

$^{191}\text{Os } \beta^- \text{ decay (14.99 d)}$ [1969Ma07](#),[2005Ni12](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia	NDS 195,368 (2024)	1-Dec-2023

Parent: ^{191}Os : E=0; $J^\pi=9/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=14.99$ d 2; $Q(\beta^-)=313.6$ 11; % β^- decay=100

[1969Ma07](#): $^{190}\text{Os}(n,\gamma)$; Ge(Li); double focusing magnetic spec; ce-ce delayed coin.

[2005Ni12](#): $^{190}\text{Os}(n,\gamma)$; accurately calibrated HPGe ([2002Ha61](#)).

$I(L_\beta \times \text{ray})=0.394$ 35, $I(L_\alpha \times \text{ray})=0.281$ 34, $I(L_\gamma \times \text{ray})=0.091$ 11, $I(L_1 \times \text{ray})=0.011$ 10, Ge(Li) ([1989BeYR](#)).

Measured $I(L_1 \times \text{ray})/I(K \times \text{ray})=0.0312$ 19, $I(L_1 \times \text{ray})/I(129\gamma)=0.0608$ 41, Si(Li), germanium detector. Deduced L1 atomic fluorescence yield $\omega(L_1)=0.152$ 14 ([1993Ma52](#)).

 ^{191}Ir Levels

E(level) ^{&}	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0 [‡]	3/2 ⁺	stable	
82.423 [#] 10	1/2 ⁺	4.10 ns 7	J^π : % β^- feeding of 0.09 7 from transition intensity balance is consistent with $J^\pi=1/2^+$. % β^- feeding estimated based ce(L)(47.0):ce(L)(82.4) exp=96 20:32 3 (1969Ma07 with uncertainty in ce(L)(47.0) including 20% for E(ce) energy range). $T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels.
129.432 [‡] 5	5/2 ⁺	122 ps 6	$T_{1/2}$: coincidence peak centroid shift method, weighted average of: 126 ps 11 (1969Ma07), 125 ps 12 (1966Ra01), 80 ps 16 (1962Be46) ce- β ; 131 ps 10 (1962Li12) ce-ce in ^{191}Pt ε decay.
171.278 [@] 23	11/2 ⁻	4.899 s 23	$T_{1/2}$: from ^{191}Ir IT decay.

[†] From Adopted Levels.

[‡] Band(A): 3/2[402].

[#] Band(B): 1/2[400] (possibly mixed with K-2 γ -vibration coupled to 3/2[402]).

[@] Band(C): 11/2[505].

[&] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ [†]	Log ft	Comments
(142.3 15)	171.278	100	5.322 11	av $E\beta=37.73$ 31 E(decay): Measured values: 143 keV 3 (1958Na15), 142 keV 3 (1948Sa18); 143 keV 2 (1951Ko17); 135 keV 5 (1958Jo22); 125 keV 3 (1960Fe03); 147 keV 3 (1963Pi01).

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

¹⁹¹Os β⁻ decay (14.99 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12 (continued) $\gamma(^{191}\text{Ir})$

I γ normalization: I γ per 100 parent decay, assuming β feeding only to the 11/2⁻ state.

Others: 1948Ka08, 1948Sa18, 1950Ch11, 1950Bu51, 1951Ko17, 1952Jo23, 1952Sw57, 1953Hi03, 1954Bu02, 1954Mc10, 1954Na34, 1955Mi04, 1956Ca50, 1958Na15, 1958Du76, 1958Jo22, 1958Cl42, 1960Fe03, 1964De06, 1967Ag07, 1970Mi15.

Angular correlation measurements: ce $\gamma(\theta)$ (1964De06), X $\gamma(\theta)$ (1971Ge14).

Mult(41.85 γ): from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3):ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4):ce(M5) exp=3.86 39:214 5: 216.8 17:1.3 8:59.7 7:62.4 12:3.37 15:5.81 41 (1971Pl05). Other values: ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=25:100:108, ce(L)/ce(M) exp=3.5 3, ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4):ce(M5) exp=2:100:100:6:12 (1966Ma50); ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3):ce(M) exp=1.1 2:100 5:108 5:60 5 (1969Ma07); ce(L1)/ce(L3) exp=0.0183 13, ce(L2)/ce(L3) exp=0.987 16, ce(M1)/ce(M3) exp=0.0178 15, ce(M2)/ce(M3) exp=0.971 23, ce(M4)/ce(M3) exp=0.0649 38, ce(M5)/ce(M3) exp=0.0937 51, ce(N3)/ce(M3) exp=0.240 13, ce(N1)+ce(N2)/ce(N3) exp=1.08 7, ce(N4)/ce(N5) exp=0.175 12, ce(O)+ce(p)/ce(N3) exp=0.367 18 (1972Br02); α (exp)=(1.35+2.11-0.52)E4 (1965La05). α (exp)=13709 1900; α (L)exp=11700 2100 (1986Bh02).

$\delta(82.427\gamma)$: In ¹⁹¹Os β⁻ decay: $\delta=0.88$ 7 from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=67 10:150 20:120 15 (1969Ma07). Other ce data: ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=1.6:3:2 (1963Pl01); ce(L2)/ce(L3) exp=2.2 (1967Pl01).

$\delta(129.431\gamma)$: In ¹⁹¹Os β⁻ decay, the following measurements gave precise results: $\delta=0.396$ 4 from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=100:30.0 8:16.6 3 (given as 100:0.300 8:0.166 3 by the authors, probably a misquote) (1972Br02); $\delta=0.404$ 12 from ce(L1)+ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=7.55 35 (1964De06). Other: $\delta=0.386$ 22 from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=36 4:9 1:5.5 6 (1969Ma07). Other subshell ratios: ce(K):ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=1000:139:42:24 (1967Pl01); ce(K):ce(L) exp=4.4 2, ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp= 640:167:100, ce(L)/ce(M) exp=4.7 4, ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4):ce(M5) exp=46:12:10: <1: <1 (1966Ma50); ce(K):ce(L1)+ce(L2):ce(L3):ce(M):ce(n)+ce(O) exp=100:25:3.5:6.1:2.4 (1963Pl01).

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E γ	I γ #	E _i (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E _f	J $^\pi_f$	Mult.	δ	α^\dagger	Comments
41.846 22	0.005885 8	171.278	11/2 ⁻	129.432	5/2 ⁺	E3		1.699×10 ⁴ 24	$\alpha(L)=1.220\times10^4$ 17; $\alpha(M)=3.73\times10^3$ 5 $\alpha(N)=925$ 13; $\alpha(O)=136.5$ 20; $\alpha(P)=0.1455$ 21 E γ : weighted average of 41.85 keV 1 (1966Ma50), 41.85 keV 3 (1971Pl05), 41.76 keV 2 (1967Pl01), 41.83 keV 3 (1963Pl01), and 41.92 keV 2 (1969Ma07). I γ : from I(γ +ce)(41.8)=100 and adopted α . Mult.: from subshell ratios, see values under the heading.
47.05 3	0.0025 3	129.432	5/2 ⁺	82.423	1/2 ⁺	E2		143.5 21	$\alpha(L)=108.1$ 16; $\alpha(M)=27.7$ 4 $\alpha(N)=6.68$ 10; $\alpha(O)=1.010$ 14; $\alpha(P)=0.000955$ 14 E γ : from 1969Ma07, Ge(Li). Other values: 46.90 keV 6 (1967Pl01); 47.004 3 (1995BuZZ). I γ : from ce(L)(47.0):ce(K)(129.4)exp=0.96 7:206 15 (1969Ma07) and corresponding theoretical values for adopted multipolarities. Other: I γ (47.0)/I γ (129.4)<0.0015 (1969Ma07) Ge(Li). Mult.: from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=3 2:48 5:45 5 (1969Ma07).
82.427 10	0.031 3	82.423	1/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁺	M1+E2	-0.871 18	10.54 15	$\alpha(K)=5.33$ 11; $\alpha(L)=3.94$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.991$ 21

¹⁹¹O_s β⁻ decay (14.99 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12 (continued)γ(¹⁹¹Ir) (continued)

E _γ	I _γ [#]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	δ	α [†]	Comments
129.431 5	26.50 4	129.432	5/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁺	M1+E2	-0.400 5	2.75 4	$\alpha(N)=0.240\ 5; \alpha(O)=0.0377\ 8; \alpha(P)=0.000688\ 14$ E _γ : from 1970Ra37, cryst. Other values: 82.46 keV 4 (1969Ma07); 82.52 keV 3 (1966Ma50); 82.5 keV 3 (1963Pi01), scin X _γ , 82.428 3 (1995BuZZ). I _γ : using $I(\gamma+ce)(82.4)=I(\gamma+ce)(47.0)$ from decay scheme, adopted α , and $I\gamma(47.0)$. Other: $I\gamma(92.4)/I\gamma(129.0)=0.0010\ 5$ (1969Ma07), Ge(Li). Mult.,δ: From adopted gammas. $\alpha(K)=2.148\ 31; \alpha(L)=0.463\ 7; \alpha(M)=0.1100\ 16$ $\alpha(N)=0.0269\ 4; \alpha(O)=0.00459\ 7; \alpha(P)=0.000264\ 4$ E _γ : from 1970Ra37, cryst. Other: 129.432 1 (1995BuZZ). I _γ : from $I(\gamma+ce)(129.4)+I(\gamma+ce)(47.0)=100$, adopted $I\gamma(47.0)$, and adopted α . Mult.,δ: From adopted gammas. Other values: $\delta=-0.28\ 6$ (1964Ca11) $\gamma\gamma(\theta,H,t)$. α : $\alpha(K)\exp=2.134\ 14$ (2005Ni12) from $\alpha(K)\omega(K)=2.044\ 11$, ratio between K x ray and γ with a specially calibrated HPGe detector, and using $\omega(K)=0.958\ 4$ (1996Sc06). Other: $\alpha(K)\exp=1.94\ 10$ (1963Pi01); $\alpha(K)\exp=2.32\ 6$ (1965La05). See 1979Gi01, 1981Gi11, 1984El03, and 1984Sa13 for measurements of linear and circular polarizations, respectively, of this γ in an external magnetic field.

[†] Additional information 1.

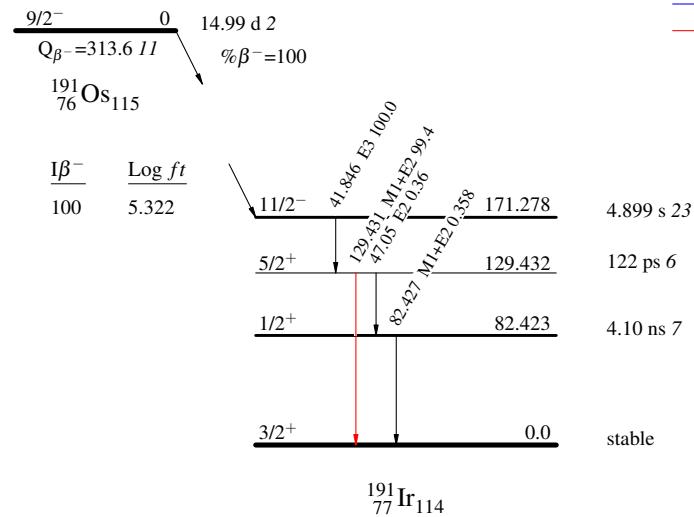
[‡] I_γ per 100 parent decay deduced by evaluator assuming β⁻ feeding only to the 11/2⁻ state and considering $I\gamma(47)(1+\alpha)=I\gamma(82.4)(1+\alpha)$. These data are more consistent with the data presented in 1986BrZQ and 1978LeZA. The data presented in 1995Br38, from selected Ice of 1969Ma07 and α, assuming no β⁻ feeding to g.s., was slightly higher. The data are in radioactive equilibrium with ¹⁹¹Ir(4.9 s). Comparison of Ice for E(ce) differing more than 20 keV have an additional 20% of relative uncertainty due to differences in absorption (1969Ma07). Precise I_γ values result from decay scheme characteristics.

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^{191}\text{Os} \beta^-$ decay (14.99 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12Decay SchemeIntensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays

Legend

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



^{191}Os β^- decay (14.99 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12

Band(C): 11/2[505]

11/2⁻ 171.278

Band(A): 3/2[402]

