

^{215}Pb β^- decay (147 s) 2013De20

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation		NDS 114, 2023 (2013)	23-Sep-2013

Parent: ^{215}Pb : $E=0$; $J^\pi=(9/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=147$ s 12; $Q(\beta^-)=277\times 10^1$ 10; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{215}Pb - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From ^{215}Pb Adopted Levels.

^{215}Pb - $Q(\beta^-)$: 2770 100 (syst, 2012Wa38). Other: 2013De20 used 3.2 MeV in deducing log ft values.

^{215}Pb - $\% \beta^-$ decay: $\% \beta^-$ =100.

2013De20 (also 2004DeZV thesis): ^{215}Pb produced via the reaction $^{238}\text{U}(p,X)$ with $E(p)=1.4$ GeV, ionized by the Resonance Ionization Laser Ion Source (RILIS) and separated using the ISOLDE on-line mass separator. Detector system included an Si-detector for α -particles, one low-energy Ge and two HPGe detectors for x-rays and γ -rays, as well as a plastic scintillator ΔE detector for β -particles. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $I\beta$, $\beta\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ coincidence. Deduced levels, $T_{1/2}$. Data listed from 2013De20 also contain adjusted β feedings communicated to the evaluators by H. De Witte by an email reply of June 19, 2013.

The decay scheme is considered as incomplete by the evaluators.

 ^{215}Bi Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [‡]
0	(9/2 ⁻)	7.6 min 2
183.5 3	(7/2 ⁻)	
854.5 10		
1022.5 10		
1168.5 10		
1199.8 7		
1959.8 12		

[†] From $E\gamma$ data.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†#}	Log ft [‡]	Comments
(8.1×10^2 10)	1959.8	1.0 5	>6.0	av $E\beta=257$ 37 $I\beta^-$: 1.4 7 (2013De20, adjusted value).
(1.57×10^3 10)	1199.8	1.7 12	>6.8	av $E\beta=553$ 41 $I\beta^-$: 2.1 16 (2013De20, adjusted value).
(1.60×10^3 10)	1168.5	2.1 7	>6.7	av $E\beta=566$ 41 $I\beta^-$: 2.6 13 (2013De20, adjusted value).
(1.75×10^3 10)	1022.5	1.8 6	>6.9	av $E\beta=626$ 42 $I\beta^-$: 2.4 11 (2013De20, adjusted value).
(1.92×10^3 10)	854.5	1.2 5	>7.3	av $E\beta=695$ 42 $I\beta^-$: 1.6 8 (2013De20, adjusted value).
(2.59×10^3 10)	183.5	18 5	>6.6	av $E\beta=979$ 43 $I\beta^-$: 16 11 (2013De20, adjusted value).
(2.77×10^3 10)	0	≤ 74	≥ 6.1	av $E\beta=1057$ 43 $I\beta^-$: original value of $\leq 81\%$ 4 is adjusted to $\leq 74\%$ 6 in an email reply from the first author of 2013De20. Value of 81% was based on $I\gamma(293.5\gamma)(\text{absolute})=35.2\%$ taken from 2003Ku26, but γ intensities in 2003Ku26 were incorrectly labeled as absolute, these were relative values instead (see ^{215}Bi to ^{215}Po decay dataset). Evaluators deduce absolute $I\gamma$ of 293.5 γ as 48.9% 15 in ^{215}Bi decay, based on which the first author of 2013De20 has deduced $I\beta\leq 76\%$ 4. The β feeding to g.s. is deduced from a comparison of the measured intensities of γ and α lines in the decay chain:

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{215}Pb β^- decay (147 s) [2013De20](#) (continued) β^- radiations (continued)

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		$^{215}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{215}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{215}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{211}\text{Pb}$. Intensities of the following lines were measured: 183.5 γ from decay of ^{215}Pb to ^{215}Bi , 293.5 γ from decay of ^{215}Bi to ^{215}Po , and 7386 α line from the decay of ^{215}Po to ^{211}Pb . By normalizing to the known absolute intensity of 7386 α , absolute intensities of 183.5 and 293.5 gammas were deduced, both assigned mult=M1. From these values, lower limits of β feedings to excited states in ^{215}Bi and ^{215}Po were deduced, which in turn gave upper limits of β feedings to ground states with values of 74% 6 for ^{215}Pb to ^{215}Bi decay. Value in 2004DeZV was $\leq 67\%$ 5; and $\leq 12\%$ 8 for ^{215}Bi to ^{215}Po decay.

[†] Only the apparent β feedings, deduced by the evaluators from intensity balances, are given, assuming β feeding of 74% 6 to the g.s., since the decay scheme is considered as incomplete in the population of higher energy levels, some of which may decay directly to the g.s.. Adjusted values of β feedings communicated by the first author of [2013De20](#) are listed under comments.

[‡] Values are treated as lower limits due to incomplete level level scheme. Note that log ft values listed in figure 3 of [2013De20](#) are high by 0.3-0.6 due to higher $Q(\beta^-)$ value of 3.2 MeV used by the authors.

[#] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{215}\text{Bi})$

I γ normalization: I(γ +ce) of 183.5 γ and 1200 $\gamma \approx 19$, for g.s. β feeding of $\leq 74\%$ 6 (adjusted value communicated by an email reply of June 19, 2013 from the first author of [2013De20](#)).

[Additional information 1.](#)

<u>Eγ</u>	<u>Iγ[†]</u>	<u>E$_i$(level)</u>	<u>J$^\pi_i$</u>	<u>E$_f$</u>	<u>J$^\pi_f$</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>α[‡]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
183.5 3	100 19	183.5	(7/2 ⁻)	0	(9/2 ⁻)	M1	1.82 3	$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=1.2$ 4 (2013De20) $\alpha(\text{K})=1.478$ 22; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.258$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0606$ 9; $\alpha(\text{N})=0.01550$ 23 Mult.: measured $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ from K x ray and I γ gives dominant M1 with $\delta(\text{E}2/\text{M}1)<0.7$, or much less likely E1+M2 with $\delta(\text{M}2/\text{E}1)=0.50$ 8. Some E2 admixture is possible. Also $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=1.4$ 3 from total β -gated K x ray spectrum (2013De20).
671 1	14 5	854.5		183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
760 1	12 5	1959.8		1199.8				
839 1	21 7	1022.5		183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
985 1	24 8	1168.5		183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
1016 1	14 5	1199.8		183.5	(7/2 ⁻)			
1200 1	17 11	1199.8		0	(9/2 ⁻)			

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 0.087 .

[‡] 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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Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

- \longrightarrow $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- \longrightarrow $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- \longrightarrow $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- Coincidence

