

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Shaofei Zhu and E. A. Mccutchan		NDS 175, 1 (2021)	1-May-2021

$Q(\beta^-)=6650$ SY; $S(n)=3390$ SY; $S(p)=9020$ SY; $Q(\alpha)=1360$ SY [2021Wa16](#)

$\Delta Q(\beta^-)=200$; $\Delta S(n)=200$; $\Delta S(p)=360$; $\Delta Q(\alpha)=450$ ([2021Wa16](#)).

$S(2n)=8130$ (syst) 280; $Q(\beta^-n)=1600$ (syst) 200 ([2021Wa16](#)).

$S(2p)=18950$ (theory, [2019Mo01](#)).

[2010A124](#), [2016Ca25](#), [2017Ca12](#): ^{214}Tl nuclide was produced by the fragmentation of ^{238}U at an energy of 1 GeV/nucleon on a ^9Be target at GSI. Its identification was made on the basis of magnetic rigidity, velocity, time-of-flight, energy loss and its atomic number determined by Fragment Separator (FRS) and associated detectors at different focal planes.

 ^{214}Tl Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	11.0 s 24	$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = 34$ 12 $T_{1/2}$: from the analysis of implant- β timing correlation with the maximum likelihood algorithm (2016Ca25 , 2017Ca12). $\% \beta^- n$: from the analysis of implant- β and neutron correlation. The efficiency of neutron detector (BELEN) was considered to be constant over the entire energy range at a value of 38% with 5% uncertainty (2016Ca25 , 2017Ca12). Production $\sigma=2.50$ nb with 10% statistical uncertainty and 20% systematic uncertainty (2010A124).