

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	D. Abriola, P. Demetriou, B. Singh, R. Gowrishankar		NDS 114,2023 (2013)	23-Sep-2013

$Q(\beta^-)=2189$ 15; $S(n)=5223$ 19; $S(p)=5460$ 15; $Q(\alpha)=5300$ 40 [2012Wa38](#)
 $S(2n)=9264$ 16, $S(2p)=14710$ 30 ([2012Wa38](#)).

^{215}Bi evaluated by D. Abriola, P. Demetriou, B. Singh, ranching. Gowrishankar, K. Vijay Sai.

1953Hy83: β^- decay inferred by measurements of the α decay of the ^{215}Po daughter nucleus, measured half-life.

1965Nu03: descendant of radioactive source ^{227}Ac . Measured $T_{1/2}$.

1990Ru02: source produced by spallation of 200-MeV protons on targets of ^{232}Th . ^{215}Bi (7.6 min) activity was identified by mass separation and by the observation of known γ rays in the daughter nucleus ^{215}Po . Measured $T_{1/2}$. The β^- particles were detected in a 4π plastic scintillator.

2008We02: precise mass measurement using ISOLTRAP Penning-trap mass spectrometer.

 ^{215}Bi Levels**Cross Reference (XREF) Flags**

- A** ^{215}Pb β^- decay (147 s)
- B** ^{215}Bi IT decay (36.9 s)
- C** ^{219}At α decay (56 s)

E(level) [†]	J ^π	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0	(9/2 ⁻)	7.6 min 2	ABC	% β^- =100 RMS charge radius $\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2}=5.576$ fm 9; deduced from extrapolation of evaluated rms charge radii of ^{209}Bi to ^{213}Bi (2013An02), with slope $k_2=0.35$ in formula 9 of 2004An14 . % β^- : only β^- decay mode observed (1990Ru02 , 1953Hy83). % α ≈8.×10 ⁻⁵ from systematics of α branching versus $Q(\alpha)$ for ^{212}Bi , ^{213}Bi , and ^{214}Bi . J ^π : analogy to ^{209}Bi , ^{211}Bi , and ^{213}Bi suggests $\pi h_{9/2}$ configuration. Strong β feeding of 293, (11/2 ⁺) level in ^{215}Po corroborates this configuration assignment. $T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 7.7 min 2 (1990Ru02), 7.5 min 4 (1989Bu09), and 7.4 min 6 (1965Nu03). Other value: 8 min 2 (1953Hy83). $\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2}=5.552$ fm 3 (extrapolation from ^{209}Bi value using formula (4) in 2004An14).
183.5 3	(7/2 ⁻)		A	J ^π : M1 γ to (9/2 ⁻); analogy to ^{211}Bi , ^{213}Bi , suggests $\pi h_{7/2}$ configuration. Large HF for α decay parent nuclei to a corresponding 7/2 ⁻ state observed in ^{211}Bi and ^{213}Bi corroborates this configuration assignment.
746.60? [‡] 10	(13/2 ⁻) [#]		B	
854.5 10			A	
1022.5 10			A	
1160.70? [‡] 14	(17/2 ⁻) [#]		B	
1168.5 10			A	
1199.8 7			A	
1347.50 17	(21/2 ⁻) [#]		B	
1347.50+x	(25/2 to 29/2) ⁽⁻⁾	36.9 s 6	B	%IT=76.9 5; % β^- =23.1 5 % β^- : deduced by the evaluators from weighted average of gamma transition intensities for five strong γ rays in 2003Ku26 . Value of

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) **^{215}Bi Levels (continued)**

E(level) [†]	XREF	Comments
		% β^- =23.8 4 in 2003Ku26 is slightly different but could not be reproduced by the evaluators. E(level): x=40 +80–40 (2003Ku26 , from non-observation of Bi K-x rays in coin with 186.8 γ). Other estimate: 20 20 (2012Au07). T _{1/2} : from weighted average (2003Ku26) of 37.1 s 5 and 36.4 s 8 from the decay curves of 187, 414, 747 γ rays in isomer decay and 226, 256, 308, 419 γ rays in β^- decay, respectively. Note that reduced $\chi^2=9$ for the second set of γ decay curves. From the same data, evaluators obtain weighted average of 36.7 s 5 with reduced $\chi^2=5.7$. J ^π : possible configuration= $\pi h_{9/2} \otimes (\nu g_{9/2})^5 \otimes \nu i_{11/2}(10^+)$ 2003Ku26 further propose 27/2 ⁻ from expected M3 transition to 1347, (21/2 ⁻) level, based on partial half-life of the isomeric transition of <80 keV.
1959.8 12 A		

[†] From E γ data.[‡] The ordering of the 187-414-747 cascade is not established, the one given here is just one of the possibilities. Thus the positions of the intermediate levels at 747 and 1161 could be different.[#] E2 → (E2) → (E2) γ cascade feeding (9/2⁻) g.s. suggests (21/2⁻) → (17/2⁻) → (13/2⁻) spin-parity sequence. **$\gamma(^{215}\text{Bi})$**

E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _γ	I _γ	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	α^{\ddagger}	Comments
183.5	(7/2 ⁻)	183.5 3	100	0.0	(9/2 ⁻)	M1	1.82 3	$\alpha(K)=1.478\ 22; \alpha(L)=0.258\ 4;$ $\alpha(M)=0.0606\ 9; \alpha(N)=0.01550\ 23$
746.60?	(13/2 ⁻)	746.6 1	100	0.0	(9/2 ⁻)	(E2) [†]	0.01258	$\alpha(K)=0.00962\ 14; \alpha(L)=0.00224\ 4$
854.5		671 1	100	183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
1022.5		839 1	100	183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
1160.70?	(17/2 ⁻)	414.1 1	100	746.60?	(13/2 ⁻)	(E2) [†]	0.0491	$\alpha(K)=0.0320\ 5; \alpha(L)=0.01282\ 18;$ $\alpha(M)=0.00325\ 5$
1168.5		985 1	100	183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
1199.8		1016 1	82 30	183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
1347.50	(21/2 ⁻)	1200 1	100 65	0.0	(9/2 ⁻)			
1347.50+x	(25/2 to 29/2) ⁽⁻⁾	x		1160.70?	(17/2 ⁻)	(E2)	0.571	$\alpha(K)=0.195\ 3; \alpha(L)=0.280\ 4;$ $\alpha(M)=0.0737\ 11; \alpha(N)=0.0188\ 3$
1959.8		186.8 1	100	1347.50	(21/2 ⁻)			Mult.: from measured $\alpha(K)$ exp in ^{215}Bi IT decay.
								$\alpha_K: x=40 +80-40$ (2003Ku26). There may be one or more γ transitions from the isomer, but each should be lower than 80 keV. from non-observation of Bi K-x rays in coin with 186.8 γ .

[†] From γ intensity balance in 187-414-747 γ cascade in IT decay. See details in ^{215}Bi IT decay dataset.[‡] 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.

Adopted Levels, GammasLevel Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

