

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Huang Xiaolong	NDS 108,1093 (2007)	1-Jan-2006

$Q(\beta^-) = -4.53 \times 10^3$ 3; $S(n) = 8055$ 25; $S(p) = 1.58 \times 10^3$ 4; $Q(\alpha) = 5.44 \times 10^3$ 4 [2012Wa38](#)

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record -4535 288057 251584 345438 40 [2003Au03](#).

The isotope produced in natural Re(¹⁶O,xn) reaction ([1987Va09](#)). The ε decay, IT decay, and α decay studies ([1984Va11](#), [1987Va09](#), [1991Va04](#), [1992Hu04](#)) suggest population of three isomers; the 308-s isomer corresponds to the g.s. of ¹⁹⁶Bi with a probable $J^\pi = 2^+, 3^+$.

Nuclear structure calculation: [1991Ch36](#).

Yield measurement in heavy ion reactions: [1985Hu06](#).

¹⁹⁶Bi Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A	¹⁹⁶ Bi IT decay (240 s)	D	²⁰⁰ At α decay (43 s)
B	²⁰⁰ At α decay (3.5 s)	E	(HL,xn γ):SD
C	²⁰⁰ At α decay (47 s)		

E(level) [†]	J ^π	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0	(3 ⁺)	308 s 12	ABCD	$\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ \approx 100$; $\% \alpha = 0.00115$ 34 (1991Va04) J ^π : from comparison to ^{194,192} Bi ground state and probable configuration= $((\pi \text{ h}_{9/2})(\nu \text{ f}_{5/2}) + (\nu \text{ f}_{7/2}))$ (1987Va09). ε decay feeding to low-spin states in ¹⁹⁶ Pb (up to J=5 quoted by 1991Va04). π : 158 γ M3 from (5 ⁺ ,6 ⁺) state. T _{1/2} : the data of 1987Va09 supersede 308 s 6 of 1984Va11 from $\gamma(t)$. J ^π : 158 γ M3 to (3 ⁺), probable configuration= $((\pi \text{ 1h}_{9/2})(\nu \text{ f}_{7/2})(\nu \text{ f}_{5/2}))$. T _{1/2} : from $\gamma(t)$, 158 γ 's short-lived component (1987Va09). This is two times faster than the Weisskopf estimate for an M3 transition. Besides a direct feeding (0.6 s component), this (5 ⁺ ,6 ⁺) state has to be fed via 210 s 20 component.
158.3 3	(6 ⁺)		ABC	$\% \text{IT} = ?$; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = ?$ E(level): from $\Delta Q(\alpha)$. J ^π : probable configuration= $((\pi \text{ 1h}_{9/2})(\nu \text{ f}_{7/2}) + (\nu \text{ f}_{5/2}))$ (1987Va09). T _{1/2} : from $\gamma(t)$ (1987Va09). $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 74.2$ 25; $\% \text{IT} = 25.8$ 25; $\% \alpha = 0.00038$ 10 (1991Va04) J ^π : 102 γ (E3) to (7 ⁺), probable configuration= $((\pi \text{ 1h}_{9/2})(\nu \text{ i}_{13/2}))$ (1987Va09). Other: $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 78$, $\% \text{IT} = 21$, $\% \alpha = 0.0003$ 1 (1992Hu04). T _{1/2} : from $\gamma(t)$ (1987Va09).
169 4	(7 ⁺)	0.6 s 5	ABC	E(level): level energy held fixed in least-squares adjustment. J ^π : from 2004PrZY , value is within 2 units.
271 5	(10 ⁻)	240 s 3	ABC	
x [‡]	J $\approx$ (7)		E	
124.0+x 3	J+2		E	
289.7+x [‡] 5	J+4		E	
497.3+x [‡] 7	J+6		E	
746.8+x [‡] 8	J+8		E	
1037.7+x [‡] 9	J+10		E	
1370.3+x [‡] 10	J+12		E	
1743.8+x [‡] 11	J+14		E	
2157.1+x [‡] 11	J+16		E	
2611.7+x [‡] 12	J+18		E	
3106.5+x [‡] 13	J+20		E	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{196}Bi Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>XREF</u>
3641.6+x [‡] 14	J+22	E
4216.5+x [‡] 15	J+24	E
4830.5+x [‡] 16	J+26	E
5484.7+x [‡] 18	J+28	E

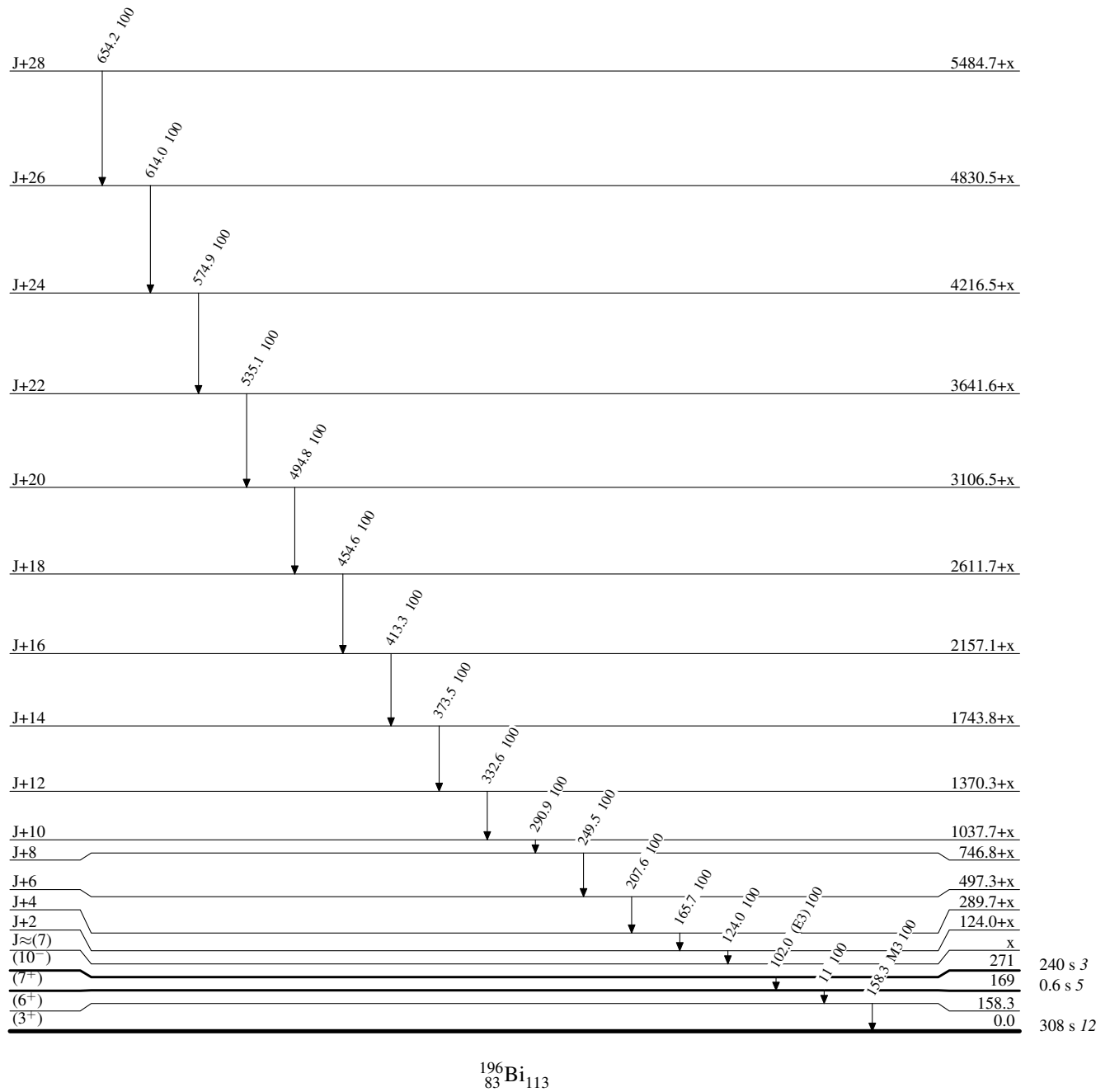
[†] From E_γ's.[‡] Band(A): SD band (1996CI01,2004PrZY). percent population <2 (1996CI01) of ^{196}Bi channel. $\gamma(^{196}\text{Bi})$

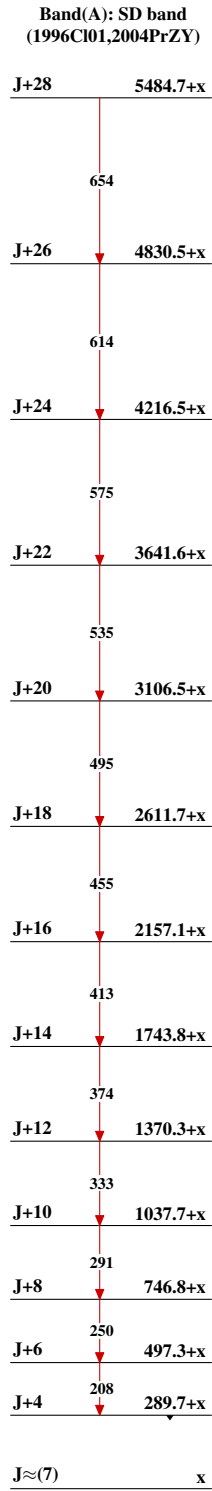
<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>α[#]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
158.3	(6 ⁺)	158.3 3	100	0.0	(3 ⁺)	M3	77.3	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.401 7; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.426 8; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.121 3; ce(N+)/(γ+ce)=0.0386 9 Mult.: from α(K)exp, α(K)exp/α(L)exp data in ^{196}Bi IT decay. This transition has short-lived (0.6 s) and long-lived (210 s 20) components. E _γ : from difference between 169-keV level and 158-keV level, unobserved.
169	(7 ⁺)	11 4	100	158.3	(6 ⁺)			E _γ : from difference between 169-keV level and 158-keV level, unobserved.
271	(10 ⁻)	102.0 20	100	169	(7 ⁺)	(E3)	155	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.0025 5; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.72 7; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.21 4; ce(N+)/(γ+ce)=0.064 11 B(E3)(W.u.)=3.2×10 ⁻⁵ 6 98.7 keV 4 E- line with T _{1/2} =248 s 10 and 87 keV 2 E- line with T _{1/2} =280 s 100 are good candidates for the L and M conversion lines of the 102 keV transition.
124.0+x	J+2	124.0 [‡] 3	100	x	J≈(7)			
289.7+x	J+4	165.7 [‡] 4	100	124.0+x	J+2			
497.3+x	J+6	207.6 [‡] 4	100	289.7+x	J+4			
746.8+x	J+8	249.5 [‡] 4	100	497.3+x	J+6			
1037.7+x	J+10	290.9 [‡] 4	100	746.8+x	J+8			
1370.3+x	J+12	332.6 [‡] 4	100	1037.7+x	J+10			
1743.8+x	J+14	373.5 [‡] 4	100	1370.3+x	J+12			
2157.1+x	J+16	413.3 [‡] 4	100	1743.8+x	J+14			
2611.7+x	J+18	454.6 [‡] 5	100	2157.1+x	J+16			
3106.5+x	J+20	494.8 [‡] 5	100	2611.7+x	J+18			
3641.6+x	J+22	535.1 [‡] 5	100	3106.5+x	J+20			
4216.5+x	J+24	574.9 [‡] 5	100	3641.6+x	J+22			
4830.5+x	J+26	614.0 [‡] 6	100	4216.5+x	J+24			
5484.7+x	J+28	654.2 [‡] 8	100	4830.5+x	J+26			

[†] From it decay,except as noted.[‡] From (H_L,xnγ):SD.[#] 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.

Adopted Levels, GammasLevel Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level



Adopted Levels, Gammas $^{196}_{83}\text{Bi}_{113}$