

$^{209}\text{Bi}(\text{t},\text{p}\gamma)$ 1989Ma12

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. A. Mccutchan, C. M. Baglin, O. Gorbachenko, N. Todorovic		NDS 114, 661 (2013)	28-Feb-2013

$J^\pi(^{209}\text{Bi})=9/2^-$.

E(t)=11.5 to 17 MeV; Compton-suppressed Ge and a Ge GAMMA-X detector (for measurement of E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ coin, $\gamma(\text{t})$); superconducting solenoid magnet transporter and Si(Li) detector (for measurement of E(ce), I(ce), p-ce, p-ce(t)).

 ^{211}Bi Levels

Searched for α decaying isomer. Concluded that, if there were an α decaying isomer with $1 \text{ s} > T_{1/2} > 10 \text{ h}$ in ^{211}Bi , it would be populated with $<0.5\%$ of the g.s. intensity at E(t)=16 to 17 MeV.

$\sigma(70 \text{ ns } 1227.2 \text{ level})/\sigma(\text{g.s.})=0.10$ at E(t)=16 to 17 MeV.

The proposed level scheme is based on γ and ce measurements, and on $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma(\text{t})$, p(ce), p(ce)(t) experiments.

p(97.4 γ)(t) shows that the 97.4 γ lacks a prompt component indicating that this γ ray is the isomeric transition from the $T_{1/2}=70 \text{ ns}$ level.

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$9/2^-$		
404.92 2	$7/2^-$		
766.46 3	$(9/2, 11/2)^-$		
828.13 4	$(13/2)^-$		
1129.81 5	$(17/2)^-$		
1149.71 11	$(15/2)^-$		
1227.2 3	$(21/2^-)$	70 ns 5	$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma(\text{t})$ with 301.7, 766.5 and 828.1 γ rays. Other: 60 ns 20 from p-ce(t) for 97.4 keV transition.
1304.4 6			

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ , excluding 19.9 γ and 61.6 γ for which E_γ was not measured.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{211}\text{Bi})$

E_γ	I_γ [†]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J^π_i	E_f	J^π_f	Mult.	α [#]	Comments
(19.90 [‡])		1149.71	$(15/2)^-$	1129.81	$(17/2)^-$	[M1]	219	$\alpha(\text{L})=167.2 \text{ 24}$; $\alpha(\text{M})=39.7 \text{ 6}$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=12.47 \text{ 18}$ $\alpha(\text{N})=10.15 \text{ 15}$; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.07 \text{ 3}$; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.247 \text{ 4}$ E_γ : from level-energy difference. Mult.: branching strength in $\gamma\gamma$ spectrum indicates M1.
(61.67 [‡])		828.13	$(13/2)^-$	766.46	$(9/2, 11/2)^-$	[M1]	7.82	$\alpha(\text{L})=5.99 \text{ 9}$; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.410 \text{ 20}$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.443 \text{ 7}$ $\alpha(\text{N})=0.361 \text{ 5}$; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0737 \text{ 11}$; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00877 \text{ 13}$ E_γ : from level-energy difference. Mult.: branching strength in $\gamma\gamma$ spectrum indicates M1.
97.4 3		1227.2	$(21/2^-)$	1129.81	$(17/2)^-$	(E2)	7.59 15	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.459 \text{ 7}$; $\alpha(\text{L})=5.30 \text{ 11}$; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.41 \text{ 3}$; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.428 \text{ 9}$ $\alpha(\text{N})=0.357 \text{ 8}$; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0658 \text{ 14}$; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00505 \text{ 11}$ E_γ : absence of a prompt component in p-ce(t) studies of this transition indicates that it directly depopulates the 1227-keV isomer. Mult.: from L12/L3(exp) ≈ 1.0 .

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{209}\text{Bi}(\text{t},\text{p}\gamma)$ 1989Ma12 (continued) $\gamma(^{211}\text{Bi})$ (continued)

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
154.7 5	1.7 1	1304.4		1149.71	(15/2) ⁻			
301.68 3	5.4 1	1129.81	(17/2) ⁻	828.13	(13/2) ⁻	E2	0.1186	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0652$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0400$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01032$ 15; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00317$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00263$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000498$ 7; $\alpha(\text{P})=4.39\times 10^{-5}$ 7 Mult.: from $\text{K/L}(\text{exp})=1.4$ 2, $\text{L12/L3}(\text{exp})=3.7$ 12 (theory: $\text{K/L}=1.63$ 4, $\text{L12/L3}=3.07$ 3).
321.58 10	1.1 2	1149.71	(15/2) ⁻	828.13	(13/2) ⁻	M1	0.384	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.313$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0540$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01269$ 18; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00399$ 6 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00324$ 5; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000663$ 10; $\alpha(\text{P})=7.90\times 10^{-5}$ 11 Mult.: from $\text{K/L}(\text{exp})=5.3$ 4; $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.43$ 15 from $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}(302\gamma)/\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}(322\gamma)=0.15$ 5 with $\alpha(\text{K})(302)=0.0652$ 10 (theory: $\alpha(\text{K})=0.313$ 5, $\text{K/L}=5.80$ 12).
404.92 2		404.92	7/2 ⁻	0.0	9/2 ⁻			I_γ : no intensity reported at $E(\text{t})=15$ MeV. $I_\gamma=2.5$ 1 is reported for $E(\text{t})=12$ MeV.
766.46 3	6.4 3	766.46	(9/2,11/2) ⁻	0.0	9/2 ⁻	(M1)	0.0382	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0313$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00527$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.001235$ 18; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000388$ 6 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000316$ 5; $\alpha(\text{O})=6.46\times 10^{-5}$ 9; $\alpha(\text{P})=7.71\times 10^{-6}$ 11 Mult.: from $\text{K/L}(\text{exp})=6.7$ 10 (theory: $\text{K/L}=5.94$ 12); this does not exclude E1, but $\Delta\pi=\text{no}$ from level scheme.
828.13 4	7.3 4	828.13	(13/2) ⁻	0.0	9/2 ⁻	E2	0.01017	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00790$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001725$ 25; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000417$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0001298$ 19 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0001063$ 15; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.12\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.30\times 10^{-6}$ 4 Mult.: from $\text{K/L}(\text{exp})=4.4$ 8, $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.0089$ 26 from $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}(766\gamma)/\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}(828\gamma)=3.5$ 10 with $\alpha(\text{K})(766\gamma)=0.0313$ 5 (theory: $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0089$ 11, $\text{K/L}=4.58$ 9).

[†] Values given are measured production cross sections: $\sigma(\gamma)(\text{mb})$ at $E(\text{t})=15$ MeV.

[‡] Unobserved transition; existence inferred from $\gamma\gamma$ data.

[#] 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.

