

^{204}Tl IT decay (61.7 μs) 1975Uy01, 1972Ma59, 1958Du80

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. J. Chiara and F. G. Kondev		NDS 111,141 (2010)	1-Oct-2009

Parent: ^{204}Tl : E=1103.9 3; $J^\pi=(7)^+$; $T_{1/2}=61.7 \mu\text{s}$ 10; %IT decay=100.0

1975Uy01: isomer populated by $^{205}\text{Tl}(\gamma, n\gamma)$; 0.84-g/cm² natural Tl oxide between 0.1-mm Ni foils; 24⁻ to 32-MeV bremsstrahlung photons; Ge(Li) detector with 2.7-keV resolution at 662 keV; data collected in 16 15- μs intervals for $\gamma(t)$ measurement.

1972Ma59: isomer populated by $^{204}\text{Hg}(d, 2n\gamma)$; thick liquid ^{204}Hg target; E(d)=15 MeV; 2- μs beam pulses at 250- μs intervals, data collected during 17⁻ to 180- μs interval after beam pulse; Ge(Li) detector. Time-differential perturbed angular distribution method.

1966MoZZ: isomer populated by pulsed irradiation of natural Tl target with 14.3-MeV N's; 4.5-cm diameter cylindrical Tl target.

1958Du80: isomer populated by $^{205}\text{Tl}(\gamma, n\gamma)$; 2.06-g/cm² natural Tl target; x-ray beam from 22-MeV betatron, 1- μs pulses at 180 Hz; NaI(Tl) detectors for $\gamma(t)$ and $\gamma\gamma$ -coin measurements.

 ^{204}Tl Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [#]	T _{1/2}	Comments
0	2 ⁻		
414.10 20	(4 ⁻)	<6 ns	T _{1/2} : From 1958Du80.
1103.9 3	(7) ⁺	61.7 μs 10	E(level): From Adopted Levels. T _{1/2} : Weighted average of 60.7 12 μs (2008Fo03), 65 3 μs (1975Uy01), 63 2 μs (1966MoZZ), and 62 5 μs (1958Du80). $\mu = +1.187$ 6 by 1972Ma59, but not corrected for Knight shift or diamagnetic shielding; these corrections are expected to mostly cancel, but yield a larger uncertainty than was quoted (1972Ma59). Additional information 1. Proposed dominant configuration: $\pi[(s_{1/2})^{-1}] \nu[(i_{13/2})^{-1}] (\nu^{-2})_{0+}$.

[†] From a least-squares fit to E γ , unless otherwise specified.

[#] From Adopted Levels.

[#] Additional information 2.

 $\gamma(^{204}\text{Tl})$

E $_\gamma$ [‡]	I $_\gamma$ ^{#a}	E _i (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E _f	J $^\pi_f$	Mult. [@]	a [†]	Comments
414.1 2	95.7	414.10	(4 ⁻)	0	2 ⁻	[E2]&	0.0451	$\alpha(K)=0.0304$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.01111$ 16; $\alpha(M)=0.00278$ 4; $\alpha(N..)=0.000833$ 12 $\alpha(N)=0.000698$ 10; $\alpha(O)=0.0001267$ 18; $\alpha(P)=7.82\times10^{-6}$ 11
689.9 2	96.5	1103.9	(7) ⁺	414.10 (4 ⁻)	[E3]&	0.0365	$\alpha(K)=0.0242$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.00932$ 13; $\alpha(M)=0.00235$ 4; $\alpha(N..)=0.000709$ 10 $\alpha(N)=0.000593$ 9; $\alpha(O)=0.0001089$ 16; $\alpha(P)=7.48\times10^{-6}$ 11	

[†] Additional information 3.

[‡] From 1975Uy01; others: 1958Du80, 1962Eu01. 1958Du80 confirm the coin between 414.1 γ and 689.9 γ , but the ordering was not determined.

[#] Additional information 4.

@ From analogy with ^{198}Tl , ^{202}Tl . Consistent with A₂>0 (values not specified) for 414.1 γ and 689.9 γ in $\gamma(\theta)$ by 1972Ma59.

& 1958Du80 placed an upper limit of 0.2 on the ratio of total number of conversion electrons from the 414.1- and 689.9-keV

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transitions, as determined by x-ray yield, to the 414.1γ intensity, i.e. $[N_e(689.9)+N_e(414.1)]/N_\gamma(414.1) \leq 0.2$. This limit is consistent with the α 's for the assigned multipolarities.

^a Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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