

^{231}Ac β^- decay (7.5 min) [1999Aa03](#),[1986Gi08](#),[1973Ch24](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh, Jagdish K. Tuli, and Edgardo Browne		NDS 185, 560 (2022)	31-Aug-2022

Parent: ^{231}Ac : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=1/2^+$; $T_{1/2}=7.5$ min *I*; $Q(\beta^-)=1947$ *I3*; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{231}Ac - J^π , $T_{1/2}$: From ^{231}Ac Adopted Levels. Nilsson configuration= $\pi 1/2[400]$.

^{231}Ac - $Q(\beta^-)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

[1999Aa03](#): ^{231}Ac produced in spallation of 1-GeV protons on a ^{231}Th target, and subsequently mass separated in the ISOLDE-CERN mass separator. Measured E_γ , I_γ , level half-lives by $\beta\gamma\gamma(t)$ fast timing method using HPGe detector for γ radiation and plastic scintillator for β^- . The E_γ values in this work seem to be nominal values with no stated uncertainties. Deduced γ -transition probabilities from measured level half-lives, known multiplicities and γ -ray branching ratios, and compared with detailed quasiparticle-plus-phonon model (QPM) calculations with Coriolis coupling.

[1986Gi08](#): ^{231}Ac produced by bombarding targets of natural tungsten with 2.7-GeV ^{238}U ions from UNILAC at GSI, followed by mass separation. Measured E_γ , I_γ , x rays, $\beta\gamma$ -coin using HPGe detector for γ radiation and plastic scintillator for β^- . Deduced γ -ray multiplicities from x-ray and γ -ray data.

[1985Hi02](#): ^{231}Ac as daughter product in spallation of ^{238}U by 600 MeV protons. Measured K x-ray, γ , K x-ray(t) using Ge(Li) detectors. Energies and intensities of six γ rays given as well as intensity of Th K-x rays.

[1973Ch24](#): ^{231}Ac produced in $^{232}\text{Th}(\gamma, p)$, $E=150$ MeV bremsstrahlung; and $^{232}\text{Th}(n, pn)$, $E=14$ MeV, followed by chemical separation at Mainz. Measured $T_{1/2}=7.5$ min *I*, energies and intensities of 22 γ rays, β^- , Th x-rays, x-ray(t), $\gamma(t)$ using Ge(Li) detectors for γ and x rays and scintillation detector for β radiation.

[1960Ta19](#): measured an activity with $T_{1/2}=15$ min *I*, $E_\beta=2100$ keV *I00*, γ rays of 85- and 185-keV, and very weak and uncertain γ rays of 280-, 390-, and 710 keV. The disagreement in the half-life value and in the intensity of the 280-keV γ ray (the strongest from ^{231}Ac) suggest that this activity is not ^{231}Ac . It may be due to Tellurium ([1999Aa03](#),[1973Ch24](#)).

Th K x-ray intensity of 45.6% *I27*, relative to $I_\gamma(282\gamma)=39.0\%$ *I16*, deduced by evaluators using the computer program RADLST and the γ -ray data presented here, compared with an experimental value of 37.0% *I16* ([1985Hi02](#)). Measured $I(K \text{ x-ray})=95$ *I4* with $I_\gamma(282\gamma)=100$ *I8*. A total average radiation energy of 2065 keV *I74*, deduced by evaluators using the computer program RADLST, compared with $Q(\beta^-)=1947$ keV *I13* from [2021Wa16](#). These results reflect the consistency of the decay scheme.

Evaluators' note about the decay scheme: spectral information for seven low-energy transitions (19-51 keV) is limited and makes the decay scheme incomplete in that respect.

 ^{231}Th Levels

[1973Ch24](#) placed the 396.9-, 503.5-, and 528.1-keV, deexciting levels at 713 and 820 keV. [1999Aa03](#), however, have interpreted these transitions as due to sum peaks in the γ -ray spectrum. Therefore, the existence of these levels could not be confirmed.

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$T_{1/2}^\#$	Comments
0.0	$5/2^+$	25.57 h <i>I8</i>	$T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels.
41.951 <i>I2</i>	$7/2^+$		
185.716 <i>I2</i>	$5/2^-$	1.073 ns <i>I79</i>	
			$T_{1/2}$: 1999Aa03 compared their value with 0.77 ns <i>I12</i> from 1959St49 measured in ^{235}U α decay, and explained the discrepancy as due to the latter value measured using NaI(Tl) detectors, thus affected by γ rays other than those due to direct feeding and deexcitation of the 185.7-keV level.
205.310 <i>I2</i>	$(7/2^-)$		1973Ch24 placed 512.4- and 554.4- γ rays deexciting this level. These γ rays, however, have been interpreted as sum peaks in the spectrum (1999Aa03). Configuration= $\nu 1/2[501]$.
221.3985 <i>I0</i>	$3/2^+$	≤ 74 ps	
240.877 <i>I2</i>	$5/2^+$		
247.587 <i>I2</i>	$1/2^+$	≤ 74 ps	
272.181 <i>I2</i>	$3/2^+$		
554.651 <i>I2</i>	$(1/2)^-$	503 ps <i>I12</i>	
593.618 <i>I2</i>	$(3/2)^-$	98 ps <i>I36</i>	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{231}Ac β^- decay (7.5 min) [1999Aa03](#),[1986Gi08](#),[1973Ch24](#) (continued) ^{231}Th Levels (continued)[†] Deduced from least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.[‡] From the Adopted Levels.# From $\beta\gamma\gamma(t)$ ([1999Aa03](#)), unless otherwise specified. β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ [†]	Log ft	Comments
(1353 ¹³)	593.618	6.5 ⁷	6.60 ⁵	av $E\beta=457.5$ ⁵¹
(1392 ¹³)	554.651	88 ⁵	5.51 ³	av $E\beta=472.7$ ⁵¹
(1675 [‡] ¹³)	272.181			av $E\beta=584.4$ ⁵² $I\beta^-$: 3 ⁹ , consistent with zero feeding.
(1699 [‡] ¹³)	247.587			av $E\beta=594.3$ ⁵³ $I\beta^-$: -7 ¹¹ , consistent with zero feeding.
(1726 [‡] ¹³)	221.3985	<9	>6.8	av $E\beta=604.8$ ⁵³ $I\beta=9$ ⁸ from transition intensity balance, 3.6 ⁵² from 100-($I\beta(593)+I\beta(554)+I\beta(186)$), consistent with almost zero feeding.
(1761 [‡] ¹³)	185.716	1.9 ¹¹	8.5 ^{1u} ³	av $E\beta=592.4$ ⁵⁰

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.[‡] Existence of this branch is questionable.

$\gamma(^{231}\text{Th})$

I_γ normalization: From $\Sigma I(\gamma+\text{ce})=100$ to g.s. and 42 level, not including the transition intensity of the 42-keV transition. No β^- feeding is expected to the g.s. and the 42-keV level due to ΔJ^π involved.

Measured intensity of Th K-x rays=95.4 relative to 100 for 282.5 γ ([1985Hi02](#)), uncertainty on intensity is statistical only.

Following eight γ rays reported by [1973Ch24](#) were not seen by [1999Aa03](#) and [1986Gi08](#): 68.8 ($I_\gamma=5.3$), 350.7 ($I_\gamma=2.4$), 375.7 ($I_\gamma=4.1$), 396.9 ($I_\gamma=1.9$), 400.2 ($I_\gamma=2.6$), 503.5 ($I_\gamma=1.1$), 512.4 ($I_\gamma=1.2$), 528.1 ($I_\gamma=2.3$), 554.4 ($I_\gamma=3.9$); intensities relative to 100 for 282.5 γ .

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	I_γ^b	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.&	δ^a	α^c	$I_{(\gamma+\text{ce})}^{@b}$	Comments
(19.55 5)	≤ 0.006	205.310	(7/2 $^-$)	185.716	5/2 $^-$	[M1]		114.7 19	0.6 2	% $I_\gamma \leq 0.0020$ I_γ : from 1999Aa03 , based on estimated $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ and α for M1.
(24.6 $^{\#}$)	0.15 $^{\#}$ 9	272.181	3/2 $^+$	247.587	1/2 $^+$	[M1]		231 5	35 20	% $I_\gamma=0.058$ 35 $\alpha(\text{theory})$ for assumed 0.1 keV uncertainty in transition energy. I_γ : from 1999Aa03 , based on estimated $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ (1999Aa03) and α for M1.
(26.2 $^{\#}$)	$\leq 0.6^{\#}$	247.587	1/2 $^+$	221.3985	3/2 $^+$	[M1]		192 4	97 17	% $I_\gamma \leq 0.20$ $\alpha(\text{theory})$ for assumed 0.1 keV uncertainty in transition energy. I_γ : from 1999Aa03 , based on estimated $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ (1999Aa03) and α for M1. Other $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=74.7$ (1986Gi08).
(31.3 $^{\#}$)	$\leq 0.5^{\#}$	272.181	3/2 $^+$	240.877	5/2 $^+$	(M1)		114 2	54 3	% $I_\gamma \leq 0.18$ $\alpha(\text{theory})$ for assumed 0.1 keV uncertainty in transition energy. I_γ : from 1999Aa03 , based on estimated $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ (1999Aa03) and α for M1. Other $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=50.9$ (1986Gi08).
(39.0 ‡)	$\leq 0.040^{\ddagger}$	593.618	(3/2) $^-$	554.651	(1/2) $^-$	[M1]		59.5 10	≤ 2.4	Mult.: from 1986Gi08 , based on measured $\alpha(\text{L})_{\text{exp}}$ from the observed intensity of L x-rays in coincidence with the 241 γ . % $I_\gamma \leq 0.016$ I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce}) \leq 2.4$ from model calculations (1999Aa03) and α for M1.
(41.98 5)	0.09 2	41.951	7/2 $^+$	0.0	5/2 $^+$	M1+E2	0.95 10	3.7×10^2 4	38 3	% $I_\gamma=0.040$ 5 $\alpha(\text{L})=330$ 70; $\alpha(\text{M})=89$ 20; $\alpha(\text{N})=24$ 6 $\alpha(\text{O})=5.3$ 12; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.88$ 19; $\alpha(\text{Q})=0.0063$ 10 I_γ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=38$ 3 (1999Aa03) and $\alpha=440$ 100. 1999Aa03 give $I_\gamma=0.08$ 2 using $\alpha=450$ 80. Other $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=37.0$ (1986Gi08). Mult., δ : from the Adopted dataset.

^{231}Ac β^- decay (7.5 min) [1999Aa03](#), [1986Gi08](#), [1973Ch24](#) (continued)

$\gamma(^{231}\text{Th})$ (continued)									
E_γ [†]	I_γ ^b	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.&	α ^c	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ ^{@b}	Comments
(50.8 [#])	≤ 0.7 [#]	272.181	3/2 ⁺	221.3985	3/2 ⁺	[M1]	27.3 5	≤ 20	% $I_\gamma \leq 0.28$ $\alpha(\text{theory})$ for assumed 0.1 keV uncertainty in transition energy. I_γ : from estimated $I(\gamma+ce)=37.4 - I(\gamma+ce)(24.6\gamma)$ (1999Aa03) and α for M1. Note that in Table 2, 1999Aa03 give $I_\gamma \leq 1.3$. Other: $I(\gamma+ce)=39.0$ (1986Gi08).
143.765 2	8.6 5	185.716	5/2 ⁻	41.951	7/2 ⁺	E1	0.207 3		% $I_\gamma = 3.35$ 25 $\alpha(K)=0.1618$ 24; $\alpha(L)=0.0345$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.00834$ 12 $\alpha(N)=0.00220$ 4; $\alpha(O)=0.000504$ 8; $\alpha(P)=9.10 \times 10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(Q)=5.86 \times 10^{-6}$ 9 E_γ : 143.7 2 (1986Gi08), 143.6 2 (1973Ch24) in β^- decay. I_γ : weighted average: 8.6 5 (1999Aa03), 8.5 9 (1986Gi08), 8.3 11 and 10 3 (1973Ch24).
(163.357 2) 185.713 2	41.9 20	205.310 185.716	(7/2 ⁻) 5/2 ⁻	41.951 0.0	7/2 ⁺ 5/2 ⁺	E1	0.1125 16		% $I_\gamma = 16.3$ 11 $\alpha(K)=0.0887$ 13; $\alpha(L)=0.0180$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.00433$ 7 $\alpha(N)=0.001143$ 17; $\alpha(O)=0.000263$ 4; $\alpha(P)=4.82 \times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(Q)=3.32 \times 10^{-6}$ 5 E_γ : 185.7 2 (1986Gi08), 185.6 2 (1973Ch24), 185.68 2 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only) in β^- decay. I_γ : Mandel-Paule average: 43.0 20 (1999Aa03), 38.0 20 (1986Gi08), 42.8 8 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only), 43 5 and 49 9 (1973Ch24).
198.927 3	7.2 8	240.877	5/2 ⁺	41.951	7/2 ⁺	M1	2.64 4		% $I_\gamma = 2.80$ 34 $\alpha(K)=2.11$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.401$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.0963$ 14 $\alpha(N)=0.0257$ 4; $\alpha(O)=0.00608$ 9; $\alpha(P)=0.001180$ 17; $\alpha(Q)=0.0001120$ 16 E_γ : 198.9 2 (1986Gi08), 198.9 2 (1973Ch24) in β^- decay. I_γ : weighted average: 6.6 12 (1999Aa03), 7.5 8 (1986Gi08), 7.2 10 and 6 3 (1973Ch24).
(205.311 2) 221.392 20	45.3 34	205.310 221.3985	(7/2 ⁻) 3/2 ⁺	0.0 0.0	5/2 ⁺ 5/2 ⁺	M1	1.96 3		% $I_\gamma = 17.6$ 16 $\alpha(K)=1.566$ 22; $\alpha(L)=0.296$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.0712$ 10 $\alpha(N)=0.0190$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.00450$ 7; $\alpha(P)=0.000873$ 13; $\alpha(Q)=8.28 \times 10^{-5}$ 12 E_γ : 221.2 2 (1986Gi08), 221.2 2 (1973Ch24), 221.38 1 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only) in β^- decay. I_γ : Mandel-Paule average: 48.2 24 (1999Aa03), 39.7 20 (1986Gi08), 45.4 4 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only), 49 6 and 56 9 (1973Ch24).
(230.243 11)	0.37 11	272.181	3/2 ⁺	41.951	7/2 ⁺	[E2]	0.399 6		% $I_\gamma = 0.14$ 4 $\alpha(K)=0.1223$ 18; $\alpha(L)=0.203$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.0551$ 8 $\alpha(N)=0.01476$ 21; $\alpha(O)=0.00332$ 5; $\alpha(P)=0.000564$ 8; $\alpha(Q)=8.57 \times 10^{-6}$ 12 I_γ : from γ -branching ratio in the Adopted dataset.

^{231}Ac β^- decay (7.5 min) [1999Aa03](#),[1986Gi08](#),[1973Ch24](#) (continued)

$\gamma(^{231}\text{Th})$ (continued)									Comments
E_γ ^{†}	I_γ ^{b}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ^{&}	δ ^{a}	α ^{c}	
240.876 4	10.4 6	240.877	5/2 ⁺	0.0	5/2 ⁺	M1(+E2)	0.3 3	1.45 22	% I_γ =4.05 30 $\alpha(\text{K})$ =1.14 21; $\alpha(\text{L})$ =0.228 13; $\alpha(\text{M})$ =0.0553 21 $\alpha(\text{N})$ =0.0148 6; $\alpha(\text{O})$ =0.00348 16; $\alpha(\text{P})$ =0.00067 5; $\alpha(\text{Q})$ =6.1×10 ⁻⁵ 11 E_γ : 240.9 2 (1986Gi08), 240.6 2 (1973Ch24), 240.89 5 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only) in β^- decay. I_γ : Mandel-Paule average: 11.3 8 (1999Aa03), 9.4 9 (1986Gi08), 10.5 9 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only), 11.0 14 and 6 3 (1973Ch24).
247.586 3	1.13 20	247.587	1/2 ⁺	0.0	5/2 ⁺	E2		0.312 5	% I_γ =0.44 8 $\alpha(\text{K})$ =0.1065 15; $\alpha(\text{L})$ =0.1512 22; $\alpha(\text{M})$ =0.0409 6 $\alpha(\text{N})$ =0.01096 16; $\alpha(\text{O})$ =0.00247 4; $\alpha(\text{P})$ =0.000421 6; $\alpha(\text{Q})$ =7.18×10 ⁻⁶ 11 E_γ : 247.4 2 (1986Gi08), 247.4 2 (1973Ch24) in β^- decay. I_γ : weighted average: 1.5 4 (1999Aa03), 0.7 5 (1986Gi08), 1.1 2 (1973Ch24).
272.181 2	6.7 8	272.181	3/2 ⁺	0.0	5/2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.64 10	0.85 6	% I_γ =2.61 33 $\alpha(\text{K})$ =0.65 6; $\alpha(\text{L})$ =0.148 5; $\alpha(\text{M})$ =0.0365 10 $\alpha(\text{N})$ =0.00975 25; $\alpha(\text{O})$ =0.00228 7; $\alpha(\text{P})$ =0.000432 15; $\alpha(\text{Q})$ =3.5×10 ⁻⁵ 3 E_γ : 271.9 2 (1986Gi08), 271.9 2 (1973Ch24) in β^- decay. I_γ : weighted average: 6.8 8 (1999Aa03), 6.3 8 (1986Gi08), 6.7 10 and 9 3 (1973Ch24).
282.471 2	100 3	554.651	(1/2) ⁻	272.181	3/2 ⁺	E1		0.0425 6	% I_γ =38.9 21 $\alpha(\text{K})$ =0.0340 5; $\alpha(\text{L})$ =0.00644 9; $\alpha(\text{M})$ =0.001546 22 $\alpha(\text{N})$ =0.000409 6; $\alpha(\text{O})$ =9.50×10 ⁻⁵ 14; $\alpha(\text{P})$ =1.768×10 ⁻⁵ 25; $\alpha(\text{Q})$ =1.341×10 ⁻⁶ 19 E_γ : 282.3 2 (1986Gi08), 282.3 2 (1973Ch24), 282.46 1 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only) in β^- decay. I_γ : 100 3 (1999Aa03), 100.0 30 (1986Gi08), 100 8 (1985Hi02), 100 10 (1973Ch24).
307.063 2	78.5 9	554.651	(1/2) ⁻	247.587	1/2 ⁺	E1		0.0353 5	% I_γ =30.5 15 $\alpha(\text{K})$ =0.0283 4; $\alpha(\text{L})$ =0.00530 8; $\alpha(\text{M})$ =0.001270 18 $\alpha(\text{N})$ =0.000336 5; $\alpha(\text{O})$ =7.82×10 ⁻⁵ 11; $\alpha(\text{P})$ =1.459×10 ⁻⁵ 21; $\alpha(\text{Q})$ =1.126×10 ⁻⁶ 16 E_γ : 306.9 2 (1986Gi08), 306.9 2 (1973Ch24), 307.05 1 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only) in β^- decay. I_γ : Mandel-Paule average: 76.9 26 (1999Aa03), 75.2 25 (1986Gi08), 79.1 9 (1985Hi02 , statistical uncertainty only), 77 9 and 84 13 (1973Ch24).
321.7 ^{†d}	≤0.7 ^{‡}	593.618	(3/2) ⁻	272.181	3/2 ⁺				% I_γ ≤0.27
333.3 ^{†d}	≤0.5 ^{‡}	554.651	(1/2) ⁻	221.3985	3/2 ⁺				% I_γ ≤0.19
346.1 2	1.4 3	593.618	(3/2) ⁻	247.587	1/2 ⁺	[E1]		0.0272 4	% I_γ =0.54 12

$\gamma(^{231}\text{Th})$ (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	I_γ^b	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. &	α^c	Comments
								$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0218$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00402$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000963$ 14 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000255$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.94\times 10^{-5}$ 9; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.113\times 10^{-5}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{Q})=8.80\times 10^{-7}$ 13 E_γ : from 1986Gi08. I_γ : weighted average: 1.5 3 (1999Aa03), 1.2 5 (1986Gi08). $\%I_\gamma\leq 0.12$ $\%I_\gamma=15.1$ 7 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0485$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0326$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00865$ 13 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00232$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000526$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.18\times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{Q})=2.85\times 10^{-6}$ 4 E_γ : 368.8 2 (1986Gi08), 368.8 2 (1973Ch24), 368.93 1 (1985Hi02, statistical uncertainty only) in β^- decay. I_γ : Mandel-Paule average: 38.3 24 (1999Aa03), 36.0 15 (1986Gi08), 39.6 5 (1985Hi02, statistical uncertainty only), 38 5 and 37 7 (1973Ch24). $\%I_\gamma=1.56$ 28 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0187$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00342$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000817$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000216$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.05\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.49\times 10^{-6}$ 14; $\alpha(\text{Q})=7.60\times 10^{-7}$ 11 E_γ : 372.0 2 (1986Gi08), 372.0 2 (1973Ch24) in β^- decay. I_γ : weighted average: 4.1 11 (1999Aa03), 3.4 8 (1986Gi08), 4.4 7 (1973Ch24). $\%I_\gamma=0.32$ 10 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0438$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0272$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00719$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00192$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000437$ 7; $\alpha(\text{P})=7.66\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{Q})=2.55\times 10^{-6}$ 4 E_γ : from 1973Ch24. I_γ : weighted average: 0.58 18 (1999Aa03), 1.1 2 (1973Ch24). E_γ : Not seen in $^{230}\text{Th}(n,\gamma)$ ($I_\gamma<0.4$). $\%I_\gamma=3.3$ 4 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0398$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0229$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00604$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.001616$ 23; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000368$ 6; $\alpha(\text{P})=6.47\times 10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{Q})=2.29\times 10^{-6}$ 4 E_γ : 407.8 2 (1986Gi08), 407.8 2 (1973Ch24) in β^- decay. I_γ : weighted average: 8.3 16 (1999Aa03), 8.5 9 (1986Gi08), 8.5 12 and 9 4 (1973Ch24). Mult.: from the Adopted dataset. 1986Gi08 reported M1. $\%I_\gamma\leq 0.35$ Existence of this transition (from $(1/2)^-$ to $7/2^+$) is unlikely as it involves mult=E3. $\%I_\gamma\leq 0.23$ $\%I_\gamma\leq 0.31$
352.7 ^{$\dagger d$}	$\leq 0.3^\ddagger$	593.618	$(3/2)^-$	240.877	$5/2^+$			
368.934 2	38.8 7	554.651	$(1/2)^-$	185.716	$5/2^-$	E2	0.0927 13	
372.221 2	4.0 7	593.618	$(3/2)^-$	221.3985	$3/2^+$	E1	0.0233 3	
388.3 2	0.81 26	593.618	$(3/2)^-$	205.310	$(7/2)^-$	[E2]	0.0806 11	
407.899 2	8.5 9	593.618	$(3/2)^-$	185.716	$5/2^-$	E2	0.0708 10	
512.7 ^{$\dagger d$}	$\leq 0.9^\ddagger$	554.651	$(1/2)^-$	41.951	$7/2^+$			
554.7 ^{$\dagger d$}	$\leq 0.6^\ddagger$	554.651	$(1/2)^-$	0.0	$5/2^+$			
593.6 ^{$\dagger d$}	$\leq 0.8^\ddagger$	593.618	$(3/2)^-$	0.0	$5/2^+$			

^{$\dagger$} From the Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset, where values from (n,γ) and ^{235}U α decay are more precise than those available from ^{231}Ac β^- . Measured values from ^{231}Ac decay are listed under comments. Exceptions are noted.

$\gamma(^{231}\text{Th})$ (continued)

- $\ddagger$ This γ was not seen by [1999Aa03](#) with only an upper limit of I_γ deduced from the spectrum. This γ is not listed in the Adopted dataset.
- # From [1999Aa03](#), derived either from the $\gamma\gamma$ -coin data or from intensity balance arguments, with the assumption of no direct β feeding to levels below 500 keV.
- @ From γ -ray transition intensity balance.
- & From conversion coefficients deduced from the intensities of x-rays and γ rays measured in coincidence mode ([1986Gi08](#)). However, conversion coefficients are not given by [1986Gi08](#). Exceptions are noted.
- ^a From the Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset.
- ^b For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.389 18.
- ^c 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.
- ^d Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

$^{231}\text{Ac} \beta^-$ decay (7.5 min) 1999Aa03,1986Gi08,1973Ch24