

$^{195}\text{Au IT decay (30.5 s)}$ **[1967Fr05](#),[1955Jo22](#)**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ^{195}Au : E=318.58 4; $J^\pi=11/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=30.5$ s 2; %IT decay=100.0

[1967Fr05](#): measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, and $T_{1/2}$.

[1955Jo22](#): measured $E(\text{ce})$, $I(\text{ce})$, and $T_{1/2}$.

 $^{195}\text{Au Levels}$

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [‡]	Comments
0.0	$3/2^+$	186.01 d 6	
61.44 3	$1/2^+$		
261.79 3	$5/2^+$		
318.58 4	$11/2^-$	30.5 s 2	%IT=100 $g=+1.123$ 17 (1981Ha27 , 1983Li21)

[†] From scheme and $E\gamma$ using least-squares fit to data.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

¹⁹⁵Au IT decay (30.5 s) [1967Fr05,1955Jo22 \(continued\)](#)

$\gamma(^{195}\text{Au})$

I γ normalization: from I($\gamma+ce$)(200 γ +261 γ +318 γ)=100.

E γ [†]	I γ [#] @	E i (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E f	J $^\pi_f$	Mult. [†]	δ^{\dagger}	$\alpha^{\&}$	I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ @	Comments
56.80 3	0.0440 7	318.58	11/2 ⁻	261.79	5/2 ⁺	E3		3.29×10^3	144.8 7	ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.722 8; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.215 4; ce(N+)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0625 13 I $_{\gamma}$: from I($\gamma+ce$) and α .
61.46 3	0.251 11	61.44	1/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.45 1	12.2 3	3.31 12	I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from intensity balance at the 262 level. ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.699 12; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.174 6; ce(N+)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0505 17 I $_{\gamma}$: from I($\gamma+ce$) and α .
200.38 4	2.41 9	261.79	5/2 ⁺	61.44	1/2 ⁺	E2		0.372	3.31 12	I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from intensity balance at the 61 level. ce(K)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.1231 16; ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.1112 15; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0286 4; ce(N+)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.00820 12 I $_{\gamma}$: from I $_{\gamma}$ data of 1971Er03 , 1974Fa06 , 1973Vi09 , and I(ce) data of 1973Vi09 and adopted conversion coefficients.
261.75 4	100	261.79	5/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.51 1	0.415 7	141.5 7	T _{1/2} (200 γ)>1 ms, <1 s (1974PoZQ). ce(K)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.235 3; ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0443 7; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.01044 16; ce(N+)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.00309 5 I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from I $_{\gamma}$ and α . $\alpha(K)exp$: 0.35 5 (1967Fr05), 0.27 3 (1955Jo22). Other: ¹⁹⁵ Hg ε decay. δ : -0.39 3 (1978DeZE). ce(K)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.490 7; ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.318 5; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0872 16; ce(N+)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0261 5 I $_{\gamma}$: from I($\gamma+ce$) and α . I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from weighted average from I(ce) data for 318 γ relative to the 261 γ and 56 γ from 1973Vi09 and I $_{\gamma}$ /I $_{\gamma}$ (261 γ) data of 1973Vi09 1971Fr03 , 1966Ha47 , and 1974Fa06 .
318.60 10	0.064 3	318.58	11/2 ⁻	0.0	3/2 ⁺	M4		11.67	0.81 3	

[†] Mainly from ¹⁹⁵Hg ε decay studies.

[#] From I $_{\gamma}(200\gamma)$ /I $_{\gamma}(261\gamma)$, I $_{\gamma}(318\gamma)$ /I $_{\gamma}(56\gamma)$. The requirement of an intensity balance at each level in the known decay scheme, and adopted conversion data.
Setting I $_{\gamma}(261\gamma)$ =100.

^{*} I(K x ray)/I $_{\gamma}(261.7\gamma)$ =0.334 50 ([1967Fr05](#)).

[@] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.687 3.

[&] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies,
assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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