

^{213}Ra IT decay (2.18 ms) 1976Ra37,1994Ne01,2006Ku26

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia	NDS 181, 475 (2022)	1-Jan-2022

Parent: ^{213}Ra : $E=1770.5$; $J^\pi=(17/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=2.18$ ms 5; %IT decay=99.4 4

Others: 2004He25, 1993Ne04.

1976Ra37: The decay scheme is given as constructed by 1976Ra37. Measured $\gamma\gamma$ coin.

1994Ne01: Measured g factor for the $17/2^-$ isomeric state using an indirect method that is the ratio of Korringa constant for two isomers is proportional to the inverse ratio of the respective g factors.

2006Ku26: ^{213}Ra isotope produced by $^{48}\text{Ca}(^{170}\text{Er},5n)$, $E=4.25, 4.30$ MeV/nucleon, and $^{50}\text{Ti}(^{170}\text{Er},X)$, 4.35 MeV/nucleon, reactions. Evaporation residues were separated in-flight with the velocity filter SHIP. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$, ce, lifetimes using a 16-strip PIPS detector and a Ge-Clover detector placed behind the pips.

2004He25: $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{12}\text{C},7n)$, $E=68-136$ MeV; measured prompt and delayed $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, (recoil) γ -coin; Deduced levels, spin, parity, half-life.

1993Ne04: Determined the static-quadrupole-interaction frequency of the $17/2^-$ isomeric state using level-mixing-spectroscopy (LEMS).

2004He25: Measured half-life of the ($17/2^-$) isomeric state.

x-rays: 1976Ra37

E(x ray)	$I\gamma$ (relative)		
85.4	4.2 3	$K\alpha_2$	x ray
88.5	6.2 4	$K\alpha_1$	x ray
100.0	2.1 3	$K\beta_1'$	x ray
103.0	0.7 2	$K\beta_2'$	x ray

 ^{213}Ra Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$1/2^-$	2.73 min 5	$J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels.
546.35 5	$(5/2^-)$	21.5 ps 28	$T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels. J^π : 546.35 γ E2 to $1/2^-$ state.
1608.85 21	$(9/2^-)$		J^π : 1062.5 γ (E2) to $(5/2^-)$ state.
1769.72 22	$(13/2^-)$		J^π : 160.8 γ E2 to $(9/2^-)$ state requires $(13/2^-)$, in 1976Ra37 J^π is given as $(13/2^-, 11/2^-)$.
1770 5	$(17/2^-)$	2.18 ms 5	% $\alpha=0.6$ 4 E(level): From 1770 +5-I (2006Ku26). Others: ≈ 1770 (1976Ra37), 1769 7 can be deduced considering $E\alpha=8467.5$ and $E\alpha=6731.5$ (1976Ra37) from the isomeric level and g.s. ^{213}Ra α decay, respectively, to the g.s. of ^{209}Rn . J^π : Measured $g=0.87$ 5 (1994Ne01) value supports the configuration $[(\pi 1h_{9/2}^2)_{8+} \otimes (\nu 3p_{1/2}^{-1})]_{17/2^-}$ for which the calculated magnetic moment, 7.672 33, is in good agreement with the measured g value (1994Ne01). $T_{1/2}$: Weighted average of 2.1 ms I (1976Ra37), 2.20 ms 5 (2006Ku26), and 2.2 ms I (545.4 γ) (2004He25) – uncertainty is the lowest input value. 2004He25 also reported two more values of 2.1 ms I (1061.2 γ) and 2.1 ms I (160.4 γ). All three values determined by 2004He25 from the decrease of γ -ray intensities within the 14.6 ms pause between two consecutive beam bursts. % α : 0.6 4 (2006Ku26) and 0.6 (1976Ra37 – also ≈ 1).

[†] From $E\gamma$, except where otherwise noted.

²¹³Ra IT decay (2.18 ms) **1976Ra37,1994Ne01,2006Ku26 (continued)**

γ(²¹³Ra)

I_γ normalization: Absolute I_γ deduced by the evaluator equating the total transition intensity for each of the 546.35, 1062.5, and 160.87 cascading γ's to the 99.4 4 IT decay branching. Measured I_γ used to deduced the absolute intensities is listed in the comments.

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡&}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.[#]</u>	<u>α[@]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(<6)		1770	(17/2 ⁻)	1769.72	(13/2 ⁻)	[E2]		E _γ : From level scheme.
160.87 5	42.2 24	1769.72	(13/2 ⁻)	1608.85	(9/2 ⁻)	E2	1.328	α(K)exp=0.25 2 (1976Ra37) α(K)exp=0.26 6 (2006Ku26) α(K)=0.237 4; α(L)=0.802 12; α(M)=0.217 3 α(N)=0.0575 8; α(O)=0.01227 18; α(P)=0.00180 3; α(Q)=1.314×10 ⁻⁵ 19 E _γ : Others: 160.4 5 (2004He25), 161.2 1 (2006Ku26). In 1976Ra37, a transition ≈161γ was shown in Fig. 7 to feed the level at 1608.85 (9/2 ⁻), but argued it would not depopulate the isomeric state (J ^π =(17/2 ⁻)) as an E2 transition. I _γ (rel)=43.5 25: Weighted average of 46 2 (1976Ra37) and 41 2 (2006Ku26).
546.35 5	93.0 11	546.35	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	1/2 ⁻	E2	0.0315	α(K)exp=0.02 1 (1976Ra37) α(K)exp=0.024 9 (2006Ku26) α(K)=0.0212 3; α(L)=0.00763 11; α(M)=0.00195 3 α(N)=0.000513 8; α(O)=0.0001131 16; α(P)=1.82×10 ⁻⁵ 3; α(Q)=7.70×10 ⁻⁷ 11 E _γ : Others: 545.4 5 (2004He25), 546.2 1 (2006Ku26). I _γ (rel)=100.4 12: Weighted average of 104 3 (1976Ra37) and 100 1 (2006Ku26).
1062.5 2	98.4 27	1608.85	(9/2 ⁻)	546.35	(5/2 ⁻)	(E2)	0.00802	α(K)exp=0.005 10 (1976Ra37) α(K)exp=0.014 9 (2006Ku26) α(K)=0.00624 9; α(L)=0.001342 19; α(M)=0.000327 5 α(N)=8.61×10 ⁻⁵ 12; α(O)=1.94×10 ⁻⁵ 3; α(P)=3.27×10 ⁻⁶ 5; α(Q)=2.11×10 ⁻⁷ 3 E _γ : Others: 1061.2 5 (2004He25), 1062.1 1 (2006Ku26). I _γ (rel)=99.4 27: Weighted average of 100 3 (1976Ra37) and 97 6 (2006Ku26).

[†] Measurements of 1976Ra37 (semi).

[‡] Deduced by evaluator (see normalization comments) using the I_γ(rel) listed in comments.

[#] Proposed in 1976Ra37 based on α(K)exp data.

[@] Additional information 1.

[&] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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Legend

Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
 $\%IT=99.44$

- ▶ $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- ▶ $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- ▶ $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- - - - -▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

