

## **<sup>196</sup>Tl IT decay (1.41 h) 1960Ju01**

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

Parent:  $^{196}\text{Tl}$ : E=394.6 6;  $J^\pi=(7^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=1.41$  h 2; %IT decay=3.8 4

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

Source prepared by natural Hg(p,xn)<sup>196</sup>Tl, E(p)=80-90 MeV; chem; isotope separator, ce, spectrometer.

## $^{196}\text{Tl}$ Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J<sup>π</sup></u>	<u>T<sub>1/2</sub></u>
0.0	2 <sup>-</sup>	1.84 h 3
240.8 5	(2) <sup>-</sup>	
274.5 5	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	
394.6 6	(7 <sup>+</sup> )	1.41 h 2

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

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

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

Measured electron intensities from 1960Ju01

E $\gamma$ (keV)	Mult	Shell	I <sub>e</sub>
33.7 3	M1	L <sub>i</sub>	25 10
120.1 3	M4	L <sub>iii</sub>	100
240.7 6	M1	K	≤23
274.6 6	M1	K	50 10

$E_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha^{\ddagger}$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^\dagger$	Comments
33.7 3	274.5	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	240.8	(2) <sup>-</sup>	(M1)	—	38.2 12	36 15	$\text{ce(L)}/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.746$ 16; $\text{ce(M)}/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.175$ 7; $\text{ce(N+)}/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.0535$ 22 Mult.: $\text{Ice(L1)(33.7)}/\text{Ice(L3)(120.1)}=0.25$ 10 (1960Ju01).
120.1 3	394.6	(7 <sup>+</sup> )	274.5	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	M4	—	$2.30 \times 10^3$ 5	223 7	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : From $\text{Ice(L1)}=25$ 10 and $a_{L1}(\text{M1})/\alpha(\text{M1})=0.69$ . $\text{ce(K)}/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.0676$ 17; $\text{ce(L)}/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.649$ 12; $\text{ce(M)}/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.216$ 6; $\text{ce(N+)}/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.0671$ 20 $B(\text{M4})(\text{W.u.})=3.4$ 4
									Additional information 1. Mult.: supported by K:L:M:N=0.14 7:1.00:0.33 3:0.13 3 and L1:L2:L3=0.36 7:0.14 5:1.00 (1960Ju01); M4 theory: K:L:M=0.11:1.0:0.33, L1:L2:L3=0.37:0.078:1.0.

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**$^{196}\text{Tl}$  IT decay (1.41 h) 1960Ju01 (continued)** $\gamma(^{196}\text{Tl})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha^{\ddagger}$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^{\dagger}$	Comments
240.7 6	240.8	(2) <sup>-</sup>	0.0	2 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	<0.6	0.65 7	36 15	ce(K)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.32 3; ce(L)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.059 3; ce(M)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0139 7; ce(N+)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.00425 20 Mult.: Ice(K)(240.7)/Ice(L3)(120.1) $\leq$ 0.23 (1960Ju01); in $^{196}\text{Pb}$ $\varepsilon$ decay, K/L $\geq$ 2.8, K/L3>60 (1961Sv01); M1 theory: K/L=5.8, K/L3=850; E2 theory: K/L=1.3, K/L3=4.4. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : From intensity balance at 240.8keV level. ce(K)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.273 4; ce(L)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.0461 8; ce(M)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.01077 18; ce(N+)/( $\gamma+ce$ )=0.00330 6 Mult.: K/L $\geq$ 6; M1 theory: K/L=5.9 Ice(K)(274.6)/Ice(L3)(120.1)=0.50 10 (1960Ju01). $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : From measured conversion-electron data(1960Ju01).
274.6 6	274.5	(3) <sup>-</sup>	0.0	2 <sup>-</sup>	(M1)		0.500 8	183 38	

<sup>†</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0172 18.

<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.

 **$^{196}\text{Tl}$  IT decay (1.41 h) 1960Ju01**

Legend

Decay Scheme

%IT=3.8 4

● Coincidence

