

²⁰⁸Po ε decay 1993Sa14

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. J. Martin	NDS 108,1583 (2007)	1-Jun-2007

Parent: ²⁰⁸Po: E=0.0; J^π=0⁺; T_{1/2}=2.898 y 2; Q(ε)=1400.5 24; %ε+%β⁺ decay=0.0040 4

²⁰⁸Po-%ε+%β⁺ decay: %ε+%β⁺=0.0040 4 from Ti(γ's from 925 level In ²⁰⁸Bi)/Iα(5115α) (1993Sa14). The authors' value of 0.0042 4 has been recalculated by the evaluator using α(291γ)=0.41 6. The authors used 0.522. Other: 0.00223 23 from I_γ(539γ+571γ+603γ)=0.001675 17 (1966Ha29).

²⁰⁸Bi Levels

E(level)	J ^π
0.0	5 ⁺
63.16 7	4 ⁺
601.52 6	4 ⁺
633.27 7	3 ⁺
925.06 7	2 ⁺

ε,β⁺ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iε [†]	Log ft	I(ε+β ⁺) [†]	Comments
(475.4 24)	925.06	100	13.13 6	100	εK=0.7484; εL=0.1871 3; εM+=0.06446 12

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 4.0×10⁻⁵ 4.

γ(²⁰⁸Bi)

I_γ normalization, I(γ+ce) normalization: from Σ Ti(γ's to g.s.+63, excluding 63γ)=100.

γγ: see 1969Ha33.

γγγ: see 1966Ha29.

E _γ [†]	I _γ ^{†#}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	δ	α [@]	I _(γ+ce) [#]	Comments
31.8 1	1.19 12	633.27	3 ⁺	601.52	4 ⁺	M1(+E2)	<0.10	63 8	75 4	ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.75 7; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.18 3; ce(N+)/(γ+ce)=0.056 10 ce(N)/(γ+ce)=0.046 8; ce(O)/(γ+ce)=0.0092 16; ce(P)/(γ+ce)=0.00105 15 I _γ : from I(γ+ce) and α. Mult.,δ: from Adopted Gammas. I _(γ+ce) : from an intensity balance At the 601 level.
63.13 10	15.1 15	63.16	4 ⁺	0.0	5 ⁺	M1(+E2)	<0.14	7.8 5		α(L)=5.9 4; α(M)=1.41 10; α(N+..)=0.44 3 α(N)=0.359 25; α(O)=0.073 5; α(P)=0.0085 4 Mult.,δ: from the requirement of an intensity balance At the 63 level, I(γ+ce)=124 5. With the adopted I _γ this yields δ<0.14 and α=7.8 5.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{208}Po ε decay **1993Sa14** (continued) $\gamma(^{208}\text{Bi})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ	$\alpha^{@@}$	Comments
291.81 5	100	925.06	2 ⁺	633.27	3 ⁺	M1+E2	0.57 26	0.41 6	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.33$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.064$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0154$ 9; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0048$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00393$ 21; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.00079$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.0\times 10^{-5}$ 9 Mult., δ : from the requirement that $\text{Ti}(291\gamma)=\text{Ti}(539\gamma+570\gamma+601\gamma)$ one gets $\alpha(291\gamma)=0.41$ 6 and thus mult=M1+E2 with $\delta=0.57$ 26. 1966Ha29 report K/LM=6.5 9; however, that value does not agree with either M1 (4.68) or E2 (1.23).
538.39 8	22.2 17	601.52	4 ⁺	63.16	4 ⁺	M1 [‡]		0.0964	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0788$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01341$ 19; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00314$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000988$ 14 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000804$ 12; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0001644$ 23; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.96\times 10^{-5}$ 3
570.13 7	61 4	633.27	3 ⁺	63.16	4 ⁺	M1 [‡]		0.0829	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0678$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01151$ 17; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00270$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000848$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000690$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0001411$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.684\times 10^{-5}$ 24
601.52 7	47 3	601.52	4 ⁺	0.0	5 ⁺	M1 [‡]		0.0720	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0589$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00999$ 14; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00234$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000736$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000599$ 9; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0001224$ 18; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.460\times 10^{-5}$ 21
861.82 8	32.7 24	925.06	2 ⁺	63.16	4 ⁺	[E2]		0.00938	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00732$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001565$ 22; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000377$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0001175$ 17 $\alpha(\text{N})=9.62\times 10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.92\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.10\times 10^{-6}$ 3
925.11 13	2.3 11	925.06	2 ⁺	0.0	5 ⁺	[M3]		0.113	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0868$ 13; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0196$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00480$ 7; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.001515$ 22 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.001236$ 18; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000250$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.89\times 10^{-5}$ 4

[†] Other: **1969Ha33**.

[‡] **1966Ha29** report $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.067$ 1 for the triplet $538\gamma+570\gamma+601\gamma$. K/LM=5.5 15 for the 570γ and 5.0 9 for the 601γ yield $\delta<1.3$ for both transitions. The measured $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ is consistent with mult=M1 for all three transitions although small E2 admixtures cannot be ruled out. In particular, the data allow $\delta(570\gamma)<0.4$, $\delta(601\gamma)<0.5$, and $\delta(538\gamma)<0.7$, with the limits in each case deduced with the other two transitions taken as pure M1.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 2.27×10^{-5} 23.

[@] 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.

^{208}Po ϵ decay **1993Sa14**

Decay Scheme

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$

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