

$^{203}\text{Hg} \beta^-$ decay

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	F. G. Kondev	NDS 105,1 (2005)	1-Mar-2005

Parent: ^{203}Hg : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=5/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=46.610$ d 10; $Q(\beta^-)=492.1$ 12; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100
 $^{203}\text{Hg}-Q(\beta^-)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

^{203}Tl Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [‡]	Comments
0	1/2 ⁺		
279.1955 10	3/2 ⁺	283 ps 4	$T_{1/2}$: Values from $^{203}\text{Hg} \beta^-$ decay: 208 ps 60 (1955Az33), 290 ps 30 (1957Be57), 290 ps 20 (1960Ba16), 283 ps 17 (1960Go15), 241 ps 10 (1960Pe16), 281 ps 6 (slope) and 291 ps 7 (centroid shift) (1961Sc04), 271 ps 2 (centroid shift) and 275 ps 14 (slope) (1962De14), and 283 ps 7 (1964Ro19).

[†] From a least-squares fit to E_γ .

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ [†]	Log ft	Comments
(212.9 12)	279.1955	100	6.457 8	av $E\beta=57.87$ 36
(492.1 12)	0	<0.003	>12.2 ^{1u}	av $E\beta=154.53$ 39 $I\beta^-$: From 1956Wo09 . Other: <0.00004 (1955Ma40).

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$\gamma(^{203}\text{Tl})$

I_γ normalization: Using $\Sigma I(\gamma+ce)(\text{to g.s.})=100\%$ and by assuming that there is no direct feeding to the g.s.

E_γ [‡]	I_γ [#]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	δ [‡]	α [†]	Comments
279.1952 10	100	279.1955	3/2 ⁺	0	1/2 ⁺	M1+E2	+1.686 6	0.2261 9	$\%I_\gamma=81.56$ 6 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.1580$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0515$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01279$ $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00321$; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000587$; $\alpha(\text{P})=3.80 \times 10^{-5}$ α : From adopted gammas.

[†] [Additional information 1](#).

[‡] From adopted gammas.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.8156 6.

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Decay Scheme

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