

$^{191}\text{Os IT decay (13.10 h)}$     **1966Ma50,1973Lo03,1975Ca03**

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

Parent:  $^{191}\text{Os}$ : E=74.382 3;  $J^\pi=3/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=13.10$  h 5; %IT decay=100

The IT lowest multipole component is strongly hindered, hence the corresponding ce spectrum shows strong nuclear penetration effects in the ce subshell ratios. Additionally, the IT energy is only 0.5 keV greater than the K-shell electron binding energy. The experiments were troubled by the mixing of m- and g-state activities, the weakness of the  $74.38\gamma$  transition, and the important self-absorption of x- and  $\gamma$ -rays in the sources; however, the data from the lastest measurements make a consistent set.

 $^{191}\text{Os Levels}$ 

E(level)	$J^\pi\#$	$T_{1/2}\#$	Comments
0.0 <sup>†</sup>	$9/2^-$	14.99 d 2	
74.38 <sup>‡</sup> 1	$3/2^-$	13.10 h 5	No $\beta^-$ decay observed (<5%) ( <a href="#">1952Sw57</a> ). Other: <a href="#">1963Pi01</a> .

<sup>†</sup> Band(A): 9/2(505) g.s. rotational band.

<sup>‡</sup> Band(B): 3/2(512) rotational band.

# From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{191}\text{Os})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: From I( $\gamma$ +ce)=100% and  $\alpha=1647$  25.

ce: ce(L1)/ce(L2) exp=4.63 5, ce(L1)/ce(L3) exp=0.495 4, ce(L2)/ce(L3) exp=0.107 1, ce(M1)/ce(M2) exp=4.49 16, ce(M1)/ce(M3) exp=0.487 4, ce(M2)/ce(M3) exp=0.107 4, ce(M4)+ce(M5)/ce(M3) exp=0.039 2, ce(N1)/ce(N2) exp=4.32 34, ce(N1)/ce(N3) exp=0.50 2, ce(N2)/ce(N3) exp=0.118 9, ce(N4)+ce(N5)/ce(N3) exp=0.036 3, ce(O)+ce(p)/ce(N3) exp=0.30 3, s ([1973Lo03](#)), ce(L1)/ce(L2) exp=4.35 12, ce(L1)/ce(L3) exp=0.490 10, ce(L2)/ce(L3) exp=0.113 4 ([1984Se19](#)) reanalysis of [1966Ma50](#) data); ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4):ce(L3) exp=16:5:34:1.0:1.0:100 ([1966Ma50](#)); ce(L) superseded by [1984Se19](#)). ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3):ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4)+ce(M5):ce(N)+ce(O) exp=51.0 35:10.9 8:100:17.8 18:7.7 6:33.0 17:3.4 3:17.6 11 ([1966Pi02](#)).

$\alpha(74.38\gamma)$ :  $\alpha(K)\exp=119$  12, from ce(K)/ce(L) exp=0.135 using an L-fluorescence yield  $\omega(L)=0.307$  15; measured x-rays, Ge(Li), Si(Li) ([1975Ca03](#); supersedes [1971Ca11](#));  $\alpha(K)\exp=106$  11, using K-fluorescence yield  $\omega(K)=0.95$ , and I( $K\alpha_1$  x ray)/I( $K$  x ray)=0.50; measured x-rays and  $74.38\gamma$ , cryst ([1973Lo06](#)).  $\alpha(K)\exp=131$  12;  $\alpha=1650$  150 from  $^{191}\text{Os}$  g-state activity growth, measured x-rays,  $\gamma$ , Ge(Li) ([1972Ki09](#); supersedes [1970Ki03](#)).

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha^{\ddagger}$	Comments
74.38 1	100	74.38	$3/2^-$	0.0	$9/2^-$	M3+E4	0.077 7	1647 25	E <sub>y</sub> : From <a href="#">1966Ma50</a> . Other value: 74.37 2 ( <a href="#">1966Pi02</a> ). Others: <a href="#">1952Sw57</a> , <a href="#">1958Na15</a> , <a href="#">1963Pi01</a> . Mult.: From ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=49.2 9:10.74 10:100, weighted average of <a href="#">1973Lo03</a> , <a href="#">1984Se19</a> , and <a href="#">1966Pi02</a> ; see comments under the heading for detailed experimental data. $\delta$ : From ce data of <a href="#">1966Pi02</a> (except M2/L3, M3/L3, M45/L3), <a href="#">1973Lo03</a> , <a href="#">1984Se19</a> , and <a href="#">1991Bo35</a> (n, $\gamma$ ) using the BrIccMixing code (v2.3d) ( <a href="#">2023KiZX</a> ). Others: $\delta=0.07$ 1 ( <a href="#">1966Pi02</a> – from %E4=0.5 1); $\delta=0.055$ 5 ( <a href="#">1973Lo03</a> from %E4=0.30 3); $\delta=0.059$ 4 ( <a href="#">1984Se19</a> – from ce(L) sub-shell ratios). $\alpha$ : From <a href="#">2023KiZX</a> using the BrIcc code (version not released yet) – consistent with the $\alpha(\exp)$

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

**$^{191}\text{Os}$  IT decay (13.10 h)    1966Ma50,1973Lo03,1975Ca03 (continued)** $\gamma(^{191}\text{Os})$  (continued)

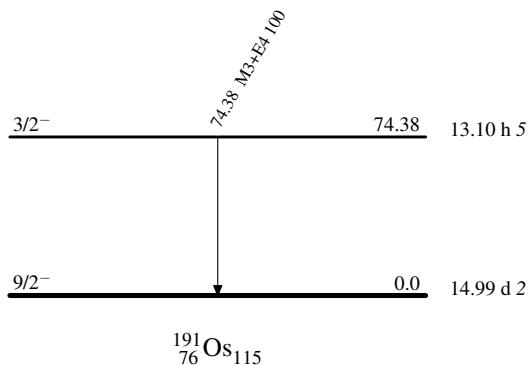
$E_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	Comments
		data in 1991Bo35 ( $n,\gamma$ ) and 1972Ki09, compared to the calculated value in 1973Lo03 – implying nuclear penetration effect (proposed in 1973Lo03 and 1984Se19) is negligible. Others: $\alpha(\text{exp})=1650\ 150$ (1972Ki09); $\alpha(\text{exp})\approx 1685$ (1991Bo35) ( $n,\gamma$ ) – from the reported $\alpha(\text{exp})=1544\ 117$ (without $\alpha(K)$ ) + expected $\alpha(K)\approx 140$ ); $\alpha=1370\ 40$ (1973Lo03) – from $\alpha(K)=117\ 4$ , $\alpha(L)=904\ 27$ , $\alpha(M)=267\ 8$ , $\alpha(N+..)=79\ 3$ , calculated by 1973Lo03 using static conversion and dynamic correction coefficients for an M3 transition, an experimental nuclear penetration parameter $\lambda=9.4\ 5$ , and $\delta=0.055\ 5$ ). All references, except 1991Bo35, are related to this dataset. Others: 1952Sw57, 1963Pi01, 1970Ki03, 1971Ca11.

<sup>†</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by  $6.07\times 10^{-4}\ 9$ .

<sup>‡</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.

 **$^{191}\text{Os}$  IT decay (13.10 h)    1966Ma50,1973Lo03,1975Ca03**Decay Scheme

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



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Band(A): 9/2(505) g.s.      Band(B): 3/2(512)  
rotational band                        rotational band

9/2<sup>-</sup>                          0.0                          3/2<sup>-</sup>                          74.38

$^{191}_{76}\text{Os}_{115}$