

^{197}Tl IT decay (0.54 s)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ^{197}Tl : E=608.22 8; $J^\pi=9/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=0.54$ s I ; %IT decay=100.0Sources produced by daughter of ^{197}Pb IT decay ([1955An01](#), [1957An54](#)), $^{197}\text{Au}(\alpha,4n)$ ([1963Di10](#)). ^{197}Tl Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$1/2^+$	2.84 h 4	$T_{1/2}$: from ce-decay curves (1961Ju05) chem, ms. Others: 1955An01 , 1955Kn34 , 1957An53 , 1979Br12 .
385.8 3	$3/2^+$		
608.2 28	$9/2^-$	0.54 s I	%IT=100 $T_{1/2}$: from 1953He57 . Others: 0.55 s I (1957An54), 0.53 s 3 (1963Di10), 0.55 s 2 (1965Sc18). (222γ)(386γ) θ : anisotropy=0.31 5, $A_2(386\gamma)=0.19$ 3 (1966Sc28).

[†] From decay scheme and γ 's by using least-squares fit to data.[‡] From Adopted Levels. $\gamma(^{197}\text{Tl})$ I γ normalization: For %IT=100 isomer decays with $\alpha(222\gamma, E3)=2.28$.

E_γ	I_γ ^{†#}	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	δ	α [@]	Comments
222.45 5	30.5 10	608.2	$9/2^-$	385.8	$3/2^+$	E3		2.28	$\alpha(K)= 0.358$; $\alpha(L)= 1.417$; $\alpha(M)= 0.384$; $\alpha(N+..)= 0.1250$
									E_γ : from 1957An54 , ce. Others: 222.8 I (1977Ve02), 222.5 2 (1978Li10).
									I_γ : $I_\gamma/I_\gamma(3850)=0.33$ from I(ce) data.
									$\alpha(K)\exp=0.41$ 5 (1965Sc18) K x ray/ I_γ , scin; 0.38 6 (1979CoZI) semi.
									$L1:L2:L3=26$ 3:217 12:100 (1957An54); $L1+L2/L3=2.5$ (1957An53), 2.4 4 (1979CoZI).
									$K/L=0.242$ 18 (1957An54), 0.28 5 (1963Di10), 0.226 41 (1979CoZI).
									$\alpha(K)= 0.070$ 11; $\alpha(L)= 0.0180$ 12; $\alpha(M)=0.00438$ 25; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00140$ 8
									E_γ : from ($^3\text{He},3n\gamma$). Others: 385.6 2 ($\alpha,4n\gamma$), 385.85 10 (^{197}Pb ε decay).
									$I(\text{ce}(K) 386\gamma)/I(\text{ce}(L) 222\gamma)=0.136$ (1957An53 , 1957An54), 0.146 (1963Di10).
									$\alpha(K)\exp=0.09$ 3 (1965Sc18), 0.103 10 (1966Sc28), 0.068 11 (1979CoZI).
									$K/L=3.5$ (1957An53), 3.4 4 (1963Di10).
									δ : derived from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})(386\gamma, M1+E2)=I(\gamma+\text{ce})(222\gamma, E3)$ required for level intensity balance; sign from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (1966Sc28). Others: 1.0 I ($\alpha(K)\exp=0.103$ 10), 1.8 4 ($\alpha(K)\exp=0.068$ 11), +0.82 14 ($A_2=0.19$)

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^{197}Tl IT decay (0.54 s) (continued) $\gamma(^{197}\text{Tl})$ (continued)

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	Comments
	3), 2.4 8 (K/L=3.4 4). Analog: $\delta(384\gamma, ^{195}\text{Tl})=1.8$ 4.	

[†] Relative intensities calculated from $I(\gamma+ce)=100$ and α .[‡] From $\alpha(K)\exp$ measurements.[#] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.^④ 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. ^{197}Tl IT decay (0.54 s)

Legend

Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100.0

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

