

^{227}U α decay 1991Ho05

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne	NDS 93, 846 (2001)	1-May-2001

Parent: ^{227}U : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(3/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=1.1$ min 1; $Q(\alpha)=7211$ 14; % α decay=100.0

Additional information 1.

^{227}U activity was produced by $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{22}\text{Ne},3n)$, E=110 Mev, and identified by Th K x ray and by the expected reaction cross section. Others: $^{231}\text{Pa}(p,5n)$, E=34-54 MeV, activity identified by excitation functions ([1969Ha32](#)); $^{232}\text{Th}(\alpha,9n)$, E=150 MeV, activity identified by chemical separation of U, reaction yields, and systematics of α -particle energies ([1952Me13](#)). Measured E γ , I γ , $\alpha\gamma$ coin, $(\alpha)(ce)$ coin, E α , I α . Deduced γ -ray multipolarities. Detectors: high-purity germanium, Si(Li), surface barrier Si.

 ^{223}Th Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$
0.0	$(5/2)^+$	0.60 s 2
51.3 5	$(7/2)^+$	
209 1	$(7/2)^+$	
247 1	$(3/2)^+$	
310 1	$(5/2)^+$	

[†] Deduced by evaluator from γ -ray energies using 1-keV uncertainties for values reported by [1991Ho05](#).

[‡] Spin and parity assignments are based on γ -ray multipolarities, and on the similarity of the level structure, γ -ray decay pattern, and relative α -decay hindrance factors in the isotope ^{221}Ra .

 α radiations

E α	E(level)	I α [‡]	HF [†]	Comments
6740 50	310	16 4	1.1	I α =14 4, from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
6860 30	247	50 6	0.64	E α : other values: 6870 keV 20, semi (1969Ha32); 6800 keV 100, ion chamber (1952Me13). I α : I α =51 7, from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
6905 60	209	14 3	3.2	I α : I α =18 5, from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
7060 60	51.3	\approx 20		E α : deduced by evaluator from E α =6905 keV 60 to 209 level. I α : includes intensity to g.s.

[†] Using $r_0(^{223}\text{Th})=1.523$, average of $r_0(^{222}\text{Th})=1.522$ 22 and $r_0(^{224}\text{Th})=1.524$ 9 ([1998Ak04](#)). [1991Ho05](#) used $r_0=1.552$, therefore their hindrance factors differ from those presented here.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 γ (^{223}Th)

I γ normalization: from $\Sigma I(\gamma+ce)$ (g.s. + 51 level)=80% 10, with I α (g.s. + 51 level)≈20%.

E γ	I γ [†]	E i (level)	J_i^π	E f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ	α [‡]	Comments
51.3 5		51.3	$(7/2)^+$	0.0	$(5/2)^+$	M1+E2	0.214 10	39.2 10	$\alpha(L)=$ 29.2 7; $\alpha(M)=$ 7.32 18; $\alpha(N+..)=$ 2.69 7
158	14 5	209	$(7/2)^+$	51.3	$(7/2)^+$	M1+E2	1.3 +7-4	3.0 4	E γ , Mult., δ : from adopted gammas. $\alpha(K)=$ 1.7 5; $\alpha(L)=$ 0.96 11; $\alpha(M)=$ 0.25 3; $\alpha(N+..)=$ 0.093 4
									Mult., δ : from $\alpha(K)\exp=1.72$ 66.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{227}U α decay 1991Ho05 (continued) **$\gamma(^{223}\text{Th})$ (continued)**

E_γ	I_γ^{\dagger}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ	α^{\ddagger}	Comments
209	14 5	209	(7/2) ⁺	0.0	(5/2) ⁺	M1+E2	1.3 +14-5	1.27 25	$\alpha(K)= 0.82\ 24; \alpha(L)= 0.33\ 5; \alpha(M)= 0.086\ 11; \alpha(N+..)= 0.0316\ 8$ Mult., δ : from $\alpha(K)\exp=0.80\ 44$, $\alpha(L)\exp=0.69\ 28$.
247	100 13	247	(3/2) ⁺	0.0	(5/2) ⁺	M1		1.53	$\alpha(K)= 1.22; \alpha(L)= 0.231; \alpha(M)= 0.0555; \alpha(N+..)= 0.0202$ Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=1.24\ 28$, $\alpha(L)\exp=0.297\ 74, \alpha(M)\exp=0.074\ 28$.
259	15 6	310	(5/2) ⁺	51.3	(7/2) ⁺	(M1)		1.34	$\alpha(K)= 1.07; \alpha(L)= 0.202; \alpha(M)= 0.0487; \alpha(N+..)= 0.0177$ Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=1.58\ 75. \alpha(L)\exp=0.46\ 28$.
310	18 6	310	(5/2) ⁺	0.0	(5/2) ⁺	M1		0.815	$\alpha(K)= 0.652; \alpha(L)= 0.123; \alpha(M)= 0.0295; \alpha(N+..)= 0.0107$ Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=0.65\ 24$, $\alpha(L)\exp=0.092\ 46$.

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.20 3.

[‡] 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.

^{227}U α decay 1991Ho05Decay Scheme

Legend

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

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

