

**<sup>195</sup>Hg IT decay (41.6 h) 1973Vi09**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Huang Xiaolong and Kang Mengxiao		NDS 121, 395 (2014)	1-Mar-2014

Parent: <sup>195</sup>Hg: E=176.07 4; J<sup>π</sup>=13/2<sup>+</sup>; T<sub>1/2</sub>=41.6 h 8; %IT decay=54.2 20

<sup>195</sup>Hg-%IT decay: %IT=54.2 20 from I<sub>γ</sub>(37γ)/I<sub>γ</sub>(560γ)=0.247 14 (1966Ha47,1973Vi09). Other %IT: 54.5 21 from Ice(122.8γ)/Ice(56.8γ)=1.21 7 (1973Vi09), 49 (1970Ca07), 47.8 5 (1967Fr05), 51 (1971Fr03).

Others: 1957An53, 1961Ju06, 1966Ha47, 1969Ba42, and 1971Fr03.

1973Vi09: measured E<sub>γ</sub>, I<sub>γ</sub>, I(ce)/1×10<sup>4</sup>(ε+IT decay) isomer decays; magnetic spectrometer and Si(Li) or Ge(Li).

Sources produced by <sup>197</sup>Au(p,3n) (1970Ca07,1963Ti02) and <sup>194</sup>Pt(<sup>3</sup>He,2n) (1971Fr03).

<sup>195</sup>Hg Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π</sup> <sup>‡</sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	10.53 h 3	
37.088 25	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	<50 ps	T <sub>1/2</sub> : deduced from (123γ)(16γ)(t) and (123γ)(37γ)(t) (1969Ba42).
53.292 25	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	0.72 ns 3	T <sub>1/2</sub> : 0.72 ns 3 (1969Ba42) (ce(L3) 123γ)(ce(M) 16.2γ)(t) and 0.73 ns 3 (1969Ba42) (ce(L3) 123γ)(ce(L) 37γ)(t). Other: 0.79 ns 7 (1961Re12) (ce(L) 123γ)(ce(L) 37γ)(t).
176.07 4	13/2 <sup>+</sup>	41.6 h 8	%IT=54.2 20 T <sub>1/2</sub> : from γ(t) measurement (1973Vi09). Others: 43 h 5 (1961Ju06), 42 h 3 (1954Br56), 40.0 h 5 (1953Hu44), and 38.0 h (1951Mo55).

<sup>†</sup> From E<sub>γ</sub> and decay scheme using least-squares fit to data.

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

γ(<sup>195</sup>Hg)

All data are from 1973Vi09, except as noted.

E <sub>γ</sub>	I <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†‡</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult.	δ	α <sup>#</sup>	Comments
16.207 30	16.5 21	53.292	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	37.088	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	0.020 3	315 7	α(L)=240 5; α(M)=57.1 13; α(N+...)=17.2 4 I <sub>γ</sub> : derived from I(ce(M))=1129 130 (1973Vi09) and α(M)=61. Mult.: from α(M1)exp:α(M2)exp:α(M3)exp:α(N1)exp:α(N2)exp:α(O+...)= 100 10:13.5 14:4.1 7:25 2:3.6 6:6.2 5 (1973Vi09). Other α(M1)exp:α(M2)exp:α(M3)exp=100: 14.2 29:7.1 19 (1969Ba42), 100:15 6:5 2 (1961Ju06). δ: based on M-subshell ratios of 1973Vi09. α(L)=20.2 3; α(M)=4.72 7; α(N+...)=1.424 21 I <sub>γ</sub> : from I(ce(L1))=3540 110 and α(L1)exp=18.7, and measured total I(ce)=5155 204 (1973Vi09). Mult.: from α(L1)exp:α(L2)exp:α(L3)exp:α(M1)exp:α(M2)exp:α(M3)exp:α(N)exp:α(O+...)= 100 3:11.4 6:1.5 2:21.9 11:2.7 3:0.33 4:6.3 4:1.50 8. δ: from α(L2)exp/α(L1)exp=0.114 7 (1973Vi09), 0.112 12 (1969Ba42), 0.115
37.09 3	190 6	37.088	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	0.021 4	26.4	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{195}\text{Hg}$  IT decay (41.6 h)  $^{1973}\text{Vi09}$  (continued) $\gamma(^{195}\text{Hg})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
53.29 3	0.94 7	53.292	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	E2	99.8	(1961Re12) and $\alpha(\text{M2})\text{exp}/\alpha(\text{M1})\text{exp}=0.125$ 13 (1973Vi09). $\alpha(\text{L3})\text{exp}/\alpha(\text{L1})\text{exp}$ and $\alpha(\text{M3})\text{exp}/\alpha(\text{M1})\text{exp}$ ratios deviate below theory possibly because of penetration effect. $\alpha(\text{L})=74.8$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=19.5$ 3; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=5.62$ 8 $I_\gamma$ : calculated from $I(\text{ce}(\text{L2}))=38$ 3, $I(\text{ce}(\text{L3}))=32$ 2 (1973Vi09), and $\alpha(\text{L2})=37.5$ , $\alpha(\text{L3})=37.0$ . Mult.: from $\alpha(\text{L1})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L2})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L3})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{M2})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{M3})\text{exp}=<7:119$ 9:100 6:24 4:30 5.
122.78 3	2.90 8	176.07	13/2 <sup>+</sup>	53.292	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	M4	$1.84 \times 10^3$	$\alpha(\text{K})=159.3$ 23; $\alpha(\text{L})=1179$ 17; $\alpha(\text{M})=385$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=118.0$ 17 $I_\gamma$ : calculated from $I(\text{ce}(\text{L3}))=2400$ 70 and $\alpha(\text{L3})=828$ , and measured total $I(\text{ce})=5535$ 280 (1973Vi09). Mult.: from $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L1})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L2})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L3})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{M1})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{M2})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{M3})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{M4})\text{exp}+\alpha(\text{M5})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{N})\text{exp}=$ 19.3 13:40.2 16:8.2 6:100.0 3:11.8 8:3.2 4:30 18:2.3 2:13.3. Others: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L1})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L2})\text{exp}:\alpha(\text{L3})\text{exp}=\$ 15.0 24:41 2:9.7 12:100 (1969Ba42,1961Ju06).

<sup>†</sup> Relative intensity normalized to  $I_\gamma(E_\gamma=122.7 \text{ keV})=2.90$  8.

<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0101 5.

<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.

**$^{195}\text{Hg}$  IT decay (41.6 h) 1973Vi09**Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays  
%IT=54.2 20

## Legend

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

