

^{197}Bi α decay (5.15 min) 1985Co06

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

Parent: ^{197}Bi : E=533 12; $J^\pi=(1/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=5.15$ min 55; $Q(\alpha)=5365$ 11; $\% \alpha$ decay=55 40

^{197}Bi -E: From 2017Au03.

^{197}Bi - $T_{1/2}$: From 1985Co06.

Sources from ^{14}N bombardments of Ir, ^{16}O bombardments of Re, and ^{20}Ne bombardments of ^{181}Ta , mass separation; measured $E\alpha$, $I\alpha$, time-sequential α and γ spectra.

Others: 1974Le02, 1972Ga27, 1970Ta14, 1950Ne77.

 ^{193}Tl Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$1/2^{(+)}$	21.6 min 8	J^π : From Adopted Levels.

 α radiations

$E\alpha$	E(level)	$I\alpha^\dagger$	Comments
5776 4	0.0	100	$E\alpha$: From 1991Ry01, based on 5780 5 (1985Co06), 5770 10 (1974Le02), 5770 10 (1972Ga27); other: 1970Ta14. HF: $r_0(^{193}\text{Tl})=1.50$ 1 Value for r_0 suggested by neighboring Pb isotone, with $r_0(^{194}\text{Pb})=1.496$ 3 (1998Ak04) The quoted radius value gives HF=0.15 for this decay. Since HF \ll 1 is not expected in odd-A nuclei, one must question the input to HF calculation. The two uncertain quantities are the nuclear radius, r_0 , and $\% \alpha$ from ^{197}Bi . In order to obtain an HF \approx 1 one would have to use $r_0=1.59$ which is unreasonably large for this region. Using $r_0=1.49$, based on overall systematic trends for r_0 , an alpha branch of $\% \alpha \approx 12$ gives a HF \approx 1.0. It seems, therefore, that $\% \alpha = 55$ 40 quoted in 1985Co06 may be too large.

† For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.55 40.