

^{203}Pt β^- decay 2013Mo20

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	F. G. Kondev	NDS 177, 509, 2021	4-Jul-2021

Parent: ^{203}Pt : $E=0$; $J^\pi=(1/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=22$ s 4; $Q(\beta^-)=3630$ SY; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{203}Pt - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels for ^{203}Pt .

^{203}Pt - $Q(\beta^-)$: 3630 200 (syst, 2021Wa16).

^{203}Pt produced in cold fragmentation reactions with $E=1$ GeV/nucleon ^{208}Pb beam impinging a 2.5 g/cm² thick Be target. The beam was provided by SIS-18 synchrotron at GSI facility. Residues of interest were separated using Fragment Separator. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\beta\gamma$ -coin, fragment- γ correlated event using RISING array of 15 cluster Ge detectors and nine DSSSD detectors. Other: 2011MoZP.

 ^{203}Au Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0.0	$3/2^+$
39.0 9	$1/2^+$
385.0 20	$3/2^+$
563.0 20	$(7/2^+)$
874? 5	$(3/2^+)$
976.8 16	$(1/2^+)$
982.6 15	$(1/2^+)$
1161? 4	$(1/2^+, 3/2^+)$
1274.0 25	$1/2^+$
1505.8 13	$(1/2^+, 3/2^+)$

[†] From a least-squares fit to $E\gamma$.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡}	Comments
(2124 SY)	1505.8	≈ 8.6	
(2356 SY)	1274.0	≈ 3.7	
(2469 [#] SY)	1161?	≈ 2.3	
(2647 SY)	982.6	≈ 55	
(2653 SY)	976.8	≈ 3.4	
(2756 [#] SY)	874?	< 2.0	
(3067 SY)	563.0	≈ 2.4	$I\beta^-$: Cannot be fed directly from the $J^\pi=1/2^-$, ^{203}Pt parent. The excess β^- feeding is most likely due to the incompleteness of the decay scheme.
(3245 SY)	385.0	≈ 5.1	
(3591 SY)	39.0	≈ 8	
(3630 SY)	0.0	≈ 9	$I\beta^-$: Based on $\log ft=6.51$ for the same $1/2^-$ [$\nu(p_{1/2}^{-1})$] to $3/2^+$ [$\pi(d_{3/2}^{-1})$] β^- decay transition in ^{205}Hg .

[†] From intensity balance considerations.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Existence of this branch is questionable.

^{203}Pt β^- decay **2013Mo20** (continued) $\gamma(^{203}\text{Au})$

I_γ normalization: From the decay scheme; $\text{NR}=(100-\%I_{\beta_0})/\Sigma I_{\gamma+\text{ce}}$ (to g.s.), with $\%I_{\beta_0} \approx 9$. Since the decay scheme is incomplete, the value should be considered as approximate.

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\dagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
39.0 9	5.4 8	39.0	1/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁺	[M1]	20.5 3	$\alpha(\text{L})=15.7$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})=3.7$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.91$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.167$ 13; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0113$ 9 I_γ : From $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=117$ 17 and $\alpha(\text{tot})=20.5$ 3 in 2013Mo20 . α : From 2013Mo20 .
311 [@] 5	<6.6	874?	(3/2 ⁺)	563.0	(7/2 ⁺)	[E2]	0.092 5	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.248$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0409$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0095$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00236$ 12; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000434$ 21; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.94 \times 10^{-5}$ 14
^x 353 2	13.1 11							E_γ : Shows a 12 s time component, indicating that most likely this γ ray follows the decay of the $J^\pi=13/2^+$ isomer in ^{203}Pt . However, there is no direct evidence that this γ -ray is associated with the β^- branch of the isomer, since such a decay would proceed via the $J^\pi=11/2^-$ isomer at 641 keV in ^{203}Au , which was not observed in 2013Mo20 . The existence of a high-spin ($J=11/2, 13/2, 15/2$) state at 353 keV in ^{203}Au seems unphysical and most-likely the 353 γ follows the IT decay of the $J^\pi=13/2^+$ isomer in ^{203}Pt or β^- decay of the ^{203}Ir ground state.
385 2	17.4 14	385.0	3/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]	0.169 4	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.139$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0229$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00529$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00132$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000243$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.65 \times 10^{-5}$ 4
563 2	8.5 9	563.0	(7/2 ⁺)	0.0	3/2 ⁺	[E2]	0.0195 4	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01460$ 24; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00371$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000899$ 16 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000223$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.88 \times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.62 \times 10^{-6}$ 3
776 [@] 4	4.1 6	1161?	(1/2 ⁺ , 3/2 ⁺)	385.0	3/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]	0.0270 6	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0223$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00358$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000827$ 16 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000206$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.80 \times 10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.60 \times 10^{-6}$ 5
889.0 15	6.7 9	1274.0	1/2 ⁺	385.0	3/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]	0.0191	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01579$ 24; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00252$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000582$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0001449$ 22; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.67 \times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.83 \times 10^{-6}$ 3
943.6 12	100 7	982.6	(1/2 ⁺)	39.0	1/2 ⁺	[M1]	0.01638	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01357$ 20; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00216$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000499$ 8 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0001243$ 18; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.29 \times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.573 \times 10^{-6}$ 23
976.8 16	6.1 8	976.8	(1/2 ⁺)	0.0	3/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]	0.01500 22	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01243$ 19; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00198$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000457$ 7

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{203}Pt β^- decay **2013Mo20** (continued) $\gamma(^{203}\text{Au})$ (continued)

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{†‡}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [#]	Comments
1505.8 13	15.7 17	1505.8	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)	0.0	3/2 ⁺	[M1,E2]	0.00514	$\alpha(\text{N})=0.0001137$ 17; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.10\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.440\times 10^{-6}$ 21 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00418$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000658$ 10; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0001515$ 22 $\alpha(\text{N})=3.77\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=6.96\times 10^{-6}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{P})=4.82\times 10^{-7}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=0.0001059$ 17

[†] From **2013Mo20**, unless otherwise stated.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 0.545 .

[#] 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.

[@] Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

$^{203}\text{Pt} \beta^-$ decay 2013Mo20

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

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

