

$^{193}\text{Hg}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (3.80 h)    1974ViZS

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia	NDS 143, 1 (2017)		31-Mar-2017

Parent:  $^{193}\text{Hg}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=3/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=3.80$  h 15;  $Q(\varepsilon)=2343$  14; % $\varepsilon+\beta^+$  decay=100.0

Sources from (p,xn) reactions on gold, E(p)=70, 80 MeV, isotope separation; measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $I\text{ce}$ ,  $(\text{Ge(Li)})$ ,  $\text{Si(Li)}$  (FWHM=1.2-2.5 keV), mag spect (resolution=0.1%),  $E\beta^+$ ,  $I\beta^+$  (mag spect),  $\gamma\gamma$  coin.

Other studies of  $^{193}\text{Hg}$  decays: 1976Di15, 1976ViZM, 1975Zg01, 1970Fo08, 1970Pi01, 1962Di05, 1958Br88, 1955Br12, 1954Gi04.

1974ViZS studied 1) freshly prepared Hg sources to measure the decay curves of the transitions, and 2) Hg sources which had reached transient equilibrium (40 to 100 hours after preparation). In the first case distinction could be made between transitions following the decay of  $^{193}\text{Hg}$  (3.80 h) and  $^{193}\text{Hg}$  (11.8 h). In the second case the relative intensities of transitions in both decays could be measured since in the metastable state  $^{193}\text{Hg}$  (11.8 h) decays to the ground state  $^{193}\text{Hg}$  (3.80 h) with %IT=7.2, and all transitions now decay with a  $T_{1/2}=11.8$  h.

 $^{193}\text{Au}$  Levels

The decay scheme is from 1974ViZS and is constructed from transitions showing a 3.80 h component in the pre-equilibrium sources of  $^{193}\text{Hg}$ . For high energy levels fed directly by  $\varepsilon$  decay, the entire  $\gamma$  intensity is assigned to this decay. For the medium levels, which are not directly fed by  $\varepsilon+\beta^+$  but are fed by  $\gamma$ 's from both  $^{193}\text{Hg}$  decays, the intensity of the deexciting transitions is divided according to the feeding.

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0.0	$3/2^+$	17.65 h 15	
38.245 23	$(1/2)^+$	3.81 ns 18	$T_{1/2}$ : from $(\text{ce(K)}(186.56\gamma))(\text{ce(L)}(38.22\gamma))t$ (1970Fo08); other: 4.2 ns 6 $(\gamma\text{ce})(t)$ 1962Ja04).
224.81 3	$(3/2)^+$	<0.03 ns	$T_{1/2}$ : from $\gamma(\text{ce(K)} 187)(t)$ (1970Fo08).
257.99 3	$5/2^+$	45 ps 20	
290.20 4	$11/2^-$	3.9 s 3	
381.61 4	$5/2^+$		
508.26 5	$7/2^-$	0.29 ns 2	
539.00?# 4			
827.67 14	$(1/2^+, 3/2^+)$		
1089.25 10			
1118.97 12	$(3/2)^+$		
1603.15 19	$(3/2^-, 5/2^+)$		
1658.0 3	$1/2^{(+)}$ to $5/2^{(+)}$		
1815.1 3	$(1/2, 3/2), (5/2)^+$		
1861.92 21	$(1/2, 3/2, 5/2^+)$		
2014.73 25			
2043.3 3	$1/2, 3/2, 5/2$		

<sup>†</sup> From a least-squares fit to  $\gamma$ -ray energies.

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

# This level is only fed by the  $289.0\gamma$  from the 827.7 level. However, since the 827.7 level is seen only in this decay, and the 539.0 level is seen only in the  $^{193}\text{Hg}$  (11.8 h) decay it is not clear to which decay the  $289.0\gamma$  belongs, or whether the placement of the  $\gamma$  is correct.

**$^{193}\text{Hg}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (3.80 h)    1974ViZS (continued)** $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

The study of  $\beta^+$  spectrum shows only one major  $\beta^+$  group with  $E(\beta^+)=1287$  15 (1974ViZS,1976Di15). From the intensity balance in the level scheme shown ( $\Sigma T_i$ (to  $^{193}\text{Au}$  g.s.) –  $T_i(^{193}\text{Hg}$  IT decay)≈0) 1974ViZS has deduced that this  $\beta^+$  group does not go directly to  $^{193}\text{Au}$  g.s. From intensity balance in the level scheme it appears that the group feeds the 224.8 level, resulting in  $Q+=2534$  15. 2017Wa10 evaluation of atomic masses adopted  $Q+=2343$  14, corresponding to feeding both the ground and first excited states, and was adopted in this evaluation.

The fact that there is no significant direct  $\varepsilon+\beta^+$  decay from the  $3/2^-$   $^{193}\text{Hg}$  to the  $3/2^+$  g.s. and  $1/2^+$  level in  $^{193}\text{Au}$  seems surprising. However, no systematics for these transitions has been established. In  $\alpha=189$  and  $\alpha=191$  the log  $f\tau$ 's for these transitions have not been measured. In  $\alpha=195$  and  $\alpha=197$   $J^\pi(\text{Hg})=1/2^-$  and the log  $f\tau$ 's for the transitions to the  $3/2^+$   $\text{Au}$  g.s. are 7.3 and  $\geq 8.0$ .

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+ \dagger$	$I\varepsilon^\ddagger$	Log $f\tau$	$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+) \dagger\dagger$	Comments
(300 14)	2043.3		1.6 4	6.12 13	1.6 4	$\varepsilon K=0.723$ 7; $\varepsilon L=0.206$ 5; $\varepsilon M+=0.0706$ 19
(328 14)	2014.73		2.1 5	6.10 12	2.1 5	$\varepsilon K=0.735$ 6; $\varepsilon L=0.198$ 4; $\varepsilon M+=0.0675$ 15
(481 14)	1861.92		4.0 6	6.22 8	4.0 6	$\varepsilon K=0.7670$ 19; $\varepsilon L=0.1748$ 14; $\varepsilon M+=0.0582$ 6
(528 14)	1815.1		3.4 7	6.39 10	3.4 7	$\varepsilon K=0.7725$ 16; $\varepsilon L=0.1708$ 11; $\varepsilon M+=0.0567$ 5
(685 14)	1658.0		2.6 6	6.76 11	2.6 6	$\varepsilon K=0.7847$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.1620$ 6; $\varepsilon M+=0.05324$ 23
(740 14)	1603.15		3.6 6	6.69 8	3.6 6	$\varepsilon K=0.7876$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1600$ 5; $\varepsilon M+=0.05243$ 20
(1224 14)	1118.97		24 3	6.34 6	24 3	$\varepsilon K=0.8010$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.15030$ 17; $\varepsilon M+=0.04869$ 7
(1254 14)	1089.25		3.2 21	7.2 3	3.2 21	$\varepsilon K=0.8014$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.14997$ 16; $\varepsilon M+=0.04856$ 6
(1515 14)	827.67	0.0072 14	9.2 13	6.95 7	9.2 13	av $E\beta=243$ 7; $\varepsilon K=0.8041$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1475$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.04763$
(1961 14)	381.61	0.12 6	13 6	7.03 21	13 6	av $E\beta=440$ 7; $\varepsilon K=0.8006$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.1438$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.04628$
(2118 14)	224.81	0.56 7	34 4	6.68 6	35 4	av $E\beta=508$ 7; $\varepsilon K=0.7960$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.14225$ 16; $\varepsilon M+=0.04573$ 6
(2305 14)	38.245	<0.41	<15	>7.1	<15	E(decay): $E(\beta^+)=1287$ 15 (1974ViZS,1976Di15,1976DiZM). av $E\beta=590$ 7; $\varepsilon K=0.7878$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.14005$ 19; $\varepsilon M+=0.04499$ 7

<sup>†</sup> From intensity balance in the level scheme.

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

<sup>193</sup>Hg  $\varepsilon$  decay (3.80 h)    1974ViZS (continued) $\gamma(^{193}\text{Au})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: From  $\Sigma$  Ti(to <sup>193</sup>Au g.s.)=100, assuming no g.s. feeding. Deduced value of I $\gamma$  normalization=6.7 7 is in good agreement with the I $\gamma$  normalization=6.8 obtained by applying the half-life correction to the equilibrium counting rate of 100 disintegrations of <sup>193</sup>Hg (11.8 h).

All data are from 1974ViZS, unless otherwise noted. The transitions listed showed a 3.80 h component in the pre-equilibrium sources.

E $\gamma$	I $\gamma$ <sup>†f</sup>	E $i$ (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E $f$	J $^\pi_f$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^{\ddagger e}$	$a^d$	I $_{(\gamma+ce)}^f$	Comments
32.21 3		290.20	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	257.99	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	E3		9.29×10 <sup>4</sup>	0.5 2	ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.699 9; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.232 5 ce(N)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0592 13; ce(O)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.00907 20; ce(P)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=7.33×10 <sup>-6</sup> 16 $\alpha$ (L)=6.50×10 <sup>4</sup> 10; $\alpha$ (M)=2.16×10 <sup>4</sup> 4 $\alpha$ (N)=5.50×10 <sup>3</sup> 9; $\alpha$ (O)=843 13; $\alpha$ (P)=0.681 10
38.24 3	38.245	(1/2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	0.42 +5-4		88 14	7.7 10	I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : From Ti(32.21 $\gamma$ )=Ti(218.07 $\gamma$ ). Mult.: see <sup>193</sup> Hg (11.8 h) decay. ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.75 9; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.19 4 ce(N)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.046 10; ce(O)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0076 17; ce(P)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.000119 19 $\alpha$ (L)=67 11; $\alpha$ (M)=17 3 $\alpha$ (N)=4.1 7; $\alpha$ (O)=0.68 11; $\alpha$ (P)=0.0106 4 Mult.: L1:L2:L3=205 12: 320 20: 330 20; M1:M2:M3=43 5: 85 9: 95 9. $\delta$ : from L1/L3=0.50 10, weighted average from 1974ViZS and 1970Fo08 ( <sup>193</sup> Au IT decay).
126.56 10	0.008 <sup>@</sup> 4	508.26	7/2 <sup>-</sup>	381.61	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	(E1)		0.229		I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : Ti(from equilibrium source) – Ti(attributed to <sup>193</sup> Hg(11.8 h) decay). I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ = $\Sigma$ I $e_e$ + I $\gamma$ =11.7 8.
186.56 3	224.81	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	38.245 (1/2) <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	0.26 5			1.186 25	4.9 4	%I $\gamma$ =0.05 3 $\alpha$ (K)=0.185 3; $\alpha$ (L)=0.0336 5; $\alpha$ (M)=0.00781 11 $\alpha$ (N)=0.00191 3; $\alpha$ (O)=0.000332 5; $\alpha$ (P)=1.574×10 <sup>-5</sup> 23 Mult.: from <sup>193</sup> Hg (11.8 h) decay. ce(K)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.440 7; ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0784 14; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0183 4 ce(N)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.00456 9; ce(O)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.000831 16; ce(P)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=5.26×10 <sup>-5</sup> 15 $\alpha$ (K)=0.963 24; $\alpha$ (L)=0.171 3; $\alpha$ (M)=0.0401 7

<sup>193</sup>Hg  $\varepsilon$  decay (3.80 h)    1974ViZS (continued)

$\gamma(^{193}\text{Au})$ (continued)									
$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^{\dagger f}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^{\ddagger e}$	$\alpha^d$	Comments
218.07 4	0.4@ 1	508.26	7/2 <sup>-</sup>	290.20	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	E2		0.280	$\alpha(N)=0.00997$ 17; $\alpha(O)=0.00182$ 3; $\alpha(P)=0.000115$ 3 Mult., $\delta$ : L1:L2:L3=31 3: 4.5 5: 1.1 2, K/L=6.0 7. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : $\Sigma I_{ce} + I_\gamma$ ; $I_\gamma=2.22$ 21 deduced from $I_{ce}(K)=2.20$ 15 and $\alpha(K)=0.99$ 2.
219.75 4	0.07# 2	257.99	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	38.245	(1/2) <sup>+</sup>	E2		0.273	% $I_\gamma=2.7$ 8 $\alpha(K)=0.1370$ 20; $\alpha(L)=0.1073$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.0274$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.00677$ 10; $\alpha(O)=0.001111$ 16; $\alpha(P)=1.411\times 10^{-5}$ 20 Mult.: from <sup>193</sup> Hg (11.8 h) decay.
224.81 4	0.15 3	224.81	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	(E2)		0.253	% $I_\gamma=0.47$ 15 $\alpha(K)=0.1344$ 19; $\alpha(L)=0.1039$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.0266$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.00655$ 10; $\alpha(O)=0.001076$ 15; $\alpha(P)=1.385\times 10^{-5}$ 20 Mult.: see <sup>193</sup> Hg (11.8 h) decay.
258.00 4	1.3# 3	257.99	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	0.62 4	0.407 11	% $I_\gamma=1.01$ 23 $\alpha(K)=0.1270$ 18; $\alpha(L)=0.0946$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.0242$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.00596$ 9; $\alpha(O)=0.000980$ 14; $\alpha(P)=1.312\times 10^{-5}$ 19 $I_\gamma$ : other: $I_\gamma(224.8\gamma)/I_\gamma(185.6\gamma)<0.052$ ( <a href="#">1970Fo08</a> ).
289.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.16 8	827.67	(1/2 <sup>+,</sup> 3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	539.00?					% $I_\gamma=8.7$ 20 $\alpha(K)=0.323$ 10; $\alpha(L)=0.0645$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.01528$ 22 $\alpha(N)=0.00380$ 6; $\alpha(O)=0.000681$ 11; $\alpha(P)=3.81\times 10^{-5}$ 12 Mult., $\delta$ : from <sup>193</sup> Hg (11.8 h) decay.
381.60 4	2.3 7	381.61	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	1.2 +5-3	0.102 19	% $I_\gamma=1.1$ 6 $I_\gamma$ : estimated from coincidence data. It is not clear whether this $\gamma$ belongs in this decay or the <sup>193</sup> Hg (11.8 h) decay. See comment with the 539.0 level. <a href="#">2014Th02</a> (p, $2n\gamma$ ) do not support this placement. Not adopted by evaluator.
<sup>x</sup> 429.51 <sup>c</sup> 5						(M1+E2)		0.08 5	% $I_\gamma=15$ 5 $\alpha(K)=0.079$ 17; $\alpha(L)=0.0171$ 17; $\alpha(M)=0.0041$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.00102$ 9; $\alpha(O)=0.000180$ 18; $\alpha(P)=9.2\times 10^{-6}$ 20 $I_\gamma$ : from $I_\gamma=3.1$ 6 in equilibrium source less $I_\gamma=0.8$ 2 attributed to <sup>193</sup> Hg (11.8 h) decay.
446.5 5	0.10 3	827.67	(1/2 <sup>+,</sup> 3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	381.61	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				% $I_\gamma=0.67$ 22
<sup>x</sup> 567.2 <sup>&amp;</sup> 5	0.007 3								% $I_\gamma=0.047$ 21
580.97 8	0.6 3	1089.25		508.26	7/2 <sup>-</sup>				% $I_\gamma=4.0$ 21
789.21 20	0.65 13	827.67	(1/2 <sup>+,</sup> 3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	38.245	(1/2) <sup>+</sup>	(M1)		0.0258	Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.010$ 7. % $I_\gamma=4.4$ 10 $\alpha(K)=0.0214$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.00343$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.000792$ 11

<sup>193</sup>Hg  $\varepsilon$  decay (3.80 h)    1974ViZS (continued)

$\gamma(^{193}\text{Au})$ (continued)									
$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^{\dagger f}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^{‡e}$	$\alpha^d$	Comments
827.81 20	0.57 10	827.67	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	(E2)		0.00840	$\alpha(N)=0.000197$ 3; $\alpha(O)=3.63\times 10^{-5}$ 5; $\alpha(P)=2.49\times 10^{-6}$ 4 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.017$ 5. $\%I\gamma=3.8$ $\alpha(K)=0.00667$ 10; $\alpha(L)=0.001328$ 19; $\alpha(M)=0.000315$ 5 $\alpha(N)=7.81\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(O)=1.394\times 10^{-5}$ 20; $\alpha(P)=7.39\times 10^{-7}$ 11 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.0068$ 20.
861.11 17	1.8 3	1118.97	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	257.99	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	+1.33 40	0.0124 23	$\%I\gamma=12.1$ 24 $\alpha(K)=0.0101$ 20; $\alpha(L)=0.0018$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.00041$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.000102$ 16; $\alpha(O)=1.9\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(P)=1.15\times 10^{-6}$ 23 Mult.: From Adopted Gammas. $\alpha(K)\exp=0.0061$ 16, K/L12=6.1 13 (1974ViZS); Theory: $\alpha(K)(E2)=0.00618$ 9, K/L12=5.49 11; $\alpha(K)(M1+E2, \delta=1.33 40)=0.0101$ 20, K/L12=5.8 12.
5	<sup>x</sup> 920.0 4	0.11 3							$\%I\gamma=0.74$ 22
	953.7 4	0.14 4	2043.3	1/2,3/2,5/2	1089.25				$\%I\gamma=0.9$ 3
	<sup>x</sup> 1040.5 <sup>a</sup> 6	0.33 7							$\%I\gamma=2.2$ 6
	1080.7 3	0.53 8	1118.97	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	38.245	(1/2) <sup>+</sup>			$\%I\gamma=3.6$ 7
	1094.5 4	0.080 24	1603.15	(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ,5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	508.26	7/2 <sup>-</sup>			$\%I\gamma=0.54$ 17
	1118.84 17	1.16 17	1118.97	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	(E2)	0.00462	$\%I\gamma=7.8$ 14 $\alpha(K)=0.00375$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.000663$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.0001549$ 22 $\alpha(N)=3.85\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(O)=6.95\times 10^{-6}$ 10; $\alpha(P)=4.13\times 10^{-7}$ 6; $\alpha(IPF)=3.60\times 10^{-7}$ 6 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.0049$ 12.
1221.1 5	0.039 12	1603.15	(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ,5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	381.61	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				$\%I\gamma=0.26$ 9
1276.38 <sup>b</sup> 25	0.38 8	1658.0	1/2 <sup>(+)</sup> to 5/2 <sup>(+)</sup>	381.61	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	(E2)		0.00360	$\%I\gamma=2.5$ 6 $\alpha(K)=0.00294$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.000499$ 7; $\alpha(M)=0.0001162$ 17 $\alpha(N)=2.89\times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(O)=5.24\times 10^{-6}$ 8; $\alpha(P)=3.23\times 10^{-7}$ 5; $\alpha(IPF)=1.285\times 10^{-5}$ 19 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.0036$ 13.
1378.5 4	0.085 25	1603.15	(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ,5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	224.81	(3/2) <sup>+</sup>				$\%I\gamma=0.57$ 18
1565.0 6	0.016 8	1603.15	(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ,5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	38.245	(1/2) <sup>+</sup>				$\%I\gamma=0.11$ 6
1603.4 <sup>g</sup> 3	0.30 <sup>g</sup> 6	1603.15	(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ,5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>				$\%I\gamma=2.0$ 5 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.0026$ 16.
1603.4 <sup>g</sup> 3	0.30 <sup>g</sup> 6	1861.92	(1/2,3/2,5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	257.99	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				$\%I\gamma=2.0$ 5
1662.1 4	0.087 22	2043.3	1/2,3/2,5/2	381.61	5/2 <sup>+</sup>				$\%I\gamma=0.58$ 16

<sup>193</sup>Hg  $\varepsilon$  decay (3.80 h)    **1974ViZS (continued)** $\gamma(^{193}\text{Au})$  (continued)

E $_{\gamma}$	I $_{\gamma}$ <sup>†</sup> f	E $_i$ (level)	J $^{\pi}_i$	E $_f$	J $^{\pi}_f$	Comments
1756.7 5	0.045 14	2014.73		257.99	5/2 $^{+}$	%I $_{\gamma}$ =0.30 10
1776.4 4	0.12 3	1815.1	(1/2,3/2),(5/2) $^{+}$	38.245	(1/2) $^{+}$	%I $_{\gamma}$ =0.80 22
1815.6 4	0.37 9	1815.1	(1/2,3/2),(5/2) $^{+}$	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$	%I $_{\gamma}$ =2.5 7
1824.3 4	0.075 22	1861.92	(1/2,3/2,5/2 $^{+}$ )	38.245	(1/2) $^{+}$	%I $_{\gamma}$ =0.50 16
1862.2 4	0.21 4	1861.92	(1/2,3/2,5/2 $^{+}$ )	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$	%I $_{\gamma}$ =1.4 3
1976.6 4	0.25 6	2014.73		38.245	(1/2) $^{+}$	%I $_{\gamma}$ =1.7 5
2014.6 4	0.008 2	2014.73		0.0	3/2 $^{+}$	%I $_{\gamma}$ =0.054 15

<sup>†</sup> Intensity determined in the <sup>193</sup>Hg (11.8 h) source in equilibrium with the <sup>193</sup>Hg (3.80 h) decay. Intensity per 100 disintegrations of <sup>193</sup>Hg (11.8 h). Applying the half-life correction for transient equilibrium, the intensity is per 148 <sup>193</sup>Au (3.80 h) decays.

<sup>‡</sup> From  $\alpha(K)\exp$  and/or ce subshell ratios, except where noted. The photon and ce intensity scales were normalized through the theoretical  $\alpha(K)$  of 218.07, 219.75, 573.25 and 932.37 transitions ([1974ViZS](#)).

<sup>#</sup> From the decay scheme of [1974ViZS](#) 2.3% of the decay from the 258 level follows decay from levels seen in <sup>193</sup>Hg (3.80 h) g.s., 98% follows decay from <sup>193</sup>Hg (11.8 h) isomer. From intensity balance there is no direct  $\varepsilon$  feeding to this level.

<sup>ⓐ</sup> I $_{\gamma}$  divided on the basis of feeding from high levels as shown on the level scheme. From intensity balance there is no direct  $\varepsilon$  feeding. For the 508.23 level 7% of decay is from 3.80 h decay, 93% from 11.8 h decay.

<sup>ⓑ</sup>  $\gamma$  belongs in this decay from composite T<sub>1/2</sub>. Placed from the 2043 level by [1974ViZS](#) feeding the 1477 level where the deexciting  $\gamma$  shows no composite T<sub>1/2</sub>. However, this  $\gamma$  is weak and would contribute only  $\approx 10\%$  or less to the deexciting G. Possible spin assignments for these levels – make the placement unlikely. The list as unplaced.

<sup>ⓐ</sup> Multiply placed  $\gamma$  by [1974ViZS](#) in composite level scheme.  $\gamma$  placed from the 2043 level to a 1004 level in <sup>193</sup>Hg(3.80 h) decay. However, the multiply placed 746.11 $\gamma$  from the 1004 level is weaker than the 1040 $\gamma$  and is not shown as possessing a composite T<sub>1/2</sub>.

<sup>ⓑ</sup>  $\gamma$  shows composite T<sub>1/2</sub>. Placement here supported by  $\gamma\gamma$  results. [1974ViZS](#) also shows the  $\gamma$  from the 2139 level in the <sup>193</sup>Hg(11.8 h) decay with no  $\gamma\gamma$  support for that placement. The evaluator has included total I $_{\gamma}$  in this decay.

<sup>ⓒ</sup>  $\gamma$  is shown as exhibiting composite T<sub>1/2</sub> in pre-equilibrium source, but appears to be in coincidence only with  $\gamma$ 's from <sup>193</sup>Hg(11.8 h) decay.

<sup>ⓓ</sup> [Additional information 1](#).

<sup>ⓔ</sup> If No value given it was assumed  $\delta=1.00$  for E2/M1,  $\delta=1.00$  for E3/M2 and  $\delta=0.10$  for the other multipolarities.

<sup>ⓕ</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 6.7 7.

<sup>ⓖ</sup> Multiply placed with undivided intensity.

<sup>ⓗ</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

<sup>ⓘ</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

$^{193}\text{Hg } \varepsilon \text{ decay (3.80 h) 1974ViZS}$ 

## Decay Scheme

## Legend

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
& Multiply placed: undivided intensity given

