

$^{208}\text{Ra IT decay}$ 1999Co13,2005Re02

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

Parent: ^{208}Ra : E \geq 2147.4; %IT decay=?1999Co13 $^{172}\text{Yb}(^{40}\text{Ar},4\text{ny})$ E=183 MeV.2005Re02 $^{182}\text{W}(^{30}\text{Si},4\text{ny})$ E=151 MeV. See also 2005Re23.

The $E\gamma$ and $I\gamma$ data are from a private communication to the evaluator from R. Julin on behalf of the jurosphere collaboration (1999Co13). The publication contains E(level) values only in graphical form, and $T_{1/2}(2147 \text{ level})$ is given with no uncertainty. Data of 2005Re02 are given in comments. They are consistent with data of 1999Co13. In addition to the transitions given here, 2005Re02 report several weak transitions whose assignments cannot be established.

 $^{208}\text{Ra Levels}$

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	0^+		
520.2 2	(2 $^+$)		
1093.6 3	(4 $^+$)		
1468.4 3	(4 $^+$)		
1755.4 3	(6 $^+$)		
2017.0 3	(6 $^+$)		
2147.4 4	(8 $^+$)	263 ns 17	$T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 270 ns 21 (1999Co13) and 250 ns 30 (2005Re02).

[†] From a least-squares fit to the $E\gamma$. Note, however, as pointed out by 2005Re02, that the relative order of the 548-948 cascade and the 573-662 cascade cannot be established on the basis of intensities. The levels shown are based on systematics of adjacent nuclides.

[‡] The J^π assignments are based on systematics of the Ra isotopes from A=206 to 214.

 $\gamma(^{208}\text{Ra})$

E_γ	I_γ [†]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α [‡]	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$	Comments
130.2 2	16.0 16	2147.4	(8 $^+$)	2017.0	(6 $^+$)	[E2]	3.19		E_γ, I_γ : 2005Re02 report $E\gamma=130.2$ 5, $I\gamma=13$ 3.
261.5 2	12.5 13	2017.0	(6 $^+$)	1755.4	(6 $^+$)		41 8		E_γ, I_γ : 2005Re02 report $E\gamma=261.5$ 5, $I\gamma=12$ 2. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from an intensity balance at the 2017 level.
392.1 2	50 5	2147.4	(8 $^+$)	1755.4	(6 $^+$)	[E2]	0.0723		Mult.: as pointed out by R. Julin, $I(\gamma+ce)$ and $I\gamma$ for the 261.5 γ leads to $\alpha=2.3$ 7 compared with $\alpha=0.237$ and 1.09 for mult=E2 and M1, respectively, suggesting that the 261.5 γ may have an E0 component.
520.2 2	100	520.2	(2 $^+$)	0	0^+	[E2]	0.0356		E_γ : 2005Re02 report $E\gamma=520.2$ 5.
548.6 2	25 3	2017.0	(6 $^+$)	1468.4	(4 $^+$)	[E2]	0.0314		E_γ, I_γ : 2005Re02 report $E\gamma=548.6$ 5, $I\gamma=31$ 5.
573.4 2	88 9	1093.6	(4 $^+$)	520.2	(2 $^+$)	[E2]	0.0284		E_γ, I_γ : 2005Re02 report $E\gamma=573.4$ 5, $I\gamma=70$ 10.
661.9 2	84 9	1755.4	(6 $^+$)	1093.6	(4 $^+$)	[E2]	0.0208		E_γ, I_γ : 2005Re02 report $E\gamma=661.9$ 5, $I\gamma=69$ 9.
948.1 2	20 2	1468.4	(4 $^+$)	520.2	(2 $^+$)	[E2]	0.0101		E_γ, I_γ : 2005Re02 report $E\gamma=948.1$ 5, $I\gamma=27$ 4.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{208}Ra IT decay 1999Co13,2005Re02 (continued) $\gamma(^{208}\text{Ra})$ (continued)

[†] Relative I_γ from a delayed $\gamma\gamma$ spectrum from the 263-ns state normalized so that $I_\gamma(520\gamma)=100$.

[‡] 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.

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