233 Pa β^{-} decay (26.975 d) 2011Ko32,1990Ko41,2002Wo03

	Histo	ory	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	B. Singh, J. K. Tuli, E. Browne	NDS 170, 499 (2020)	8-Oct-2020

Parent: ²³³Pa: E=0.0; $J^{\pi}=3/2^{-}$; $T_{1/2}=26.975$ d 13; $Q(\beta^{-})=570.3$ 20; $\%\beta^{-}$ decay=100.0

²³³Pa-J^{π},T_{1/2}: From ²³³Pa Adopted Levels.

²³³Pa-Q(β^{-}): From 2017Wa10.

 233 Pa isotope with $T_{1/2} \approx 27$ d is relevant in U-Th fuel cycle, and important for reactor reactivity control. The isotope is formed in 232 Th+n \rightarrow 233 Th, which decays through β^- to 233 Pa.

2012Le03: measurement of absolute intensities of 300.1, 312.0 and 1028.5-keV gamma rays using a new method: combination of pile oscillation and γ activation experiments at the MINERVE reactor, Cadarache, France.

2011Ko32, 2010Ko27: ²³³Pa source was chemically separated from a ²³⁷Np source in secular equilibrium with ²³³Pa. Measured absolute intensities for x-rays and γ -rays using planar LEPS and coaxial Ge detectors. See 2010Ko27 for comparison with earlier measurements from 2008De10, 2004Sh07, 2002Lu01 (also 2000Lu01), 2000Sc04, 2000Wo01 (also 1988Wo01), 1990Ko41, 1984Va27, 1979Ge08 and 1973Va33. Measured value of absolute Iy(28.6y)=0.076% 3 in 2010Ko27 and 0.075% 4 in 2011Ko32 is in agreement with that from 1973Va33, 1988Wo01 and 1990Ko41, but differs significantly with that from 2004Sh07, 2002Lu01 and 1984Va27. The Iy values in 2010Ko27 and 2011Ko32 for $E_{\gamma}>40$ are in good agreement with earlier measurements.

2008De10: chemically purified source obtained as ²³⁷Np in equilibrium with ²³³Pa. Measured absolute intensities of x-rays and γ -rays using HPGe detectors. The disintegration rates were measured using liquid scintillation counting.

2006Ha53: measured γ -emission probability of the 312-keV γ -ray.

2004Sh07: measured absolute intensities of x-rays and γ -rays using planar Ge detector using the full response function method. 2002Lu01: measured photon-emission probabilities of x-rays and low-energy γ rays up to \approx 120 keV using planar Ge detector. 2002Wo03: summary of the measurements reported in 2000Wo01, 2004Sh07, 2002Lu01 (also 2000Lu01), 2000Sc04 from

²³⁷Np-²³³Pa source in equilibrium, as part of the EUROMET collaborative project (No. 416).

2000Lu01 (same group as 2002Lu01): measured photon-emission probabilities of x-rays and γ rays up to 416 keV using HPGe detector.

2000Wo01: measured γ -ray emission probabilities using HPGe detector, and 4π (PC)- γ counting for standardization. 2000Sc04: measured photon emission probabilities of x-rays and γ -rays using Ge(Li), two HPGe and Si(Li) detectors. 2000Us01: measured half-life of ²³³Pa activity.

1993Pa12: measured angular correlations between K α x-rays and subsequent L₃ x-ray transitions using HPGe and Si(Li) detectors. 1990Ko41: Source produced via 232 Th(n, γ) at Saclay and source separated at Nice; measured E γ , I γ , $\gamma\gamma$ - and (x ray) γ -coin,

HPGe detector. 1990Pe16: ce data, ²³⁷Np-²³³Pa source in equilibrium.

- 1989Br24: source was chemically separated from ²³⁷Np parent activity by means of ion-exchange column techniques. Measured conversion coefficients for the 300-, 312-, and 340-keV γ -rays from simultaneous measurements of their γ -ray and conversion-electron intensities, the γ rays detected by an HPGe detector and conversion electrons, by a windowless Si(Li) detector. Deduced nuclear penetration effects for the three γ rays. The ce data were normalized to $\alpha(K)\exp(392\gamma \text{ in }^{113}\text{Sn})=0.437$ 7. Also measured β spectrum and deduced feeding to the ground state.
- 1988Wo01: measured ce, and absolute internal conversion coefficients for seven γ -ray transitions from the decay of ²³³Pa; deduced $E\gamma$ values from the conversion electron lines for these transitions.
- 1985DeZR (thesis): measured E γ , I γ , ce, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin. A large number of very weak transitions were reported only by 1985DeZR and many of these have been assigned to new levels and band structures. These have not been used in the present dataset due to reasons mentioned below. See 2005Si15 evaluation for some of the placement suggested by 1985DeZR, and a complete table of γ rays from 1985DeZR.

1987He11: measured $\gamma(\theta, \text{temp})$, low-temperature nuclear orientation for 340-keV gamma transition.

1986Kr10: measured $\gamma \gamma(\theta)$ for five $\gamma \gamma$ -cascades using two Ge(Li) detectors, deduced mixing ratios by combining $\gamma \gamma(\theta)$ data with previous ce data, and with theoretical estimates from Nilsson model assignments.

1984Va27: measured E γ , absolute I γ , selected x rays using HPGe detector.

1979Ge08: measured E_{γ} , I_{γ} , x rays, absolute intensity of 312-keV gamma ray using Ge(Li) detector.

1978-Poenitz: W.P. Poenitz and D.L. Smith, Rept. ANL/NDM-42 (March 1978), cited in 2010BeZQ and 2006Ch39 DDEP evaluation: measured photon emission probability of 312-keV γ ray.

1973Va33: measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin.

1972De67: measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$ for four γ rays.

²³³Pa β⁻ decay (26.975 d) 2011Ko32,1990Ko41,2002Wo03 (continued)

1971Vo02: measured precise $E\gamma$ for seven γ rays using Riso bent crystal spectrometer.

1971Cl03: measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$ using Ge(Li) detector.

1968Ma13: measured level half-lives by $\beta(ce)(t)$.

1968Da24: measured $E\gamma$ for three γ rays.

1967Br20: measured $E\gamma$.

1965Be38: measured x rays, $E\gamma$ and conversion lines using Si(Li) detector, 11 γ rays reported.

1963De22: measured I γ of six gamma rays using NaI(Tl) detector.

1963Bi03 (also 1959Bi14): measured β spectra, ce, (ce) γ -coin using a six-gap and a single-gap beta ray spectrometer. Deduced end-point energies, K-conversion coefficient and multipolarity for 312 γ . A total of 13 transitions assigned to the decay of ²³³Pa, with E γ , transition intensities, multipolarities and mixing ratios.

1962Sc03: measured conversion electrons using a wedge-shaped magnetic spectrometer. Deduced E γ values, multipolarities and mixing ratios for 14 γ transitions assigned to the decay of ²³³Pa.

1961A119: measured β spectrum, conversion lines, E γ , I γ , and x rays using a high resolution permanent-magnet 180° electron spectrographs, an iron free double-focusing beta spectrometer, DuMond curved-crystal spectrometer, and a NaI(Tl) detector. Measured values of relative conversion electron and photon intensities. Deduced conversion coefficients, multipolarities and mixing ratios. A total of 13 γ rays were assigned to the decay of ²³³Pa.

1960Al08, 1959Al02: measured conversion electrons and Auger lines.

1960Un01 (thesis): measured $\beta\gamma$ -coin.

1958Hi78 (thesis): measured γ .

1955On05: measured conversion electron lines using a magnetic spectrograph, deduced $E\gamma$ for 15 transitions, intensities and multipolarities for some of these.

1954Br37: measured β spectrum and electron conversion lines using a magnetic spectrometer. Deduced E γ values for 13 transitions.

1952Br84 (thesis): measured x rays and γ rays.

1952El26: measured gamma rays.

1950Ke54: measured conversion electrons using a permanent magnet-type photographic beta-spectrometer, deduced $E\gamma$ values for 13 transitions.

1947Le01, 1941Gr03, 1941Se09, 1941-Haggstrom (Phys. Rev. 59, 322), 1938Me04: discovery of ²³³Pa activity and decay studies.

Results from 1985DeZR have not been used here for the following reasons: 1. many gamma rays are multiply placed without separation of intensities into the components; 2. a significant number of low-energy transitions are given without any knowledge of multipolarities and associated conversion coefficients; 3. with $Q(\beta^-)=570.1\ 20$, the levels proposed by the author at 570.2 and 571.3 keV would be unlikely to be populated; 4. several high-spin (J>7/2) levels are shown as populated, which would be unlikely from $3/2^-$ parent state.

Evaluations: 2010BeZQ (DDEP), 2006Ch39 (related to DDEP), 2005Hu06.

The decay scheme has been known since detailed studies by 1961Al19, 1960Al08 and 1959Al02. However, it has gone through some modifications and improvements in energies of radiations since then, as a result of a large number of publications using Ge and Si(Li) detectors. The last detailed study was by 2011Ko32.

²³³U Levels

E(level) [†]	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0#	5/2+		
40.350 [#] 7	7/2+		
92.13 [#] 4	9/2+		
298.815 [@] 10	$(5/2^{-})$		
301.93 10	$(5/2^{-})$		
311.905 ^{&} 6	$3/2^{+}$	0.120 ns 15	$T_{1/2}$: $\beta ce(K 312\gamma)(t)$ (1968Ma13). Other: 0.20 ns 3 (1960Jo15).
320.76 [@] 5	$7/2^{-}$		
340.478 ^{&} 6	$5/2^{+}$	52 ps 10	$T_{1/2}$: $\beta ce(K 340\gamma)(t)$ (1968Ma13).
380.37 <mark>&</mark> 8	$(7/2^+)$		
398.496 ^a 8	$1/2^{+}$	55 ps 20	$T_{1/2}$: $\beta ce(L \ 86.6\gamma)(t) \ (1968Ma13).$

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{233}\mathrm{Pa}\,\beta^-$ decay (26.975 d) 2011Ko32,1990Ko41,2002Wo03 (continued)

²³³U Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	T _{1/2}	Comments
415.761 ^{<i>a</i>} 7 455.96 ^{<i>a</i>} 10	3/2 ⁺ (5/2 ⁺)	≤30 ps	$T_{1/2}$: βce(L 75.3γ)(t), βce(L 104γ)(t) (1968Ma13).

 † From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$ data.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

Band(A): v5/2[633].

[@] Band(B): *v*5/2[752]. [&] Band(C): *v*3/2[631].

^a Band(D): v1/2[631].

 β^{-} radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ^{-†‡}	Log ft	Comments
(114.3 20)	455.96	0.0013 3	10.6 1	av E β =29.78 55
(154.5 20)	415.761	28 <i>3</i>	6.62 5	av E β =40.86 56
				E(decay): measurements: 140 14 (1954Br37), 145 10 (1955On05), 155 7
				(1960Un01), 154 5 (1963Bj03).
	2 00 101			$I\beta^-$: measurements: 50 (1954Br37), 37 (1955On05), 32 (1963Bj03).
(171.8 20)	398.496	12.9 23	7.1 1	av $E\beta = 45.71.57$
#			1	E(decay): measurement: 1/5 8 (1960Un01).
(189.9# 20)	380.37	0.037 10	9.3 ¹ <i>u</i> 1	av $E\beta = 55.8462$
(229.8 20)	340.478	27.6	7.2 1	av $E\beta = 62.36~59$
(249.5 [#] 20)	320.76	0.024 2	10.3	av $E\beta = 68.1459$
(250 4 20)	211.005	25.4		$I\beta^-$: no β feeding is expected for $\Delta J=2$, $\Delta \pi=$ no.
(258.4 20)	311.905	25 4	7.4 1	av $E\beta = 70.75 \ 60$
				$E(decay): measurements: 250.4 (1954Br57), 257.5 (1955On05), 250.5 (1960U_001), 254.5 (1962D;02)$
				(19000101), 234.5 (19030505). $IB^-: measurements: 45 (1954Br37), 58 (1955On05), 56 (1963Bi03)$
(268 4 20)	301 93	0 014 4	1071	FF = 73.71.60
$(271.5\ 20)$	298.815	0.127 20	9.7 1	av $E\beta = 74.64 60$
$(530.0^{\#}.20)$	40 350			$I\beta^{-1}$ = 1.9.16 from intensity balance, consistent with no β feeding to this level
$(570.3\ 20)$	0.0	8.8 14	8.9 1	av $EB=169.55$ 67
(0.000 _0))				E(decay): measurements: 568 5 (1954Br37,1955On05), 578 10 (1963Bj03).
				$I\beta^-$: from 1989Br24, for the g.s. and 40.4-keV level from β^- spectrum above 420
				keV, taken in anticoincidence mode. Other measurements: 5
				(1954Br37,1955On05), 12 (1963Bj03). As no significant feeding is expected to
				the 40.4, $7/2^+$ level, consistent with I β =-1.9 16 from the present level scheme,
				evaluators assign the feeding measured by 1989Br24 to the g.s. only. The
				analysis of the present decay scheme with γ -normalization factor of 0.3818 23
				and transition intensity balance at each level gives $\mu(g.s.) = 8.8\% 20$, consistent with the measurement of 1080Pr24
				with the measurement of 1969D124.

[†] Deduced from in-out transition intensity balances. The feeding to ground state is from measurement of β spectrum by 1989Br24.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Existence of this branch is questionable.

²³³Pa β⁻ decay (26.975 d) 2011Ko32,1990Ko41,2002Wo03 (continued)

$\gamma(^{233}{\rm U})$

Iγ normalization: From %Iγ(311.9γ)=38.18 23, weighted average of the following measurements: 37.79 64 (2012Le03), 37.8 8 (2011Ko32), 38.08 29 (2008De10), 37.5 24 (2004Sh07), 37.80 23 (2002Lu01), 38.5 4 (2000Sc04), 38.7 4 (2000Wo01), 38.65 39 (1984Va27), 38.6 5 (1979Ge08), and 38.6 15 (1978-Poenitz). Other: %Iγ(311.9γ)=41.6 9 (2006Ha53) seems discrepant.

A 145.42 5 γ with an intensity of ≈ 1.3 (relative to 100 for 312 γ) was reported only by 1961Al19 in the curved crystal spectrometer. Another transition at 57.9 keV was seen by 1961Al19 in their ce spectra. Authors discussed in detail the existence and possible placement of the 145-keV transition. Weak 57.9-keV was placed by the authors from 399-keV to 340-keV level. Both these γ rays are omitted here for lack of confirmation in other studies.

	ay)	U(x-rays)	I(x-ray)@
13.64	15	 Lα	39.7 41
15.46	15	L_n^{a}	1.00 11
15.79	13	$L\beta 6$	1.35 14
16.53	6	L _{B2 15 4}	18.9 20
17.27	6	$L_{\beta 1,5,3}$	35.3 <i>37</i>
18.04	10	L _{L1,M4,5}	0.712 42
19.48	10	L _{L1,N1}	0.462 27
20.22	6	$L_{\gamma 1}$	7.05 29
20.75	7	$L_{\gamma 2,3,6}$	3.84 16
21.56	9	L _{L1,O2,4}	0.958 40
94.64	7	$K_{\alpha 2,3}$	22.97 66
98.42	6	$K_{\alpha 1}$	37.0 11
110.41	8	$K_{\beta 3}$	4.46 13
111.30	8	$K_{\beta 1,5}$	9.30 27
114.48	7	K _{β2,4}	3.66 11
115.38	9	K _{O2,3,P2,3}	1.256 37
@: I(x-r	ay) i	s relative to 100	for $I\gamma(312\gamma)$

U x-rays (2008De10)

E(x-ray)	U(x-rays)	I(x-ray)@
11.62	L ₁	1.19 4
13.93	L_{lpha}	21.46 23
15.73	Lβ6	0.89 2
16.41	$L_{\beta 2,15,4}$	8.93 11
17.22	$L_{\beta 1,5}$	16.23 19
17.45	L _{B3}	0.22 2
20.17	$L_{\gamma 1}$	3.38 5
20.49	$L_{\gamma 2}$	1.83 3
20.84	$L_{\gamma 3.6}$	0.520 11
94.65	$K_{\alpha 2,3}$	8.50 11
98.43	$K_{\alpha 1}$	14.2 19
110.43	$K_{\beta3}$	1.694 26

111.98 114.46 115.42 @: I(x-r	ray) is re	$f{K}_{eta 1}$ $f{K}_{eta 5}$ $f{K}_{eta 2,4}$ $f{K}_{OP}$ elative to	38.08	1 29 fe	3.24 0.139 1.317 0.406 or Ιγ(5 18 21 5 11 (312γ)			
	 נ	J x-rays ((199 0 Ko	41)					
E(x-ra	ay) l	J(x-rays)		I(x-ı	ray) @	à			
93.967 94.656 98.434 110.431 111.303 111.984 114.339 114.602 115.419 @: I(x-r Other x-ray are also a generally by ²³⁷ Np	7 10 6 4 4 4 1 5 3 5 4 10 9 8 2 8 9 10 ray) is read ay measured intensitic available the peaks decay.	$K\alpha_3$ $K\alpha_2$ $K\alpha_1$ $K\beta_3$ $K\beta_1$ $K\beta_5$ $K\beta_2$ $K\beta_4$ KO_{23}, KP_{23} elative to elative to from ²³⁷ Np s are comp	3 384Va27 2004Sh0 0- ²³³ Pa Jlex st:	0. 8.4 13.1 1.6 3.1 0.2 0.7 0.3 for I(312 7, 2002WC eq ructures	17 2 4 4 5 7 52 8 14 15 15 1 52 7 79 7 9 2 2γ) 08, 19 503, 2 μuilib: with	967Br20, 2002Lu01 rium sour x-rays c	1961Al19 and 2000 cce, but ontribut	ISc04 ed	
E_{γ}^{\dagger}	 Ι _γ ‡b	E _i (level)	 J ^π _i	 Е _f	J_f^{π}	Mult. [@]	 δ	 α ^C	Comments
E _γ † 17.26 4	$\frac{I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger b}}{0.025 \ 10}$	$\frac{\mathrm{E}_i(\mathrm{level})}{415.761}$	$\frac{J_i^{\pi}}{3/2^+}$	E _f 398.496	$\frac{J_f^\pi}{1/2^+}$	Mult. [@] M1+E2	$\frac{\delta}{0.13\ 2}$	$\frac{\alpha^{c}}{5.0 \times 10^{2} \ 10}$	Comments $\alpha(M1)=130.9\ 21;\ \alpha(M2)=120\ 40;\ \alpha(M3)=110\ 40$ $\alpha(M)=370\ 80;\ \alpha(N)=100\ 20;\ \alpha(O)=23\ 5;\ \alpha(P)=4.1\ 8;\ \alpha(Q)=0.1521\ 24$ Transition seen in conversion electron spectra by 1961Al19, 1962Sc03 and 1966Ze02. I_{γ} : deduced from Ice(M1+M2)=5.4 relative to Ice(K)=100, and $\alpha(K)=0.710\ 10$ for 311.9 γ (1962Sc03), and $\alpha(M1+M2)$ (theory)=151\ 40 for transition energy of 17.26 keV 4 and $\delta(E2/M1)=0.13\ 2$. Uncertainty of 25% is assumed in measured Ice(M1+M2). E_{γ} : from observation of M1, M2, M3, N1 and N2 conversion lines by 1961Al19. Uncertainty is not given in 1961Al19. However, from the spread of energies of several conversion lines, it is estimated as 0.04 keV. Other: 17.2 (1962Sc03, from M1 and M2 lines). δ : from M1:M2:M3=20:18:16 (1966Ze02), assuming 25% uncertainty in the subshell ratios. Others: M1/M2=2.0/3.4, 8% 5 E2 or δ =0.30 $+8-12$ (1962Sc03)

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				²³³ Pa	β^{-} deca	ay (26.975 d	l) 2011	Ko32,1990Ko41	,2002Wo03 (continued)
							γ ⁽²³³ U)	(continued)	
${E_{\gamma}}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger b}$	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [@]	δ	α^{c}	Comments
40.351 10	0.0597 32	40.350	7/2+	0.0	5/2+	M1+E2	0.93 11	5.1×10 ² 6	
41.660 10	0.0346 27	340.478	5/2+	298.815	(5/2 ⁻)	[E1]		1.254	α (L)=0.940 <i>14</i> ; α (M)=0.236 <i>4</i> α (N)=0.0621 <i>9</i> ; α (O)=0.01399 <i>20</i> ; α (P)=0.00219 <i>3</i> ; α (Q)=7.52×10 ⁻⁵ <i>11</i>

 $^{233}_{92}\mathrm{U}_{141}\text{-}6$

				233 Pa β^-	decay (26.975	d) 2011K	032,1990K041,2	2002Wo03 (continued)			
	$\gamma^{(233}\text{U})$ (continued)										
E_{γ}^{\dagger}	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger b}$	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	$E_f \qquad J_f^{\pi}$	Mult. [@]	δ	α^{c}	Comments			
				<u> </u>				 E_γ: weighted average of 41.65 <i>10</i> (2011Ko32), 41.663 <i>10</i> (1990Ko41), 41.65 <i>2</i> (1961A119, crystal). I_γ: weighted average of 0.0344 <i>27</i> (2011Ko32), 0.036 <i>8</i> (1990Ko41), 0.035 <i>10</i> (1973Va33). 			
51.5 ^e 5	<0.0026#	92.13	9/2+	40.350 7/2	[M1+E2]		1.7×10 ² 15	α (L)=1.3×10 ² <i>11</i> ; α (M)=35 <i>29</i> α (N)=9.4 <i>79</i> ; α (O)=2.2 <i>18</i> ; α (P)=0.36 <i>29</i> ; α (Q)=0.0038 <i>22</i> E : from Adopted Gammas			
57.9 ^e	≈0.0024	398.496	1/2+	340.478 5/2	[E2]		178 4	α (L)=130 3; α (M)=36.0 8; α (N)=9.76 22; α (O)=2.24 5; α (P)=0.363 8; α (Q)=0.000975 20 L2 and L3 conversion lines reported by 1961A119, but no intensities were given. 1962Sc03 reported Ice(L3)=0.2 relative to Ice(K)=100 for 311.9 γ . Using theoretical K-conversion coefficient of 0.71 <i>I</i> for 311.9 γ and L3 conversion coefficient of 57.4 <i>I3</i> for 57.9-keV transition (with assumed uncertainty of 0.2 keV), I γ (57.9)=0.0024. 1973Va33 reported I γ <0.01. α : assuming Δ E γ =0.2 keV.			
75.274 10	3.37 6	415.761	3/2+	340.478 5/2	M1+E2	+0.15 ^{&} 8	11.4 12				

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 $^{233}_{92}\mathrm{U}_{141}\text{-}7$

				²³³ Pa /	233 Pa β^- decay (26.975 d)		2011K o	32,1990Ko4	11,2002Wo03 (continued)
							γ ⁽²³³ U) (c	continued)	
E_{γ}^{\dagger}	Ι _γ ‡ b	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_{f}	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}	Mult.@	δ	α ^{C}	Comments
									(liquid,1986Kr10); A ₂ =-0.015 <i>13</i> (liquid) for assumed A ₄ =0 (1986Kr10). L1:L2:L3:N:O+=550 <i>18</i> :58.4 <i>45</i> :36.9 <i>52</i> :<0.14:9.8 <i>19</i> (1988Wo01); L1:L2:M1:M2:N1:O=100:12:22:3:7:1.5 (1966Ze02), δ <0.07; L1:L2:M1:M2:N1=100:6:19:2:5 (1962Sc03), δ <0.02; L1:L2:M1:N1:O=100:14:24:8:3 (1961Al19), δ =0.10 <i>1</i> ; M1 in 1963Bi03 from ce data. Other: 1985DeZR.
86.591 <i>10</i>	5.26 18	398.496	1/2+	311.905	3/2+	M1(+E2)	<0.09	7.09 13	α(L1)exp=5.6 7; α(L2)exp=1.0 2; α(L3)exp=0.3 2 (1988Wo01); α(L1)exp=5.2 5 (1966Ze02) α(L)=5.34 10; α(M)=1.296 25 α(N)=0.350 7; α(O)=0.0849 16; α(P)=0.0163 3; α(Q)=0.001292 19 Eγ: weighted average of 86.57 5 (2011Ko32), 86.595 5 (1990Ko41), 86.58 3 (1972De67), 86.59 1 (1961A119, crystal). Others: 86.814 3 (1988Wo01, seems discrepant), 87.0 3 (1952Br84). Iγ: weighted average of 5.34 19 (2011Ko32), 6.9 6 (2002Lu01), 4.99 28 (1990Ko41), 4.9 7 (1988Wo01), 5.1 3 (1979Ge08), 4.9 6 (1973Va33). (86.6γ)(311.9γ)(θ): A2=-0.008 4, A4=+0.008 5 (liquid,1986Kr10). (86.6γ)(311.9γ)(θ): A2=-0.006 3, A4=+0.003 5 (solid,1986Kr10); A2=-0.008 4 (liquid), -0.005 3 (solid), for assumed A4=0 (1986Kr10). L1:L2:M1:M2:N1:O=100:12:25:3.3:6.9:1.7 (1966Ze02), δ<0.08; L1:L2:M1:M2:N1:O=100:7:22:2.3:4.4:1.5 (1962Sc03), δ<0.05; L1:L2:L3:M1:M2:N1:O=100:7:22:2.3:4.4:1.5 (1988Wo01); δ=0.10 +4-10 in 1963Bi03 and δ<0.1 in 1959Al02 from ce data. Other: 1985DeZR. δ: deduced by evaluators using BrIccMixing code on all the L- and M-subshell ratios, assuming 20% uncertainty on ratio when not given. This values agrees with <0.1 based on γγ(θ) data in 1986Kr10. Other: 0.07 1 (1985DeZR).
92.1 ^e 5	<0.0052 [#]	92.13	9/2+	0.0	5/2+	[E2]		19.6 6	α (L)=14.3 5; α (M)=3.96 <i>12</i> α (N)=1.07 <i>4</i> ; α (O)=0.247 <i>8</i> ; α (P)=0.0403 <i>12</i> ; α (Q)=0.000148 <i>4</i> E _{γ} : average of 92.1 5 (1990Ko41) and 92.0 5 (1973Va33). I _{γ} : <0.01 (1973Va33).
103.860 <i>10</i>	2.226 22	415.761	3/2+	311.905	3/2+	M1(+E2)	+0.1 ^{&} I	4.21 21	$\begin{split} &\alpha(L)=3.17\ 15;\ \alpha(M)=0.77\ 5\\ &\alpha(N)=0.208\ 12;\ \alpha(O)=0.050\ 3;\ \alpha(P)=0.0097\ 4;\ \alpha(Q)=0.000758\ 22\\ &\alpha(L1)\exp=2.9\ 6\ (1966Ze02)\\ &E_{\gamma}:\ weighted\ average\ of\ 103.84\ 8\ (2010Ko27),\ 103.860\ 10\\ &(1991Ko41),\ 103.862\ 10\ (1971Cl03),\ 103.86\ 2\ (1961Al19,\ crystal).\\ &I_{\gamma}:\ weighted\ average\ of\ 2.25\ 8\ (2011Ko32),\ 2.20\ 7\ (2004Sh07), \end{split}$

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				233 Pa β^{-}	decay	(26.975 d)	2011K	Xo32,1990Ko41,2002Wo03 (continued)
							$\gamma(^{233}\text{U})$	(continued)
E_{γ}^{\dagger}	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger b}$	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	\mathbf{E}_{f}	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}	Mult. [@]	α^{c}	Comments
								2.262 <i>16</i> (2002Lu01), 2.192 <i>44</i> (2000Sc04), 2.204 <i>21</i> (2000Wo01), 2.22 <i>16</i> (1990Ko41), 1.90 <i>24</i> (1988Wo01), 2.25 <i>8</i> (1984Va27), 2.25 <i>8</i> (1979Ge08), 1.92 <i>20</i> (1973Va33). δ : other: 0.15 <i>1</i> from ce data (1985DeZR). (103.86 γ)(311.9 γ)(θ): A ₂ =+0.005 <i>5</i> , A ₄ =-0.008 <i>8</i> (liquid,1986Kr10). (103.86 γ)(311.9 γ)(θ): A ₂ =-0.001 <i>6</i> , A ₄ =+0.012 <i>8</i> (solid,1986Kr10); A ₂ =+0.002 <i>5</i> (liquid), +0.001 <i>4</i> (solid) FOR A ₄ =0 (1986Kr10). L1:L2:M1:M2:M3:N:O=100:15:24:4.2:1.2:7.0:1.6 (1966Ze02), δ =0.14 7; L1:L2:M1:M2:N:O=100:7:24:7.1:4.7:1.2 (1962Sc03), δ <0.17; L1:L2:L3:M1:N=100:18:4:30:13 (1961A119), δ =0.20 <i>3</i> ; 1% <i>1</i> E2 or δ =0.10 +4-10 in 1963Bi03, and δ <0.1 (1959Al02) from ce. Other: 1985DeZR.
228.57 [#] 5	0.0109 [#] 18	320.76	7/2-	92.13	9/2+	[E1]	0.0723	$\alpha(K)=0.0571 \ 8; \ \alpha(L)=0.01151 \ 17; \ \alpha(M)=0.00279 \ 4$
248.37 4	0.158 <i>3</i>	340.478	5/2+	92.13	9/2+	[E2]	0.346	α (N)=0.000744 <i>11</i> ; α (O)=0.0001769 <i>25</i> ; α (P)=3.22×10 ⁻³ <i>5</i> ; α (Q)=1.94×10 ⁻⁶ <i>3</i> α (K)=0.1065; α (L)=0.1755 <i>25</i> ; α (M)=0.0480 <i>7</i>
								 α(N)=0.01301 19; α(O)=0.00301 5; α(P)=0.000509 8; α(Q)=7.17×10⁻⁶ 10 E_γ: weighted average of 248.35 12 (2011Ko32), 248.38 4 (1990Ko41), 248.0 2 (1973Va33), 248.69 24 (1968Ma13), 248.3 3 (1967Br20). I_γ: weighted average of 0.164 11 (2011Ko32), 0.151 16 (2002Lu01), 0.161 3 (2000Sc04), 0.157 3 (2000Wo01), 0.150 10 (1990Ko41), 0.155 26 (1984Va27), 0.154 6 (1979Ge08). Other: 0.010 3 (1973Va33). K I.2, I.3, M2, N2 lines seen in ce (1985DeZR)
258.45 3	0.073 5	298.815	(5/2 ⁻)	40.350	7/2+	[E1]	0.0547	$ α(K) = 0.0433 6; α(L) = 0.00857 12; α(M) = 0.00207 3 α(N) = 0.000553 8; α(O) = 0.0001318 19; α(P) = 2.41 \times 10^{-5} 4; α(Q) = 1.496 \times 10^{-6} 21 Eγ: weighted average of 258.63 12 (2011Ko32), 258.45 2 (1990Ko41), 258.2 2 (1973Va33). Iγ: weighted average of 0.077 5 (2011Ko32), 0.071 8 (2000Sc04), 0.070 5 (1990Ko41). Other: 0.010 4 (1973Va33). $
271.556 10	0.840 8	311.905	3/2+	40.350	7/2+	E2	0.258	 α(K)=0.0904 13; α(L)=0.1226 18; α(M)=0.0334 5 α(N)=0.00905 13; α(O)=0.00210 3; α(P)=0.000357 5; α(Q)=5.77×10⁻⁶ 8 E_γ: weighted average of 271.57 8 (2011Ko32), 271.555 10 (1990Ko41), 271.48 8 (1971Vo02, crystal), 271.58 4 (1971Cl03), 271.62 23 (1961A119, crystal). I_γ: weighted average of 0.847 26 (2011Ko32), 0.77 15 (2004Sh07), 0.855 13 (2002Lu01), 0.839 10 (2000Sc04), 0.834 8 (2000Wo01), 0.88 4 (1990Ko41), 0.828 26 (1984Va27), 0.85 3 (1979Ge08), 0.79 8 (1973Va33). K:L1:L2:L3:M1+M2=100:21:84:35:33 (1966Ze02); K:L2:L3:M2=100:75:19:38 (1962Sc03); K:L1:L3=100:98:≈7 (1961A119); E2 in all including ce in 1963Bi03. Others: 1985De7R, 1959A102.
280.58 8	0.035 4	320.76	7/2-	40.350	7/2+	[E1]	0.0455	$\begin{aligned} \alpha(\text{K}) = 0.0362 \ 5; \ \alpha(\text{L}) = 0.00706 \ 10; \ \alpha(\text{M}) = 0.001703 \ 24 \\ \alpha(\text{N}) = 0.000455 \ 7; \ \alpha(\text{O}) = 0.0001086 \ 16; \ \alpha(\text{P}) = 2.00 \times 10^{-5} \ 3; \ \alpha(\text{Q}) = 1.260 \times 10^{-6} \\ 18 \\ \text{E}_{\gamma}: \text{ weighted average of } 280.37 \ 14 \ (2011\text{Ko}32), \ 280.61 \ 5 \ (1990\text{Ko}41). \\ \text{I}_{\gamma}: \text{ weighted average of } 0.0370 \ 26 \ (2011\text{Ko}32), \ 0.028 \ 5 \ (1990\text{Ko}41). \end{aligned}$

				²³³ Pa	β^- deca	ay (26.975 d)	2011Ko3	2,1990Ko4	1,2002Wo03 (continued)
							γ ⁽²³³ U) (cc	ontinued)	
${\rm E_{\gamma}}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger b}$	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_f	\mathbf{J}_{f}^{π}	Mult.@	δ	ac	Comments
288.33 10	0.050 5	380.37	(7/2+)	92.13	9/2+	[M1+E2]		0.67 46	α (K)=0.49 41; α (L)=0.134 38; α (M)=0.034 8 α (N)=0.0092 21; α (O)=0.0022 6; α (P)=4.0×10 ⁻⁴ 13; α (Q)=2.3×10 ⁻⁵ 19 E _v : weighted average of 288.17 13 (2011Ko32), 288.42 10
298.81 2	0.32 5	298.815	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	5/2+	[E1]		0.0396	(1990Ko41). I_{γ} : weighted average of 0.053 5 (2011Ko32), 0.041 8 (1990Ko41). $\alpha(K)=0.0315$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.00609$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.001469$ 21 $\alpha(N)=0.000393$ 6; $\alpha(O)=9.38\times10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(P)=1.729\times10^{-5}$ 25; $\alpha(Q)=1.106\times10^{-6}$ 16
									E _{γ} : weighted average of 298.81 9 (2011Ko32), 298.81 2 (1990Ko41), 298.89 20 (1973Va33). I _{γ} : unweighted average of 0.357 13 (2011Ko32), 0.39 8 (2002Lu01), 0.223 18 (1990Ko41). Weighted average is 0.31 5 but reduced χ^2 =19. Other: 0.09 (1973Va33). Observed by 1973Va33 in $\gamma\gamma$ -coin.
300.128 10	17.14 <i>17</i>	340.478	5/2+	40.350	7/2+	M1+E2	-0.08 ^{&} 2	0.87 ^{<i>a</i>} 3	$\begin{aligned} &\alpha(\text{K}) \exp{=0.70\ 2;\ \alpha(\text{L}1)} \exp{+\alpha(\text{L}2)} \exp{=0.128\ 4\ (1989\text{Br}24)} \\ &\alpha(\text{K}) \exp{=0.83\ 7;\ \alpha(\text{L})} \exp{=0.15\ 2\ (1988\text{Wo01})} \\ &\text{E}_{\gamma}: \text{ weighted average of 300.16\ 6\ (2011\text{K}032),\ 300.129\ 5} \\ &(1990\text{K}041),\ 300.12\ 3\ (1971\text{V}002,\ crystal),\ 300.124\ 20 \\ &(1971\text{C}103),\ 300.20\ 24\ (1961\text{A}119,\ crystal).\ Other:\ 300.34\ 2 \\ &(1988\text{Wo01}),\ seems\ discrepant. \\ &\text{I}_{\gamma}: \text{ weighted average of 16.88\ 50\ (2011\text{K}032),\ 16.99\ 13 \\ &(2008\text{D}e10),\ 16.8\ 5\ (2004\text{S}h07),\ 16.90\ 16\ (2002\text{L}u01),\ 17.01\ 18 \\ &(2000\text{S}c04),\ 17.21\ 16\ (2000\text{Wo01}),\ 17.67\ 18\ (1990\text{K}041),\ 17.2 \\ &12\ (1988\text{W001}),\ 17.18\ 16\ (1984\text{V}a27),\ 17.14\ 15\ (1979\text{G}e08), \\ &17.2\ 8\ (1072\text{V}22). \end{aligned}$
301.93 <i>10</i>	0.036 9	301.93	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	5/2+	[E1]		0.0387	17.2.8 (19/3va33). Mult., α : from α (K)exp and α (L1+L2)exp (1989Br24). Deduced penetration parameter λ =2.6.9 (1989Br24), assuming pure M1. K:L1:L2:M1+M2:N=100:16:1.9:4.6:1.1 (1966Ze02), δ =0; K:L1:L2:M1:N1=100:15:1.3:3.8:1.5 (1962Sc03), δ <0.18; K:L1:L2:M1:N1=100:16:2.3:4.4:1.4 (1961Al19), δ =0.37 +16-23 K/L=301 13/53.4 73 (1988Wo01). M1 in 1963Bi03 and 1959Al02 from ce. Other: δ =0.16 2 (1985DeZR). α (K)=0.0308 5; α (L)=0.00595 9; α (M)=0.001434 21 α (N)=0.000384 6; α (O)=9.16×10 ⁻⁵ 13; α (P)=1.689×10 ⁻⁵ 24; α (Q)=1.083×10 ⁻⁶ 16 Ev: weighted average of 301.85 12 (2011Ko32), 301.99 10
311.901 11	100.0 <i>10</i>	311.905	3/2+	0.0	5/2+	M1+E2	-0.10 ^{&} 1	0.80 ^a 3	(1990Ko41). I_{γ} : unweighted average of 0.045 5 (2011Ko32), 0.026 5 (1990Ko41). α (K)exp=0.64 2; α (L1)exp+ α (L2)exp=0.123 4; α (M1)exp=0.029 l (1989Br24)

 $^{233}_{92}\mathrm{U}_{141}\text{--}10$

					²³³ Pa	β^- dec	ay (26.975 d	l) 2011K o	32,1990K a	041,2002Wo03 (continued)
								γ ⁽²³³ U) (c	continued)	
	${\rm E_{\gamma}}^{\dagger}$	I_{γ} [‡] <i>b</i>	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	\mathbf{E}_{f}	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}	Mult. [@]	δ	α^{c}	Comments
										α(K)exp=0.69 7 (1963Bi03); α(K)exp=0.70 7 (1966Ze02) Ey: weighted average of 311.94 5 (2011Ko32), 311.904 5 (1990Ko41), 311.887 10 (1971Cl03), 311.98 3 (1971Vo02, crystal), 311.91 13 (1961Al19, crystal). Other: 312.17 12 (1988Wo01), seems somewhat discrepant. Iy: 100.0 21 (2011Ko32), 100.0 8 (2008De10), 100 6 (2004Sh07), 100.0 6 (2002Lu01), 100.0 10 (2000Sc04), 100.0 10 (2000Wo01), 100.0 10 (1990Ko41), 100 5 (1988Wo01), 100.0 10 (1984Va27), 100 (1979Ge08), 100 (1973Va33). Mult.,α: from measured α(K)exp, α(L1+L2)exp and α(M1)exp (1989Br24). Deduced penetration parameter λ=2.3 4 (1989Br24), assuming pure M1. K:L1:L2:M:N:O=100:17:2.0:4.3:1.1:0.3 (1966Ze02); K:L1:L2:M:N:O=100:17:1.6:3.7:1.7:0.4; K/L=1653 82/311 28 (1988Wo01). M1 in 1963Bi03 and 1959Al02 from ce; %E2<1.6 (1966Ze02), <3 (1962Sc03), <2 (1961Al19). Other: δ=0.26 2 (1985DeZR). α(K)exp.
11	320.73 [#] 10	0.0132# 8	320.76	7/2-	0.0	5/2+	[E1]		0.0339	$\alpha(K)=0.0270 4; \alpha(L)=0.00518 8; \alpha(M)=0.001247 18$ $\alpha(N)=0.000334 5; \alpha(O)=7.97\times10^{-5} 12; \alpha(P)=1.474\times10^{-5} 21;$ $\alpha(Q)=9.57\times10^{-7} 14$
	340.477 10	11.63 12	340.478	5/2+	0.0	5/2+	M1+E2	-0.23 ^{&} 5	0.62 ^{<i>a</i>} 3	 α(K)exp=0.50 2; α(L1)exp+α(L2)exp=0.090 3; α(M1)exp=0.022 1 (1989Br24) α(K)exp=0.62 9 (1988Wo01) E_y: weighted average of 340.55 12 (2011Ko32), 340.476 5 (1990Ko41), 340.50 4 (1971Vo02, crystal), 340.47 2 (1971Cl03), 340.51 18 (1961A119, crystal). Other: 340.81 3 (1988Wo01), seems discrepant. I_y: weighted average of 11.46 37 (2011Ko32), 11.65 9 (2008De10), 11.6 12 (2004Sh07), 11.67 8 (2002Lu01), 11.69 13 (2000Sc04), 11.68 10 (2000Wo01), 10.92 13 (1990Ko41), 11.7 13 (1988Wo01), 11.69 13 (1984Va27), 11.57 10 (1979Ge08), 11.7 12 (1973Va33). Uncertainty was doubled in 1990Ko41 in the averaging procedure. Mult.,α: from α(K)exp, α(L12)exp and α(M1)exp (1989Br24). Deduced penetration parameter λ=2.4 8 (1989Br24), assuming pure M1. K:L1:L2:M:N:O=100:16:2.1:4.6:1.4:0.4 (1966Ze02), δ<0.25; K:L1:L2:L3:M:N:O=100:17:1.0:0.2:3.5:1.4:0.2 (1962Sc03), δ=0.29 9; K:L1:L2:M:N=100:22:2.8:7.0:2.8 (1961A119), δ=0.3 +2-3; M1 in 1963Bi03 and 1959Al02 from ce data. Other: δ=0.4 1 (1985De7R)
	375.407 10	1.781 <i>18</i>	415.761	3/2+	40.350	7/2+	E2		0.0981	$\alpha(K)=0.0491$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.0360$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.00963$ 14 $\alpha(N)=0.00261$ 4; $\alpha(O)=0.000610$ 9; $\alpha(P)=0.0001058$ 15;

			2	233 Pa β^- dec	ay (26.975 d)	2011	Ko32,1990	0Ko41,2002Wo03 (continued)
						γ (²³³ U)) (continue	<u>d)</u>
E_{γ}^{\dagger}	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger b}$	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	$\mathbf{E}_f \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult. [@]	δ	α ^{<i>c</i>}	Comments
								$\begin{aligned} &\alpha(Q)=2.72\times10^{-6}\ 4\\ &\alpha(L3)\exp=0.40\ 8;\ \alpha(M1)\exp=1.0\ 1\ (1988Wo01)\\ &E_{\gamma}:\ weighted\ average\ of\ 375.48\ 16\ (2010Ko27),\ 375.404\ 5\\ &(1990Ko41),\ 375.45\ 4\ (1971Vo02,\ crystal),\ 375.40\ 5\ (1971Cl03),\ 375.35\ 32\ (1961Al19,\ crystal).\\ &I_{\gamma}:\ weighted\ average\ of\ 1.75\ 8\ (2011Ko32),\ 1.55\ 21\ (2004Sh07),\ 1.817\ 16\ (2002Lu01),\ 1.782\ 18\ (2000Sc04),\ 1.783\ 16\ (2000Wo01),\ 1.604\ 26\ (1990Ko41),\ 1.785\ 26\ (1984Va27),\ 1.76\ 2\ (1979Ge08),\ 1.6\ 3\\ &(1973Va33).\ Uncertainty\ was\ doubled\ in\ 1990Ko41\ in\ the\ averaging\ procedure.\\ &L3:M1:M2=15.8\ 23:40.9\ 22:<0.32\ (1988Wo01);\\ &K:L1:L2:L3:M1+M2:N=100:20:46:16:16:11\ (1966Ze02);\\ &K:L2:L3:M2:N2=100:70:22:4:2\ (1962Sc03);\ E2\ in\ all\ including\ 1963Bi03\ from\ ce\ data.\ Other:\ 1985DeZR.\end{aligned}$
380.28 [#] 10	0.0096 [#] 23	380.37	(7/2 ⁺)	0.0 5/2+	[M1+E2]		0.31 22	$\alpha(K)=0.23 \ 19; \ \alpha(L)=0.057 \ 23; \ \alpha(M)=0.0143 \ 51 \ \alpha(N)=0.0038 \ 14; \ \alpha(O)=9.2\times10^{-4} \ 35; \ \alpha(P)=1.73\times10^{-4} \ 72; \ \alpha(O)=1.11\times10^{-5} \ 84$
398.494 <i>10</i>	3.55 6	398.496	1/2+	0.0 5/2+	E2		0.0835	$a(Q)=1.11 \times 10^{-11} \text{ or } 01^{-11} \text{ and }$
415.767 ^d 10	4.55 5	415.761	3/2+	0.0 5/2+	M1+E2	2.5 1	0.121 4	$ \begin{aligned} &\alpha(K) = 0.080 \ 3; \ \alpha(L) = 0.0303 \ 6; \ \alpha(M) = 0.00785 \ 14 \\ &\alpha(N) = 0.00212 \ 4; \ \alpha(O) = 0.000502 \ 9; \ \alpha(P) = 9.03 \times 10^{-5} \ 18; \\ &\alpha(Q) = 3.98 \times 10^{-6} \ 15 \\ E_{\gamma}: weighted average of 415.87 \ 12 \ (2011Ko32), \ 415.764 \ 5 \\ &(1990Ko41), \ 415.76 \ 4 \ (1971Vo02, \ crystal), \ 415.78 \ 2 \ (1971Cl03), \\ &415.87 \ 42 \ (1961A119, \ crystal). \\ I_{\gamma}: weighted average of \ 4.44 \ 16 \ (2011Ko32), \ 4.53 \ 5 \ (2008De10), \ 4.24 \\ &27 \ (2004Sh07), \ 4.603 \ 19 \ (2002Lu01), \ 4.58 \ 5 \ (2000Sc04), \ 4.576 \ 36 \\ &(2000Wo01), \ 4.50 \ 5 \ (1984Va27), \ 4.52 \ 4 \ (1979Ge08), \ 4.2 \ 4 \\ &(1973Va33). \ Other: \ 4.11 \ 5 \ (1990Ko41), \ seems \ discrepant. \\ I_{\gamma}: most of the intensity belongs with placement from \ 415.77 \ level. \\ K:L1:L2:L3:M:N=100:22:14:4:9.1:3.2 \ (1966Ze02), \ \delta=1.78 \ 15; \end{aligned}$

 $^{233}_{92}\mathrm{U}_{141}\text{-}12$

			²³³ Pa ß	⁻ deca	y (26.975 d)	2011K o	032,1990Ko41,2002Wo03 (continued)
						γ ⁽²³³ U) (0	continued)
E_{γ}^{\dagger} $I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger b}$	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	\mathbf{E}_{f}	\mathbf{J}_{f}^{π}	Mult. [@]	α ^C	Comments
							 K:L2:L3:M2=100:43:6.5:13 (1962Sc03), δ=4.9 +∞-15; K:L1:L2:L3=100:22:16:3.8 (1961A119), δ=2.1 +7-4; 78% 8 E2 or δ=1.9 5 in 1963Bi03 from ce. Other: 1985DeZR. δ: deduced by evaluators using BrIccMixing code on ce data listed above from 1966Ze02, 1962Sc03 and 1961A119, except the L2/K ratio from 1962Sc03 which seems discrepant. Uncertainty of 20% was assumed in each ratio.
415.767 ^{de}	455.96	$(5/2^+)$	40.350	$7/2^{+}$			
455.96 [#] 10 0.0028 [#] 5	455.96	$(5/2^+)$	0.0	5/2+	[M1+E2]	0.19 13	$\alpha(K)=0.14 \ 11; \ \alpha(L)=0.034 \ 16; \ \alpha(M)=0.0083 \ 35$
		,					α (N)=0.00224 93; α (O)=5.4×10 ⁻⁴ 23; α (P)=1.01×10 ⁻⁴ 47; α (Q)=6.8×10 ⁻⁶ 51
δ(E2/M1) values give 1963Bi03, 1962Sc03 & From $γγ(θ)$ data of 1 available conversion of $K^π$ assignments. ^a From measured conv. coefficients. ^b For absolute intensity ^c Total theoretical inten- assigned multipolariti ^d Multiply placed.	n in commer and 1961A1 986Kr10. As electron data ersion coeffic per 100 dec rnal conversion es, and mixi	nts have b 19. s the mean (e.g. fror cient (198 cays, mult on coeffic ng ratios,	een taker sured ang n 1966Ze 9Br24) fo tiply by 0 ients, cal- unless of	n from gular cc c02), as or the t 0.3818 2 culated therwise	%E2 values prrelation coe s well as theo gransition wit 23. I using the Ba e specified.	listed in Ta fficients in oretical estin h a signific rIcc code (2	able 1 in 1986Kr10, which were deduced from ce data in 1966Ze02, most cases were close to zero, the authors, in their analysis, considered mates based on B(E2)/B(M1) calculations from Nilsson band assignments and ant penetration effect, resulting in the reduction of the theoretical conversion 2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies,
0.51 0.11				toin			

 $^{233}_{92}\mathrm{U}_{141}\text{--}13$



1 a p uccay (20.775 u) 2011K052,1770K041,2002 W00	²³³ Pa	β^- decay ((26.975 d)	2011Ko32,1990Ko41,2002Wo03
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²³³Pa β^- decay (26.975 d) 2011Ko32,1990Ko41,2002Wo03





 $^{233}_{\ 92}U_{141}$