

$^{192}\text{Pt}(^{10}\text{B},5\text{n}\gamma)$ **1986Ch01**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Huang Xiaolong, Zhou Chunmei		NDS 104, 283 (2005)	1-Jan-2002

E=50-80 MeV, measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma(t)$, $\gamma(\theta)$, $\gamma(t)$ with Ge(Li).

 ^{197}Bi Levels

E(level) [†]	J π [‡]	T _{1/2} [#]	Comments
0	9/2 ⁻		
1000.73 16	13/2 ⁻		
1009.23 16	11/2 ⁻		
1196.25 15	13/2 ⁺		
1600.95 25	17/2 ⁺		
1968.6 4	21/2 ⁺		
2065.5 4	25/2 ⁺	60 ns 22	
2129.3 4	(23/2 ⁻)	204 ns 18	
2360.4 5	27/2 ⁽⁺⁾		
2384.5 5	(25/2)		
2360.4+x 5	(29/2 ⁻)	263 ns 13	Additional information 1. An E1 transition would be expected from the systematics of 29/2 isomers observed in the heavier odd Bi isotopes. A search for low energy delayed γ rays with the planar Ge detector produced no candidates for this transition, suggesting that $X \leq 40$ keV.
2688.7 5	27/2		
2846.00+x 20	(31/2 ⁻)		
2929.5 5	(31/2 ⁻)	209 ns 30	
3284.9+x 3	(33/2 ⁻)		
3558.3 7			

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

[‡] From $\gamma(\theta)$ and systematics for the heavier odd-mass Bi isotopes.

[#] From $\gamma\gamma(t)$ or $\gamma(t)$ measurements.

¹⁹²Pt(¹⁰B,5n γ) **1986Ch01 (continued)**

$\gamma(^{197}\text{Bi})$									
E_γ	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. @	δ^a	α^b	Comments
96.9 2	12.0 24	2065.5	25/2 ⁺	1968.6	21/2 ⁺	(E2)&		7.90	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.465$; $\alpha(\text{L})= 5.49$; $\alpha(\text{M})= 1.456$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)= 0.486$ $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=+0.36$ 11, $A_4=-0.13$ 16.
160.7 2	16.0 16	2129.3	(23/2 ⁻)	1968.6	21/2 ⁺	(E1)		0.1385	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.1115$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.02060$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00485$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00158$ $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=-0.08$ 2, $A_4=-0.02$ 3.
187.0 2	$\approx 40^\ddagger$	1196.25	13/2 ⁺	1009.23	11/2 ⁻	(E1)		0.0951	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.0768$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01392$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00327$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00106$
195.6 2	33.0 66	1196.25	13/2 ⁺	1000.73	13/2 ⁻	(E1)		0.0852	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.0689$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01240$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00291$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00095$ $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=+0.19$ 2, $A_4=-0.00$ 2.
255.2 2	$\leq 9^\#$	2384.5	(25/2)	2129.3	(23/2 ⁻)	D			$\alpha(\text{K})=0.616$, $\alpha(\text{L})=0.1066$, $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0251$, $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00837$, $\alpha=0.756$ if mult=M1; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0364$, $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00635$, $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00149$, $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00048$, $\alpha=0.0447$ if mult=E1. $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=-0.19$ 6, $A_4=-0.01$ 1.
294.9 2	29.0 29	2360.4	27/2 ⁽⁺⁾	2065.5	25/2 ⁺	(E2)&		0.1286	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.0693$; $\alpha(\text{L})= 0.0441$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01140$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00377$ $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=-0.21$ 1, $A_4=-0.01$ 2.
367.6 2	85.0 85	1968.6	21/2 ⁺	1600.95	17/2 ⁺	(E2)&		0.0682	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.0420$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01962$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00501$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00166$ $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=+0.10$ 3, $A_4=+0.00$ 4.
404.7 2	100 10	1600.95	17/2 ⁺	1196.25	13/2 ⁺	(E2)&		0.0527	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.0339$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01406$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00356$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00118$ $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=+0.41$ 1, $A_4=-0.02$ 1.
438.9 2	8.0 8	3284.9+x	(33/2 ⁻)	2846.00+x	(31/2 ⁻)	(M1+E2)	-0.37 21	0.158 18	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.128$ 15; $\alpha(\text{L})= 0.0226$ 18; $\alpha(\text{M})= 0.0053$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00178$ 14 $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=-0.38$ 3, $A_4=+0.02$ 5.
485.6 2	17.0 17	2846.00+x	(31/2 ⁻)	2360.4+x	(29/2 ⁻)	(M1+E2)	-0.33 18	0.123 11	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.100$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})= 0.0174$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})= 0.0041$ 3; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00137$ 9 $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=-0.38$ 2, $A_4=-0.04$ 2.
623.2 2	6.0 6	2688.7	27/2	2065.5	25/2 ⁺	D			$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0561$, $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00953$, $\alpha=0.0688$ if mult=M1; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00526$, $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00084$, $\alpha=0.00638$ if mult=E1. $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=-0.24$ 5, $A_4=-0.02$ 9.
628.8 5 864.0 2	13.0 13	3558.3 2929.5	(31/2 ⁻)	2929.5 2065.5	(31/2 ⁻) 25/2 ⁺	(E3)		0.02337	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01639$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00525$ $\gamma(\theta)=+0.08$ 3, $A_4=-0.03$ 4.
1000.8 2	$\geq 44^\ddagger$	1000.73	13/2 ⁻	0	9/2 ⁻	(E2)&		0.00706	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00558$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00111$ $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=+0.19$ 3, $A_4=-0.07$ 5.
1009.2 2	59.0 59	1009.23	11/2 ⁻	0	9/2 ⁻	(M1+E2)	-0.38 14	0.0182 12	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.0148$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00251$ 14 $\gamma(\theta)$: $A_2=-0.37$ 1, $A_4=+0.03$ 2.

192Pt(10B,5nγ) 1986Ch01 (continued)

γ(197Bi) (continued)

E _γ	I _γ [†]	E _i (level)	J ^π _i	E _f	J ^π _f	Mult. [@]	α ^b	Comments
1196.2 2	21.0 21	1196.25	13/2 ⁺	0	9/2 ⁻	(M2)&	0.0300	α(K)=0.02412; α(L)=0.00442 γ(θ): A ₂ =+0.21 2, A ₄ =+0.04 3.

† Relative intensity normalized to I_γ(404.7γ)=100 10.
‡ Estimated from coincidence data.
Estimated from pulsed beam data.
@ ΔJ and Δπ between transition levels, except as noted.
& From γ(θ) characteristic of stretched quadrupoles.
^a From γ(θ).
^b 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.

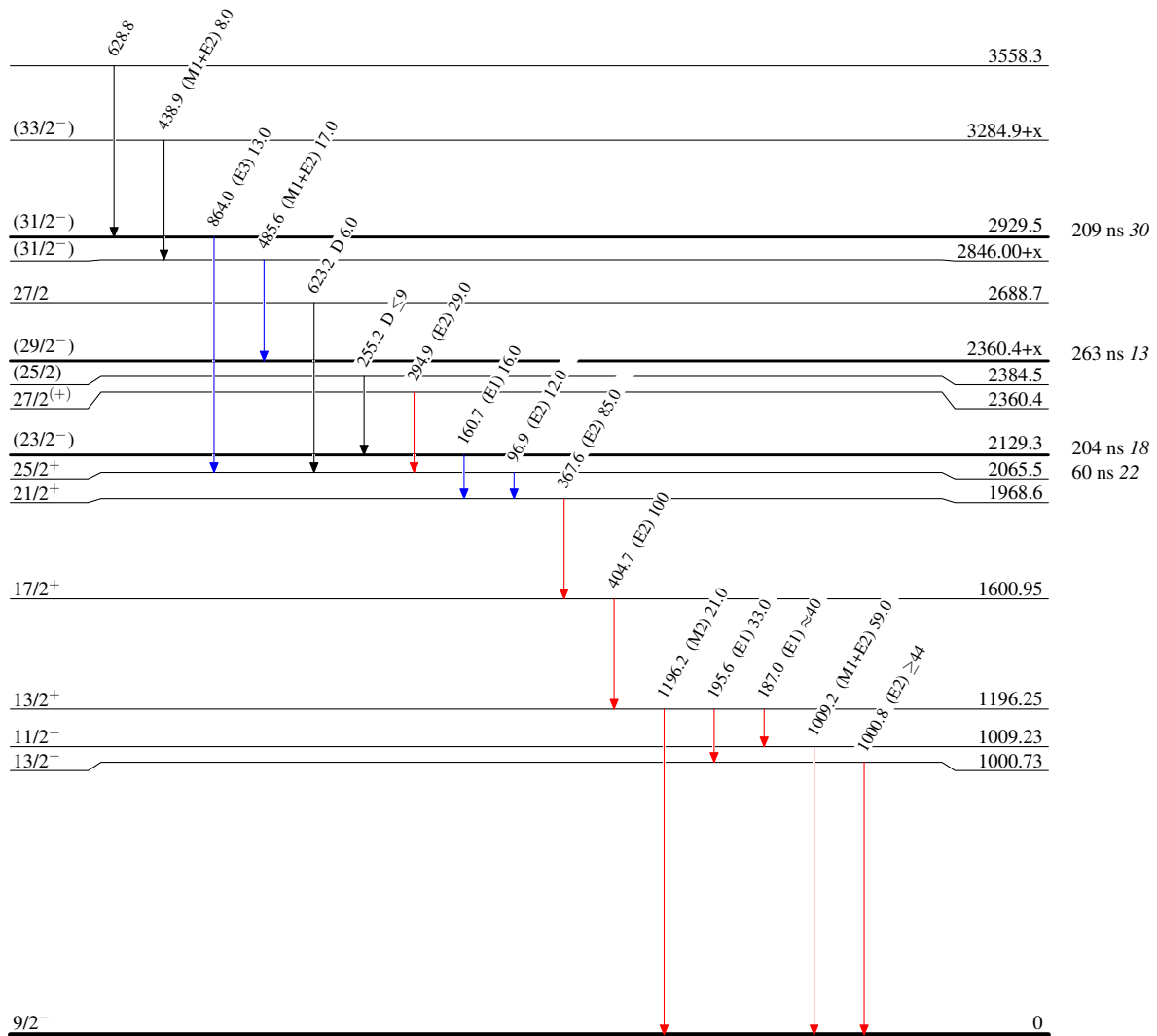
$^{192}\text{Pt}(^{10}\text{B}, 5n\gamma)$ 1986Ch01

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

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

 $^{197}_{83}\text{Bi}_{114}$