

<sup>207</sup>Tl β<sup>-</sup> decay 1988Hi14,1967Da10

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	F. G. Kondev, S. Lalkovski		NDS 112, 707 (2011)	1-Aug-2010

Parent: <sup>207</sup>Tl: E=0; J<sup>π</sup>=1/2<sup>+</sup>; T<sub>1/2</sub>=4.77 min 3; Q(β<sup>-</sup>)=1418 5; %β<sup>-</sup> decay=100.0

1988Hi14: Source: <sup>207</sup>Tl produced in decay chain of <sup>223</sup>Ra. <sup>223</sup>Ra activity 1.9x10<sup>7</sup> Bq. Radiochemical separation; Detectors: Ge(Li) with anti-Compton shield of NaI; Measured: Eγ, Iγ.

1967Da10: Source: <sup>207</sup>Tl, obtained as a recoil from <sup>211</sup>Bi α-decay and and collected on a 6 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> aluminum foil; Detectors: Ge(Li), Au-Si (FWHM=15.5 keV at 6 MeV), scintillation detectors; Measured: E(α), Eβ, Eγ.

Others: 1968Br17, 1967Tr01, 1963Ch09, 1961Cu05, 1950Ev03.

<sup>207</sup>Pb Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π</sup> <sup>‡</sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub> <sup>‡</sup>
0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	stable
569.64 10	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	
897.76 10	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	

<sup>†</sup> From a least-squares fit to Eγ.

<sup>‡</sup> From the Adopted Levels.

β<sup>-</sup> radiations

B(pol) (1961Cu05); spectrum shape (1967Tr01).

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ <sup>-</sup> <sup>†‡</sup>	Log ft	Comments
533 6	897.76	0.271 10	6.157 22	av Eβ=155.0 17 Iβ <sup>-</sup> : Others: 0.24% in 1967Da10 0.155% 20 in 1963Ch09.
861 <sup>#</sup> 6	569.64	<8x10 <sup>-5</sup>	>10.5 <sup>1u</sup>	av Eβ=273.2 18 Iβ <sup>-</sup> : From 1988Hi14. Other: Iβ<1x10 <sup>-2</sup> in 1967Da10.
1431 8	0	99.729 10	5.108 6	av Eβ=492.5 21 E(decay): From 1967Da10; Other: 1442 8 (1950Ev03). Iβ <sup>-</sup> : Others: 99.76% in 1967Da10 and 99.845% 20 in 1963Ch09.

<sup>†</sup> From I(γ+ce) imbalance at each level, unless otherwise stated.

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>#</sup> Existence of this branch is questionable.

γ(<sup>207</sup>Pb)

Iγ normalization: From Iγ(897γ)/Iγ(351γ) in <sup>211</sup>Pb source (1988Hi14) and Iγ(351γ)=12.91% 11 (1991Ar04).

E <sub>γ</sub> <sup>‡</sup>	I <sub>γ</sub> <sup>#&amp;</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult. <sup>@</sup>	α <sup>†</sup>	Comments
328.10 12	0.00142 14	897.76	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	569.64	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	[M1]	0.334	α(K)=0.273 4; α(L)=0.0466 7; α(M)=0.01090 16; α(N+...)=0.00338 5 α(N)=0.00277 4; α(O)=0.000552 8; α(P)=5.91x10 <sup>-5</sup> 9 Iγ: From Iγ(328γ)/Iγ(898γ)=0.0054 5 (1988Hi14). Other: 0.0020 2 in 1968Br17.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{207}\text{Tl} \beta^-$  decay **1988Hi14,1967Da10** (continued) $\gamma(^{207}\text{Pb})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^\ddagger$	$I_\gamma^{\#\&}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. @	$\delta^@$	$\alpha^\dagger$	Comments
569.698 2	0.00185 19	569.64	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	E2		0.0216	<p>Mult.: <math>\alpha(\text{exp})=0.16</math> 8 in <b>1988Hi14</b> from the determination of the yields of the 328 and 570<math>\gamma</math>'s along with the requirement that <math>\text{Ti}(328\gamma)=\text{Ti}(570\gamma)</math>, with <math>\alpha(570\gamma)=0.0218</math>. This value of <math>\alpha</math> would lead to <math>\text{mult}=E2(+M1)</math> with <math>\delta&gt;0.86</math> and large <math>B(E2)(\text{W.u.})</math> value that is difficult to explain for a nucleus close to the doubly-magic <math>^{208}\text{Pb}</math>. On the basis of theoretical calculations, <b>1974Ha34</b> suggest that <math>\delta&lt;0.1</math>. <b>1988Hi14</b> also suggest that the E2 component is negligible, and explained the deviation of <math>\alpha(\text{exp})</math> from theory as most likely due to penetration effect.</p> <p><math>\alpha(\text{K})=0.01584</math> 23; <math>\alpha(\text{L})=0.00439</math> 7; <math>\alpha(\text{M})=0.001081</math> 16; <math>\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000330</math> 5  <math>\alpha(\text{N})=0.000274</math> 4; <math>\alpha(\text{O})=5.21\times 10^{-5}</math> 8; <math>\alpha(\text{P})=4.29\times 10^{-6}</math> 6</p> <p><math>E_\gamma</math>: 569.62 12 in <b>1988Hi14</b>.  <math>I_\gamma</math>: From <math>\text{Ti}(328\gamma)=\text{Ti}(570\gamma)</math>. The <math>I_\beta(570)&lt;8\times 10^{-5}</math> (<b>1988Hi14</b>) contribution has been neglected in the intensity balance.</p>
897.77 12	0.263 9	897.76	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	+0.091 9	0.0233	<p><math>\alpha(\text{K})=0.0192</math> 3; <math>\alpha(\text{L})=0.00318</math> 5; <math>\alpha(\text{M})=0.000741</math> 11; <math>\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000230</math> 4  <math>\alpha(\text{N})=0.000188</math> 3; <math>\alpha(\text{O})=3.76\times 10^{-5}</math> 6; <math>\alpha(\text{P})=4.04\times 10^{-6}</math> 6</p> <p><math>I_\gamma</math>: From <math>I_\gamma(898\gamma)/I_\gamma(351\gamma)=0.0202</math> 7 (<b>1988Hi14</b>) and <math>I_\gamma(351\gamma)</math> in <math>^{211}\text{Bi}</math> <math>\alpha</math> decay)=13.02% 12. Note that the authors in <b>1988Hi14</b> quoted <math>\text{Ti}(898\gamma)=0.263\%</math> 9, using <math>I_\gamma(351\gamma)=12.76\%</math> with <math>\alpha</math> taken as 0.022 7 (private communication from first author in <b>1988Hi14</b>, February 1993) leading to the same ratio of <math>I_\gamma(898\gamma)/I_\gamma(351\gamma)=0.0202</math> 7. Other: 0.270% 25 in <b>1968Br17</b>.</p>

† Additional information 1.

‡ From adopted gammas.

# From **1988Hi14**, unless otherwise stated.

@ From the adopted gammas, unless otherwise stated.

& Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^{207}\text{Tl}$   $\beta^-$  decay 1988Hi14,1967Da10

## Decay Scheme

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

Legend

