

$^{196}\text{Tl}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (1.41 h)    1968Pe13,1960Ju01

Type	Author	History
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		Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent:  $^{196}\text{Tl}$ : E=395.;  $J^\pi=(7^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=1.41$  h 2;  $Q(\varepsilon)=4330$  12; % $\varepsilon$ +% $\beta^+$  decay=96.2 4

$^{196}\text{Tl}$ -% $\varepsilon$ +% $\beta^+$  decay: Based upon the assumption that essentially all  $\varepsilon$  decays go through the 84(E2) transition in  $^{196}\text{Hg}$  and all IT decays go through the 120(M4) transition in  $^{196}\text{Tl}$ ; ce(L3)(84)/ce(L3)(120)=16.9 17 ([1960Ju01](#)), and theoretical conversion coefficients with 1.5% uncertainties.

Source prepared by Pb(p,spallation) $^{196}\text{Tl}$ , E(p)=3 GeV, scin,semi, mass separator ([1968Pe13](#)); TH(p,spallation products), E(p)=600 MeV, scin, semi, isotope separator ([1973BeYM](#)).

The measurement reported here are for sources prepared by spallation reactions. There appears to be a significant admixture of the low-spin decay formed during the reaction and from IT decay.

For comments on unobserved and expected levels and gammas, see  $^{196}\text{Tl}$  g.s. decay.

 $^{196}\text{Hg}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$0^+$	stable	
426.3 5	$2^+$		
1061.6 7	$4^+$		
1757.0 9	$5^-$	0.555 ns 17	$T_{1/2}$ : from ce- $\gamma$ (t) ( <a href="#">1970To14</a> ).
1785.1 10	( $6^+$ )		
1841.0 9	$7^-$	5.22 ns 16	$T_{1/2}$ : from ce- $\gamma$ (t) ( <a href="#">1970To14</a> ).
2346.0? 10	( $5^-, 6, 7^-$ )		

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$ 's.

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ <sup>†</sup>	$I\varepsilon$ <sup>†</sup>	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ <sup>†</sup>	Comments
(2379 12)	2346.0?	0.48 21	16 7	6.73 19	16 7	av $E\beta=623.1$ 53; $\varepsilon K=0.7834$ 7; $\varepsilon L=0.14088$ 17; $\varepsilon M+=0.04542$ 6
(2884 12)	1841.0	6.0 15	69 17	6.25 11	75 19	av $E\beta=845.1$ 54; $\varepsilon K=0.7448$ 12; $\varepsilon L=0.13254$ 24; $\varepsilon M+=0.04266$ 8
(2940 12)	1785.1	0.4 3	5 3	7.4 3	5 3	av $E\beta=869.7$ 54; $\varepsilon K=0.7391$ 13; $\varepsilon L=0.13141$ 25; $\varepsilon M+=0.04229$ 8

<sup>†</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.962 4.

 $\gamma(^{196}\text{Hg})$ 

Measured electron intensities from [1960Ju01](#)

$E\gamma$ (keV)	Mult	Shell	$I_e$
84.4 3	E2	L <sub>iii</sub>	1690 170

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

**$^{196}\text{Tl}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (1.41 h) 1968Pe13,1960Ju01 (continued)** $\gamma(^{196}\text{Hg})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$a^\#$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^\ddagger$	Comments
84.03 9		1841.0	7 <sup>-</sup>	1757.0	5 <sup>-</sup>	E2	11.4	97 15	$\alpha(L3)=3.85; \alpha(L)=8.46;$ $\alpha(M)=2.2025; N+=0.688$ $B(E2)(W.u.)=30.9$ 11 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : required for intensity balance at 1757 level.
<sup>x</sup> 222.9 10	6 3								$E_\gamma$ : identified in conversion electron spectrum (1968Pe13).
<sup>x</sup> 301.5 12	9 5								Mult.: L1:L2:L3=<0.07:1.00 4:0.97 4; M1:M2:M3:(M4+M5)=<0.3:1.00 7:0.96 7:0.028 16; L/M=4.0 4; M/N=3.4 4 (1960Ju01).
426.3 5	102 15	426.3	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.0401	106 15	$\alpha(K)=0.0277$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.00940$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.00234$ 4; $\alpha(N..)=0.000688$ 10 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : required for intensity balance at 426 level.
505.2 7	14 7	2346.0?	(5 <sup>-</sup> ,6,7 <sup>-</sup> )	1841.0	7 <sup>-</sup>				$I_\gamma$ : from $I(\gamma+ce)/(1+\alpha)$ . Measured $I_\gamma=222$ 33 includes 1.84-h component.
588.8 7	3.7 20	2346.0?	(5 <sup>-</sup> ,6,7 <sup>-</sup> )	1757.0	5 <sup>-</sup>				
635.3 5	104 15	1061.6	4 <sup>+</sup>	426.3	2 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.01547	106 15	$\alpha(K)=0.01177$ 17; $\alpha(L)=0.00282$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.000681$ 10; $\alpha(N..)=0.000202$ 3 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : required for intensity balance at 1062 level.
695.4 5	100 15	1757.0	5 <sup>-</sup>	1061.6	4 <sup>+</sup>	E1	0.00456		$I_\gamma$ : from $I(\gamma+ce)/(1+\alpha)$ . Measured $I_\gamma=125$ 19 includes 1.84-h component.
723.5 6	6 3	1785.1	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	1061.6	4 <sup>+</sup>				Mult.: supported by $\alpha(K)\exp=0.014$ 4 (1968Pe13), 0.012 (1973BeYM). $\alpha(K)=0.00380$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.000583$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.0001340$ 19; $\alpha(N..)=4.01\times10^{-5}$ 6
<sup>x</sup> 900.7 10									Mult.: based upon $\alpha(K)\exp=0.0041$ 12 (1968Pe13), also 0.0034 9 from 1973BeYM.

<sup>†</sup> From 1968Pe13.<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.90 13.<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.<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

$^{196}\text{Tl } \varepsilon$  decay (1.41 h) 1968Pe13,1960Ju01Decay Scheme

## Legend

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays