

$^{186}\text{Re}$  IT decay ( $2.0 \times 10^5$  y) 1972Se06

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. C. Batchelder and A. M. Hurst, M. S. Basunia		NDS 183, 1 (2022)	1-Mar-2022

Parent:  $^{186}\text{Re}$ :  $E=148.2$  5;  $J^\pi=(8^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=2.0 \times 10^5$  y; %IT decay=100.0

$^{186}\text{Re}$ -%IT decay: assuming no  $\beta^-$  or  $\epsilon$  decay from isomeric state.  $\beta^-$  decay could feed only the 869 level in  $^{186}\text{Os}$ , and 1972Se06 place a limit of  $\approx 10\%$  on such a branch based on their failure to observe the E2 435 $\gamma$  known to deexcite that level.  $Q(\epsilon)$  to  $J \geq 6$  levels in  $^{186}\text{W}$  is negative. Also, the observed ratio of  $I(\gamma+ce)$  deexciting the  $2^+$  levels in the  $\epsilon$  and  $\beta^-$  decay daughters is the same for both the g.s. decay and the isomer decay.

1972Se06: sources from  $^{185}\text{Re}(n,\gamma)$ , chemically purified and aged 0, 4 or 20 years; 4-year old source thicknesses 0.25 and  $\approx 0.025$  mg/cm<sup>2</sup>; three Ge(Li) detector systems (8 cc, 0.5 cc with FWHM=330 eV at 14 keV, 20 cc detectors), windowless Si(Li) detector with FWHM $\approx 1$  keV at 130 keV; measured  $T_{1/2}$ ,  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $I(\text{ce})$ , x-ray intensities for isomer, and  $\gamma$  and x-ray intensities for  $^{186}\text{Re}$  (3.7185 d) decay.

The decay scheme is that of 1972Se06. A possible, unobserved  $E=1.93$  50 E5 transition connecting the isomer to the known  $(3)^-$  146 keV level, postulated in 1988Fi06 to explain a small excess in K x-ray intensity, has not been adopted; 1972Se06 concluded that the observed  $I(\text{K x ray})$  could be explained adequately on the basis of conversion of the 99 $\gamma$  alone.

 $^{186}\text{Re}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$1^-$	3.7185 d 5	
59.010 3	$2^-$		
99.361 3	$3^-$	25.5 ns 25	
148.2 5	$(8^+)$	$2.0 \times 10^5$ y	%IT=100 E(level): Other: 149 keV 7 deduced from $E\gamma$ (1972Se06). $J^\pi$ : Deduced configuration $K^\pi=8^+$ , $\pi 5/2[402] \otimes \nu 11/2[615]$ (1972Se06). $T_{1/2}$ : From mass spectrometry and average absolute photon intensity measurements in 1972Se06; uncertainty not stated. Secondary datum: $1.7 \times 10^5$ y from consistency check that measured equilibrium $\beta^-$ activity using a proportional counter, corrected for $\beta^-$ self-absorption and photon background (1972Se06).

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{186}\text{Re})$ 

$I\gamma$  normalization: Assuming  $\Sigma(I(\gamma+ce))$  to g.s.=100; consistent with  $I\gamma$  normalization=0.889 23 based on  $\Sigma(I(\gamma+ce))$  from 99 level)=100.

In the table below, the quoted x-ray energies are taken from Table 2 of 1972Se06 and the intensities are taken from Table 4 of 1972Se06. The average energy is reported for unresolved contributions from Re  $K\beta_1$  + W  $K\beta_2$ , Re  $K\beta_2$  + Os  $K\beta_1$ , and Re  $L_\gamma$  x rays.

Measured K and L X-ray intensities in  $^{186m}\text{Re}$  per 137-keV  $\gamma$  observed in  $^{186}\text{Os}$  following  $\beta^-$  decay of  $^{186g}\text{Re}$ .

x ray	energy (keV)	$I_x$
Re $K\alpha_1$	61.13	0.070 6
Re $K\alpha_2$	59.71	0.030 12
Re $K\beta_1$ + W $K\beta_2$	69.20	0.063 2
Re $K\beta_2$ + Os $K\beta_1$	71.31	0.074 3
Re $L_\alpha$	8.67	1.80 1
Re $L_\beta$	10.07	2.73 2
Re $L_\gamma$	12.03	0.42 3

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{186}\text{Re}$  IT decay ( $2.0 \times 10^5$  y) **1972Se06** (continued)

$\gamma(^{186}\text{Re})$ (continued)										
$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_\gamma$ <sup>‡b</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.#	$\delta$ <sup>#</sup>	$\alpha^a$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>c</sup>	Comments
40.350 3	5.68 4	99.361	3 <sup>-</sup>	59.010	2 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	0.145 6	17.7 5		$\alpha(\text{L})=13.6$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=3.21$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.773$ 22; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.1233$ 32; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00653$ 9 $E_\gamma$ : 40.29 from <b>1972Se06</b> . $\delta$ : adopted value; weighted average of 0.146 6 from intensity balance through 59-keV level ( <b>1972Se06</b> ) and 0.124 +33-45 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal ( <b>1969La11</b> ).
48.84& 50		148.2	(8 <sup>+</sup> )	99.361	3 <sup>-</sup>	(E5) <sup>@</sup>		$4.8 \times 10^6$ 4	100	ce(L)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.51 4; ce(M)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.38 4 ce(N)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.098 11; ce(O)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0102 12; ce(P)/( $\gamma+ce$ )= $7.7 \times 10^{-6}$ 8 $\alpha(\text{L})=2.48 \times 10^6$ 19; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.82 \times 10^6$ 16 $\alpha(\text{N})=4.7 \times 10^5$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.9 \times 10^4$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=36.8$ 26
59.009 4	20.1 2	59.010	2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	0.042 10	4.21 7		$\alpha(\text{L})=3.25$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.744$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.1804$ 30; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0302$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.002171$ 30 $E_\gamma$ : 58.98 from <b>1972Se06</b> . $I_\gamma$ : weighted average of 20.2 1 and 19.8 2 ( <b>1972Se06</b> ).
99.362 4	1.21 5	99.361	3 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	1 <sup>-</sup>	E2		4.23 6		$\alpha(\text{K})=0.848$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=2.55$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.650$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.1543$ 22; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.02198$ 31; $\alpha(\text{P})=7.86 \times 10^{-5}$ 11 $E_\gamma$ : 99.33 from <b>1972Se06</b> .

<sup>†</sup> From adopted gammas, unless noted otherwise.

<sup>‡</sup> From **1972Se06**, relative to  $I(137\gamma, ^{186}\text{Os})=10.0$  1, except as noted.

<sup>#</sup> From adopted gammas, except as noted.

<sup>@</sup> L2/L3 $\approx$ 0.6, L1 $\ll$ L2 from authors' analysis of Re  $L_\alpha$  x ray and  $L_\beta$  x ray intensity data; L/M $\approx$ 1 from I(ce) excess (cf. relative I(ce) in (n, $\gamma$ )) near 40ce(M) and 59ce(L) peaks (**1972Se06**). E5 theory (**2008Ki07**) is consistent, giving L1:L2:L3:M=0.3:12.5:12.1:18.2 at 48.84 keV; L2/L3 $\approx$ 1, L1/L2 $\approx$ 0.02, and L/M $\approx$ 1. M5 theory gives L1:L2:L3:M=5.5:0.9:86.7:49.6 for same  $\gamma$ : L2/L3 $\approx$ 0.01, L1/L2 $\approx$ 6, and L/M $\approx$ 2; also, no 8<sup>-</sup> level is known or expected in adjacent odd-odd isotopes. Multipolarities with L<5 are eliminated because the reduced transition probability would be less than  $6 \times 10^{-6}$ .

&  $E_\gamma$  deduced according to energy-level difference from precision measurement of (8<sup>+</sup>) isomer in **2015Ma60**.

<sup>a</sup> Additional information 1.

<sup>b</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.901 15.

<sup>c</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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## Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
 %IT=100.0

## Legend

- $\longrightarrow$   $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$   
 $\longrightarrow$   $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$   
 $\longrightarrow$   $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$

