

¹⁹⁷Hg IT decay (23.8 h)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ¹⁹⁷Hg: E=298.93 8; J^π=13/2⁺; T_{1/2}=23.8 h I; %IT decay=91.4 7

¹⁹⁷Hg-%IT decay: From 1993Ch44. Others: 0.930 7 from ε/IT decay from I_γ(279γ)/I_γ(134γ)=0.144 15 (1970PI05) and ¹⁹⁷Au level intensity balance; 0.935 10 (1965Ha15).

Sources produced by ¹⁹⁶Hg(n,γ) (1987Vi08,1986Hi05), ¹⁹⁷Au(p,n) (1984BeZP,1986LoZX), ¹⁹⁷Au(d,2n) (1980He05,1980Kr12), ¹⁹⁸Hg(p,d) (1986VeZY), Pt(α,xn) (1983Li21), and ¹⁹⁷Au(α,d2n) (1993Ch44).

¹⁹⁷Hg Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π	T _{1/2} [‡]	Comments
0.0	1/2 ⁻	64.14 h 5	μ=+0.5273741 9 (1978LeZA) optical pumping. Other: 1976Fu06.
133.98 5	5/2 ⁻	8.07 ns 16	T _{1/2} : 8.07 ns 16 (1977Kr11) (ce)(γ)(t). Others: 8 ns 1 (1950De06), 7 ns 1 (1950Mc12), 7.0 ns 2 (1961Su11), 7.3 ns 2 (1970Ge01), 7.0 ns 2 (1971Ba71), 8.2 ns 3 (1972Ko25). g-factor: +0.342 6 (1970Ge01,1977Kr11) recalculated for T _{1/2} dependence. Other: 0.45 13 (1972Ko25). Q=-0.081 6 (1980He05,1980Kr12,1981Kr16) from time-dependent perturbed angular correlation. Other: 0.47 6 (1977Vi01). 1980He05, 1980Kr12, and 1981Kr16 discuss discrepancy in Q(5/2 ⁻ , ¹⁹⁷ Hg) measurements, in addition to deviation from Q(5/2 ⁻ , ¹⁹⁹ Hg)=+0.95 7.
298.93 8	13/2 ⁺	23.8 h I	%IT=91.4 7 (1993Ch44); %ε=8.6 7(1993Ch44) γγ(θ),ceγ(θ),(ce)(ce)(θ): 1950Wa75, 1956Br65, 1956Gi33, 1957Co49, 1961Pe06, 1962Ge10, 1970Ch24, 1972Ba39; A ₂ coef determined.

[†] From decay scheme and least-squares fit to Eγ's.

[‡] From Adopted Levels, except as noted.

γ(¹⁹⁷Hg)

I_γ normalization: For I(γ+ce)=100 to g.s., α(134γ,E2)=1.73.

E _γ	I _γ [‡]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [†]	α [#]	Comments
133.98 5	100	133.98	5/2 ⁻	0.0	1/2 ⁻	E2	1.73	α(K)= 0.421; α(L)= 0.975; α(M)= 0.253; α(N+..)= 0.0798 E _γ : from 1974HeYW. Others: 133.94 5 (1961Ju05), 134.0 1 (1970PI05), 133.88 5 (1972Wi21), 133.99 7 (1979Br12). L1:L2:L3=26 3:145 9:100 5 (1959Va13), 17 4:132 14:100 (1970PI05), 26 3:137 10:100 (1972Pa40). K/L=0.42 (1951Hu17), 0.46 2 (1959Va13).
164.97 7	0.782	298.93	13/2 ⁺	133.98	5/2 ⁻	M4	348	α(K)= 77.0; α(L)= 191.9; α(M)= 59.1; α(N+..)= 20.12 E _γ : from 1972Wi21. Others: 165.0 1 (1970PI05), 164.75 15 (1974HeYW). I _γ : from I(γ+ce)(134γ,E2)=I(γ+ce)(165γ,M4). Others: 0.95 10 (1965Ha15), 0.6 2 (1967Bu22), 0.93 10 (1970PI05), 0.99 7 (1977Re03), 0.72 (1951Hu17) from I(ce(K) 165γ)/I(ce(K) 134γ)=1.45. L1:L2:L3=54 3:13 1:100 3 (1959Va13), 58 6:13 3:100 (1970PI05), 59.1 16:14.4 3:100 (1972Br02).

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^{197}Hg IT decay (23.8 h) (continued) $\gamma(^{197}\text{Hg})$ (continued)

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	Comments
		K/L=0.44 (1951Hu17), 0.25 (1952Co01), 0.28 1 (1959Va13). $\alpha(\text{exp})=340\ 5$ (1987Vi08), 350 90 (1957Co49), 275 19 (1977Re03); $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=47\ 12$ (1977Re03).

† Deduced from ce-ratio data.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.3348 26.

Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

 ^{197}Hg IT decay (23.8 h)Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
 $\%IT=91.4\ 7$

Legend

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

