 $T_{1/2}(183TL)=53.3 \text{ ms } 3$  from fit to time difference between pairs of decay  $\alpha$ 's and recoils, using an exponential fit to the decay curve and assuming an exponential background (2004Ra28). Other: 60 ms 15 from 1980Sc09.

Parent  $J^{\pi}$  from evaluation In 2002Ba19.

Parent E: from E $\alpha$ =7612 5 to <sup>183</sup>Tl(g.s.) and E $\alpha$ =7000 5 to 53 ms <sup>183</sup>Tl In <sup>187</sup>Bi(9/2<sup>-</sup>)  $\alpha$  decay (2006An11).

The Q( $\alpha$ )=5940 17 given In 2003Au03 assumed that a 6449 $\alpha$  fed the <sup>179</sup>Au g.s. the  $\gamma$  data of 2004Ra28 are inconsistent with this assumption. based on the adopted E $\alpha$ =6338 6 from 625 7 level In <sup>183</sup>Tl to 203.6+x level In <sup>179</sup>Au, Q( $\alpha$ )=6058+x 9, where x is the energy difference, if any, between the <sup>179</sup>Au g.s. and the 0+x level At which the 52 $\gamma$ -89 $\gamma$ -62 $\gamma$  cascade observed by 2004Ra28 In  $\alpha$  decay terminates.

To identify the <sup>183</sup>Tl  $\alpha$  decays, 2004Ra28 performed a correlation with subsequent <sup>179</sup>Au  $\alpha$  decays within a search time of 1 s; this revealed the existence of a new E $\alpha$ =5810 15 branch from <sup>179</sup>Au.

### 179Au Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0+x	$(1/2^+, 3/2^+, 5/2^+)$		$J^{\pi}$ : 2004Ra28 suggest (5/2 <sup>+</sup> ).
61.8+x <i>3</i>	(3/2 <sup>-</sup> )		E(level): an alternative value of $89.4+x$ is possible because order of $62\gamma-89\gamma$ cascade has not been firmly established.
			$J^{\pi}$ : 2004Ra28 suggest (3/2 <sup>-</sup> ).
86+x 13		>100 µs	$\%$ IT=?; $\%\varepsilon + \%\beta^+$ =?; $\%\alpha$ =?
			E(level): from difference In adopted values of $E\alpha$ to this level and $E\alpha$ to 203.6+x level.
			$T_{1/2}$ : from 2004Ra28; No $\gamma$ observed In coincidence with $\alpha$ feeding this level.
151.2+x 4	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )		J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> : 2004Ra28 suggest (7/2 <sup>-</sup> ). HF is consistent with a moderate angular momentum change In $\alpha$ decay without underlying structural change; this suggests similar structure for the (7/2 <sup>-</sup> ) and (9/2 <sup>-</sup> ) levels In <sup>179</sup> Au.
203.6+x 4	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )		J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> : 2004Ra28 suggest (9/2 <sup>-</sup> ) based on unhindered $\alpha$ decay from (9/2 <sup>-</sup> ) parent.

<sup>†</sup> Based on measured E $\gamma$ , except As noted. the energy offset 'x' allows for the possibility that the level fed by the 62 $\gamma$  might not Be the g.s.

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels. Authors' suggested values, based on deduced transition multipolarities and an assumption that J values decrease with decreasing level energy, are given In comments on the relevant levels.

### $\alpha$ radiations

Eα	E(level)	$I\alpha^{\dagger \#}$	$HF^{\ddagger}$	Comments
6338 6	203.6+x	83 4	1.6 4	Eα: weighted average of 6333 10 (2004Ra28), 6340 15 (1987To09), 6343 10 (1980Sc09). this Eα implies $Q(\alpha)(^{183}Tl)=6058+x$ 9 (cf. 5940 17 In 2003Au03 where the 6453α is assumed to feed the <sup>179</sup> Au g.s.).
6381 11	151.2+x	16 2	12 3	E $\alpha$ : weighted average of 6384 <i>16</i> (2004Ra28), 6378 <i>15</i> (1980Sc09).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

From ENSDF

#### $^{183}\mathrm{Tl}\,\alpha$ decay (53.3 ms) 2004Ra28,1987To09,1980Sc09 (continued)

### $\alpha$ radiations (continued)

Εα	E(level)	$I\alpha^{\dagger \#}$	$HF^{\ddagger}$	Comments
6453 11	86+x	1.0 3	3.6×10 <sup>2</sup> 14	other I $\alpha$ : 16 4 (2004Ra28). E $\alpha$ : weighted average of 6456 15 (2004Ra28), 6449 15 (1980Sc09). other I $\alpha$ : 4 2 (2004Ra28).

<sup>†</sup> From 1980Sc09. I $\alpha$  data from 2004Ra28 (given In comments) are In excellent agreement, but a little less precise. <sup>‡</sup> Assuming r<sub>0</sub>=1.513 *9* (unweighted average of r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>180</sup>Hg)=1.505 *13* and r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>178</sup>Pt)=1.522 *5* (1998Ak04)) and Q( $\alpha$ )=6058 *9*. <sup>#</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.015 *3*.

 $\gamma(^{179}\mathrm{Au})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: 0.061 2, assuming Ti(62)/I $\alpha$ (total)=0.99.

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\dagger \#}$	$E_i$ (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_{f}$	$\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\alpha^{@}$	Comments
52.4 2	109 10	203.6+x	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )	151.2+x	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	M1	8.58 16	$\alpha(L)=6.60 \ 12; \ \alpha(M)=1.53 \ 3; \\ \alpha(N+)=0.456 \ 9 \\ \alpha(N)=0.382 \ 7; \ \alpha(O)=0.0701 \ 13; \\ \alpha(P)=0.00473 \ 9 \\ 52\gamma \ is \ In \ prompt \ coincidence \ with \ both \ the \ 89\gamma \ and \ the \ 62\gamma. \ Placement \ is \ supported \ by \ 6384\alpha \ and \ 6333\alpha \ energy \ difference \ of \ 51 \ 19 \ (2004Ra28). \\ Mult.: \ \alpha(exp)=11.5 \ 14 \ (based \ on \ I\alpha=83\% \ 4 \ and \ adopted \ \gamma \ normalization) \ rules \ out \ E1 \ and \ E2. \ Observed \ ce(L)-\alpha \ summing \ In \ spectrum \ gated \ by \ 89\gamma \ is \ consistent \ with \ M1 \ or \ E2 \ (2004Ra28). \\ \end{cases}$
61.8 <i>3</i>	1233 35	61.8+x	(3/2-)	0.0+x	(1/2+,3/2+,5/2+)	E1	0.305 6	$\alpha$ (L)=0.235 5; $\alpha$ (M)=0.0550 11; $\alpha$ (N+)=0.0157 3 $\alpha$ (N)=0.0134 3; $\alpha$ (O)=0.00223 5; $\alpha$ (P)=8.34×10 <sup>-5</sup> 15 Mult.: intensity balance At 62+x level rules out E2 and M1 and higher order multipolarity for the 62 $\alpha$
89.4 2	124 11	151.2+x	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	61.8+x	(3/2-)	(E2)	8.37 15	and pointly into 6.7. $\alpha(K)=0.682\ 10; \ \alpha(L)=5.76\ 11;$ $\alpha(M)=1.50\ 3; \ \alpha(N+)=0.427\ 8$ $\alpha(N)=0.368\ 7; \ \alpha(O)=0.0589\ 11;$ $\alpha(P)=0.0001272\ 20$ Mult.: probably E2. Observed shape of summed $\alpha$ spectrum when gated by $52\gamma$ is consistent with ce(L)(89)- $\alpha$ summing; E1 would give negligible ce- $\alpha$ summing, M1 would lead to different shape due to dominance of ce(K) over ce(L). also, M1 is ruled out by the observed low I(K x ray) (2004Ra28) and E1 by intensity balance At the 62+x level.

<sup>†</sup> From 2004Ra28.

# <sup>183</sup>Tl α decay (53.3 ms) 2004Ra28,1987To09,1980Sc09 (continued)

# $\gamma(^{179}\text{Au})$ (continued)

<sup>±</sup> The 52 $\gamma$ -62 $\gamma$  and 52 $\gamma$ -89 $\gamma$  coincidences are prompt and none of the 52 $\gamma$ , 62 $\gamma$  and 89 $\gamma$  appears to Be delayed with respect to  $\alpha$ 's, so 2004Ra28 conclude that the gammas have multipolarity No higher than E1, M1 or E2.

<sup>#</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.00091 19.

<sup>(a)</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

# <sup>183</sup>Tl α decay (53.3 ms) 2004Ra28,1987To09,1980Sc09



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