

$^{215}\text{Ac}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (0.17 s) [1968Va04](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	S. Kumar, B. Singh, K. Rojeeta Devi, A. Rohilla		NDS 114, 2023 (2013)	23-Sep-2013

Parent:  $^{215}\text{Ac}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=9/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=0.17$  s  $I$ ;  $Q(\varepsilon)=3497$   $I5$ ;  $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay = 0.09 2

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

$^{215}\text{Ac}$ - $Q(\varepsilon)$ : From [2012Wa38](#).

$^{215}\text{Ac}$ - $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay:  $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 0.09$  2 ([1968Va04](#)).

[1968Va04](#):  $\varepsilon + \beta^+$  branching ratio obtained by observing the presence of an 8.70 MeV  $2\alpha$  group assigned to  $\alpha$  decay of  $^{215}\text{Ra}$ .  
 $^{215}\text{Ra}$  as daughter of  $^{215}\text{Ac}$  formed in  $^{203}\text{Tl}(^{16}\text{O},4n)^{215}\text{Ac}$  reaction.

 $^{215}\text{Ra}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	Comments
0	( $9/2^+$ )	Assumed that g.s. is populated in $\varepsilon$ decay of $^{215}\text{Ac}$ .