

¹⁹⁹Po ε decay (5.48 min+4.17 min) 1985St02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 108, 79 (2007)	15-Oct-2006

Parent: ¹⁹⁹Po: E=0; J^π=(3/2⁻); T_{1/2}=5.48 min 16; Q(ε)=5583 26; %ε+%β⁺ decay=92.5 3

Parent: ¹⁹⁹Po: E=310; J^π=(13/2⁺); T_{1/2}=4.17 min 6; Q(ε)=5583 26; %ε+%β⁺ decay=73.5 10

1985St02: ¹⁹⁹Po produced by ¹⁹¹Ir(¹⁴N,6n) followed by mass separation. Measured E_γ, I_γ, γγ, ce, γ(t).

Others:

1976Ko13: Measured E_γ, I_γ, γγ, ce. Results disagree with those from 1985St02. Only five γ rays out of reported 14 γ rays match in energy with those from 1985St02.

1971Jo19: Assigned observed gammas (see table 4 of 1971Jo19) to the ²⁰³At α decay to ¹⁹⁹Bi. But a comparison of the relative intensities and energies of nine γ rays (145.6,154.3,246.0,361.9, 845.7,880.2,1001.7,1033.8) with those from 1985St02 suggests that these γ rays should be assigned (in 1971Jo19) to ¹⁹⁹Po ε decay to ¹⁹⁹Bi, rather than to ²⁰³At α decay. The comparison of relative intensities also shows that source produced by 1971Jo19 had a larger admixture of low-spin activity of T_{1/2}=5.48 min than the one used by 1985St02 which was stronger in high-spin isomer with T_{1/2}=4.17 min.

T_{1/2} and isotopic identification: 1996Ta18, 1982Bo04, 1971Ho01, 1967Ti04, 1967Si09, 1967Le21, 1967Le08, 1965Ti03 1965Br17, 1964Br23.

The level scheme and all data are from 1985St02.

From available data, the decay schemes for the two activities cannot be separated with confidence. It can only be stated that low-spin states (J≤7/2) are most likely populated by the decay of 5.48-min, (3/2⁻) activity while the high-spin states are populated by the 4.17-min, (13/2⁺) activity. Also the normalization factor (I_γ/100 decays of the parent) cannot be deduced meaningfully since the level scheme is not considered as well established in view of energy gap of ≈3.5 MeV between Q=5583 and the highest known level at 2133 keV and due to many unplaced γ rays.

Additional information 1.

1985St02 suggests that the 845- and 800-keV gammas may be present in both ¹⁹⁹Po ε decays. However, neither γ is shown in coincidence with any other strong γ, implying considerable direct feeding in both decays. The 845-keV γ cannot be fed directly in the 13/2⁺ ¹⁹⁹Po ε decay (3rd forbidden ε transition), while in the g.s. decay, the ε transition is allowed. It is therefore probable that most, if not all of the 845γ intensity belongs in the ¹⁹⁹Po g.s. decay. On the other hand, the 880-keV (7/2)⁻ level cannot be fed directly from a 3/2⁻ ¹⁹⁹Po g.s. (2nd forbidden β transition – allowed intensity≤E-5 %); nor from 13/2⁺ ¹⁹⁹Po 310-keV level (2nd forbidden, unique transition). Thus this level must be fed entirely by unassigned γ's, or the relatively strong 880-keV M1 γ belongs somewhere else in the level scheme, making the existence of the 800-keV 7/2⁻ level questionable.

¹⁹⁹Bi Levels

The following levels proposed by 1976Ko13 have been omitted: 998.4 (5/2⁻), 1021.4 (7/2⁻), 1222.1 (5/2⁻), 1250.5 (1/2⁺), 1455.6 (3/2⁻), 1496.5 (3/2⁺), 1757.2 (5/2⁺), 1776.0 (15/2⁻). Following levels are confirmed but the J^π assignments are different from those in 1976Ko13: 1002 (11/2⁻), 1034 (7/2), 1396 (3/2⁻) and 1501 (13/2⁻). The revised J^π assignments are 13/2⁻, 11/2⁻, (13/2)⁺ and 17/2, respectively.

E(level) [†]	J ^π @	Comments
0	9/2 ⁻	
667 [‡] 4	(1/2 ⁺)	E(level): from 2003Au02. Other: 680 from (3S _{1/2} states in Bi nuclides and Q(α) systematics (1980Sc26).
845.7 2	(5/2) ⁻	populated by both the activities.
880.2 2	(7/2) ⁻	populated by both the activities.
913 [‡]	(3/2 ⁺)	
1001.7 [#] 2	13/2 ⁻	
1033.9 [#] 2	11/2 ⁻	
1119 [‡]	(5/2 ⁺)	
1197.4 2	(11/2,13/2) ⁻	
1248.4 2	(-)	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{199}Po ε decay (5.48 min+4.17 min) 1985St02 (continued) ^{199}Bi Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J ^π [@]	T _{1/2} [@]	Comments
1321.0 2	(⁻)		
1395.9 [#] 2	(13/2) ⁺		
1459 [‡]	(1/2 ⁺ , 3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)		
1501.4 [#] 3	17/2 ⁻		
1523.6 2			
1618.15 25			
1635.1 2	(13/2) ⁺		
1647.1 [#] 4	17/2 ⁺	34.1 ns 24	J ^π : 1985St02 suggested 15/2 ⁺ .
1663.4 2			
1683.2 2			
1706.2 2			
1822.1 2			
2133.1 2			

[†] From least-squares fit to E γ 's, assuming $\Delta(E\gamma)=0.2$ keV. Levels expected to be populated mainly by the decay of the 13/2⁺ isomer with T_{1/2}=4.17 min, unless otherwise stated.

[‡] Level is mainly populated by the decay of the (3/2⁻) g.s. with T_{1/2}=5.48 min.

[#] Level is mainly populated by the decay of the (13/2⁺) isomer with T_{1/2}=4.17 min.

[@] From 'Adopted Levels'.

¹⁹⁹Po ε decay (5.48 min+4.17 min) **1985St02 (continued)**

γ(¹⁹⁹Bi)

The following γ rays with E_γ(I_γ, mult) reported by [1976Ko13](#) are omitted since these are not confirmed by [1985St02](#): 187.7 5(16.0, M1), 229.1 5(10.2, E3), 233.5 5 (11.8, M1), 260.7 5(8.5, M1), 274.2 (12.3, M1), 397.8 5 (9.0, M1), 474.9 5 (15.0, M2), 998.4 5 (33.0, E2), 1021.4 6 (51.8, M1).

E _γ	I _γ ^{†&}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [‡]	δ [‡]	α ^c	Comments
145.6	19.4 ^b	1647.1	17/2 ⁺	1501.4	17/2 ⁻	E1		0.177	α(K)=0.142; α(L)=0.0266; α(M)=0.00627; α(N+..)=0.00204 α(K)exp=0.037 19 E _γ =145.8 1, I _γ =14.1 9 (1971Jo19). E _γ =154.7 1, I _γ =4.1 4 (1971Jo19).
^x 154.3	4.2								
^x 162.4	1.6								
195.5	1.2	1197.4	(11/2,13/2) ⁻	1001.7	13/2 ⁻	M1		1.59	α(K)=1.29; α(L)=0.225; α(M)=0.0529; α(N+..)=0.0177 α(K)exp=1.8 3
206.7	4.3 ^a	1119	(5/2 ⁺)	913	(3/2 ⁺)	(M1)		1.36	α(K)=1.103; α(L)=0.192; α(M)=0.0452; α(N+..)=0.0151 α(K)exp=0.91 13 E _γ =206.6 1, I _γ =9.0 8 (1971Jo19).
239.3	7.5 ^b	1635.1	(13/2) ⁺	1395.9	(13/2) ⁺	M1+E2	1.2 2	0.51 6	α(K)=0.37 6; α(L)=0.111 3; α(M)=0.0276 4; α(N+..)=0.00916 13 α(K)exp=0.37 5
246.0	23.9 ^a	913	(3/2 ⁺)	667	(1/2 ⁺)	M1+E2	2.1 3	0.34 4	α(K)=0.21 3; α(L)=0.0953 15; α(M)=0.0242 2; α(N+..)=0.00803 8 α(K)exp=0.21 3 E _γ =245.9 2, I _γ =47.6 24 (1971Jo19). E _γ =246.0 6, I _γ =9.0 (1976Ko13). Additional information 2.
^x 283.7	3.3								
361.9	36.6 ^b	1395.9	(13/2) ⁺	1033.9	11/2 ⁻	E1		0.0200	α(K)=0.0164; α(L)=0.00275; α(M)=0.00064; α(N+..)=0.00021 α(K)exp=0.019 5 E _γ =361.6 3, I _γ =23.1 14 (1971Jo19). E _γ =361.6 5, I _γ =47.0 (1976Ko13). Additional information 4.
394.2		1395.9	(13/2) ⁺	1001.7	13/2 ⁻	[E1]		0.0166	α(K)=0.0136; α(L)=0.00226; α(M)=0.000527; α(N+..)=0.000173
452.5	3.4 ^a	1119	(5/2 ⁺)	667	(1/2 ⁺)	[E2]		0.0396	α(K)=0.0266; α(L)=0.00970; α(M)=0.00244; α(N+..)=0.000809
^x 480.1	2.7								
499.7	21.9 ^b	1501.4	17/2 ⁻	1001.7	13/2 ⁻	(E2)		0.0310	α(K)=0.0216; α(L)=0.00708; α(M)=0.00177; α(N+..)=0.00059 α(L)exp=0.008 3 E _γ =499.8 5, I _γ =42.3 (1976Ko13). E _γ =506.8 5, I _γ =8.0 (1976Ko13). Mult.: (E2) from α(K)exp=0.05 3 (1976Ko13).
^x 506.4									
^x 527.0	2.3								
545.8	3.9 ^a	1459	(1/2 ⁺ , 3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)	913	(3/2 ⁺)	M1		0.0976	α(K)=0.0796; α(L)=0.0135 α(K)exp=0.053 15
^x 585.5	3.4								
601.2	10.9 ^b	1635.1	(13/2) ⁺	1033.9	11/2 ⁻	E1		0.00684	α(K)=0.00564; α(L)=0.00090 α(K)exp=0.008 3

¹⁹⁹Po ε decay (5.48 min+4.17 min) 1985St02 (continued)

<u>γ(¹⁹⁹Bi) (continued)</u>									
E _γ	I _γ ^{†&}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [‡]	δ [‡]	α ^c	Comments
616.4	1.3	1618.15		1001.7	13/2 ⁻				
^x 662.0	2.8								
(667 [@])		667	(1/2 ⁺)	0	9/2 ⁻	[M4] (M1)		0.70	α(K)exp≤0.083 17
^x 674.6	7.7								
^x 677.4	5.8								
^x 701.2	4.9								
^x 717.8	6.1					(M1,E2)			α(K)exp=0.015 11
^x 815.3	2.3								
^x 818.7	1.5								
^x 825.2	3.6					M1			α(K)exp=0.027 10
845.7	19.8	845.7	(5/2) ⁻	0	9/2 ⁻	(E2,M1)		0.021 11	α(K)exp=0.013 8 contributed by both the activities. α(K)exp: uncertainty of 0.077 in α(K)exp given by 1985St02 is probably a typographic error and should read 0.0077. Eγ=845.8 1, Iγ=30.0 21 (1971Jo19).
880.2	15.2	880.2	(7/2) ⁻	0	9/2 ⁻	M1		0.0281	α(K)=0.0230; α(L)=0.00387 α(K)exp=0.024 3 Eγ=880.4 1, Iγ=40.7 24 (1971Jo19). contributed by both the activities.
1001.7	100 ^b	1001.7	13/2 ⁻	0	9/2 ⁻	E2		0.0070	α(K)=0.00557; α(L)=0.00111 α(K)exp=0.0058 Eγ=1002.0 1, Iγ=86 4 (1971Jo19). Eγ=1002.0 5, Iγ=100 (1976Ko13). α(K)exp=0.058 given in table iii of 1985St02 seems to be a typographic error.
1033.8	83 ^b	1033.9	11/2 ⁻	0	9/2 ⁻	M1+E2	-1.3 [#] 10	0.011 7	α(K)=0.0099 6; α(L)=0.0016 9 α(K)exp=0.0120 14 Eγ=1034.0 1, Iγ=100 (1971Jo19). Eγ=1034.4 5, Iγ=100 (1976Ko13). Additional information 3.
^x 1046.7	1.2								
^x 1063.3									
^x 1096.8	1.9								
^x 1105.7	1.8								
^x 1156.1	1.2								
1197.5	4.2	1197.4	(11/2,13/2) ⁻	0	9/2 ⁻				
1248.4	8.7	1248.4	(⁻)	0	9/2 ⁻	(E2,M1)		0.008 3	α(K)exp=0.006 3
^x 1262.8	3.2								
1321.0	10.0	1321.0	(⁻)	0	9/2 ⁻	(E2)		0.00416	α(K)=0.00336; α(L)=0.000203 α(K)exp=0.0039 14 Eγ: from fig. 1 and 6 of 1985St02, the value in table 1 (1320.1) may be a typographic error.
1395.9	7.3	1395.9	(13/2) ⁺	0	9/2 ⁻	[M2,E3]			α(K)exp≤0.0053 17 Mult.: α(K)exp suggests dipole or E2, but M2+E3 required by ΔJ ^π .

γ(¹⁹⁹Bi) (continued)

<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ^{†&}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ^{†&}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ^{†&}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>
1523.6	6.8	1523.6		0	9/2 ⁻	1706.2	6.5	1706.2		0	9/2 ⁻	^x 1983.1	2.1			
^x 1539.6	4.5					^x 1778.9	4.2					^x 1988.2	3.7			
1663.4	7.5	1663.4		0	9/2 ⁻	1822.1	4.0	1822.1		0	9/2 ⁻	^x 2036.7	1.7			
^x 1666.8	2.0					^x 1927.1	1.8					^x 2111.2	1.5			
1683.2	6.3	1683.2		0	9/2 ⁻	^x 1949.4	3.3					2133.1	3.4	2133.1	0	9/2 ⁻

[†] From **1985St02**. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed by the evaluator that the intensity is contributed by either or both the activities. Only six of the 15 γ rays reported by **1976Ko13** have corresponding γ rays in **1985St02**. In addition nine γ rays that were assigned by **1971Jo19** (authors' table 4) to ²⁰³At ε decay most likely belong to the ¹⁹⁹Po ε decay on the basis of comparison of gamma-ray energies and relative intensities with those from **1985St02**.

[‡] Based on α(K)exp, unless otherwise noted.

[#] From 'adopted gammas'.

@ **1980Br23** and **1985St02** searched for this isomeric transition (**1980Br23** in the energy region 400 90000 keV and **1985St02** in the region of 500 100000 keV) in both γ and ce spectra. No obvious candidate was found. However, both found an unassigned conversion line, which, if ce(K) in Bi, corresponds to E_γ=667 keV. Since this was the strongest unassigned conversion line in the spectrum, an upper limit could be determined for the isomeric M4 transition. Thus the %IT was estimated to be ≤2% (**1980Br23**), ≤3.2% (**1985St02**). If the 667γ is the isomeric transition with %IT≤2, and if the multipolarity is pure M4, then B(M4)(W.u.)≤0.0017.

& Mainly belongs to the decay of the 13/2⁺ isomer (T_{1/2}=4.17 min), except for γ rays from low-spin (J≤7/2) which are mainly from the decay of the low-spin g.s. (T_{1/2}=5.48 min).

^a Mainly from the decay of the (3/2⁻) g.s. (T_{1/2}=5.48 min).

^b Mainly from the decay of the (13/2⁺) isomer (T_{1/2}=4.17 min).

^c 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.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

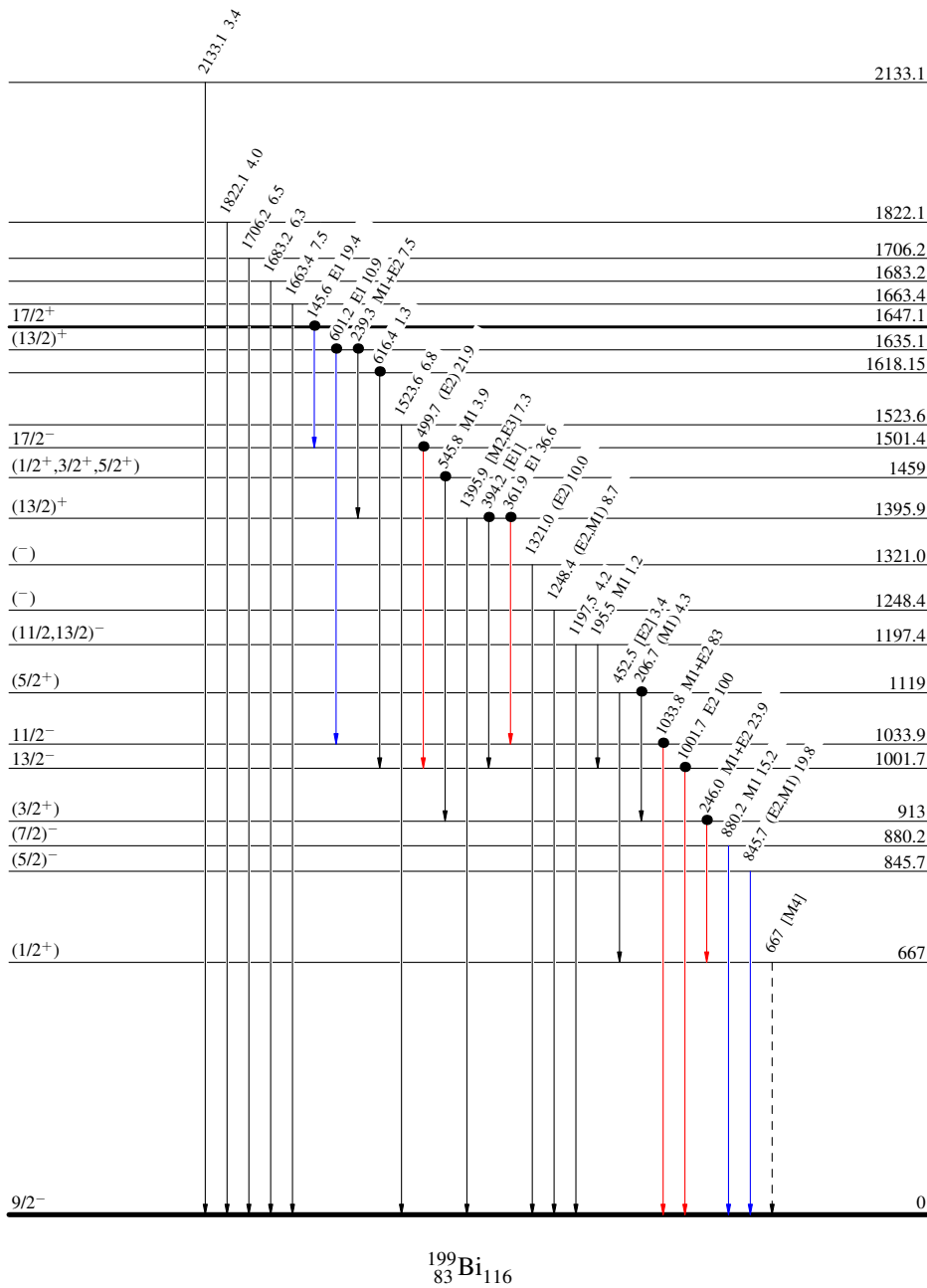
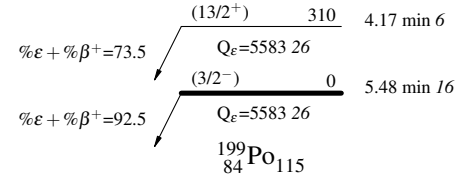
^{199}Po ϵ decay (5.48 min+4.17 min) 1985St02

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- - - γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ



34.1 ns 24