

Energy Levels of Pt¹⁹⁷

S. Calzavara Alves *

Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas

S. de Barros **, A. Gonçalves **

Instituto de Física da Universidade de São Paulo

(Z. Naturforsch. **29a**, 1917–1918 [1974];

received September 9, 1974)

Spectra of γ rays (higher than 0.3 MeV) following the β decay of Ir¹⁹⁷ are measured with a Ge-Li detector (30 cm³). The existence of four new branches to the Pt¹⁹⁷ levels at 877.6 ± 0.3 ; 939.7 ± 0.3 ; 1049.6 ± 0.3 ; 1341.8 ± 0.3 keV is proposed and lower limit $\log ft$ values are determined. Spin and parity $(1/2, 3/2)^+$ are assigned to the ground state of Ir¹⁹⁷.

A new transition of 299.5 ± 0.2 keV was observed following the Pt¹⁹⁷ (80 min) decay.

Introduction

The Pt¹⁹⁷ nucleus is situated in a transitional region. So, changes between spherical and deformed shapes can be expected to happen. A good understanding of the nuclear structure of this nucleus would be very interesting, but previous experimental information has been rather sparse. It is summarized in the compilation¹.

The present study was undertaken with the hope to obtain data on Pt¹⁹⁷ nuclear levels which could help the development of a more satisfactory theory of "nearly spherical" even odd nuclei.

Experimental Technique

Natural Platinum was irradiated in the Bremsstrahlung beam of a linear accelerator at 28 MeV producing Ir¹⁹⁷ by (γ, p) reactions. States in Pt¹⁹⁷ were accessible from the decay of Ir¹⁹⁷ whose disintegration energy is 2 MeV². The main disadvantage of this method is that below 300 keV it becomes very difficult to distinguish γ rays corresponding to transitions in Pt¹⁹⁷. There is in this region a strong contribution of other nuclei also formed.

A special search was then performed for weak lines above 300 keV, and 3 mm Pb and Cu absorbers were introduced in order to decrease the strong low energy background. Measurements of gamma-ray spectra were carried out and energies, intensities, and half-lives determined.

Results

Figure 1 illustrates one of the gamma-ray spectra from Ir¹⁹⁷ decay. Four weak lines unrecorded previously and with half-lives in strict similarity to that of the Ir¹⁹⁷ ground state are found. In several runs performed in order to check our results, the new gamma-ray values were systematically consistent. Lower limit $\log ft$ values could be estimated from our results and from β spectroscopy data⁴.

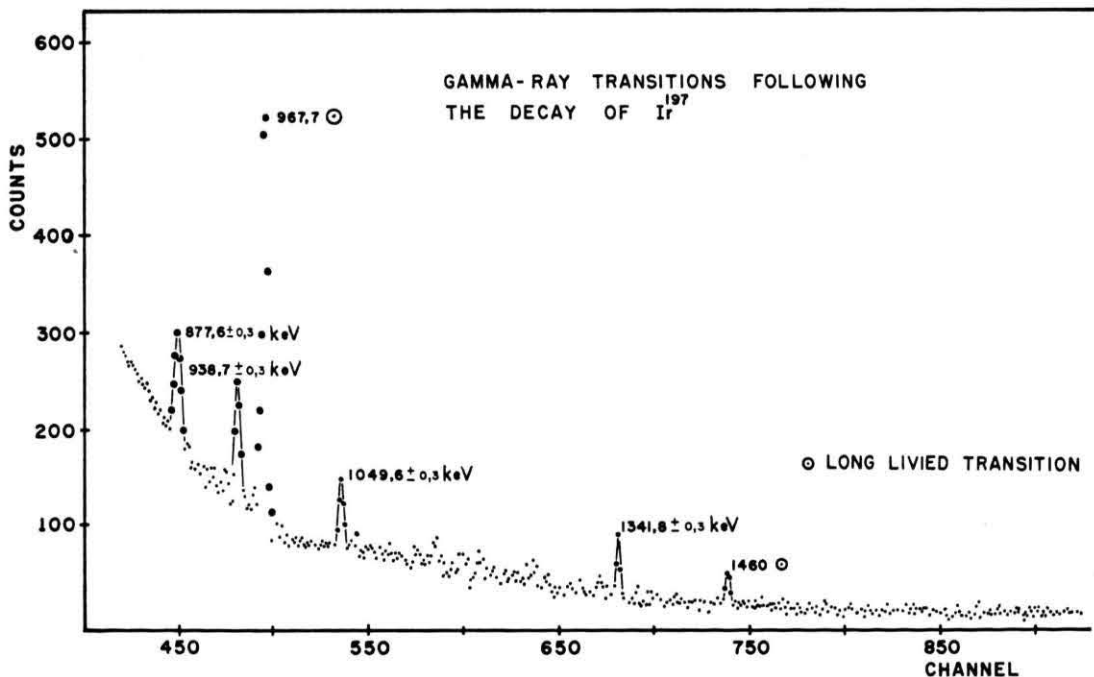


Fig. 1

* Present address: Wyoming University, USA.

** Research Fellow of Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas.



Dieses Werk wurde im Jahr 2013 vom Verlag Zeitschrift für Naturforschung in Zusammenarbeit mit der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften e.V. digitalisiert und unter folgender Lizenz veröffentlicht: Creative Commons Namensnennung-Keine Bearbeitung 3.0 Deutschland Lizenz.

Zum 01.01.2015 ist eine Anpassung der Lizenzbedingungen (Entfall der Creative Commons Lizenzbedingung „Keine Bearbeitung“) beabsichtigt, um eine Nachnutzung auch im Rahmen zukünftiger wissenschaftlicher Nutzungsformen zu ermöglichen.

This work has been digitalized and published in 2013 by Verlag Zeitschrift für Naturforschung in cooperation with the Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science under a Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs 3.0 Germany License.

On 01.01.2015 it is planned to change the License Conditions (the removal of the Creative Commons License condition "no derivative works"). This is to allow reuse in the area of future scientific usage.

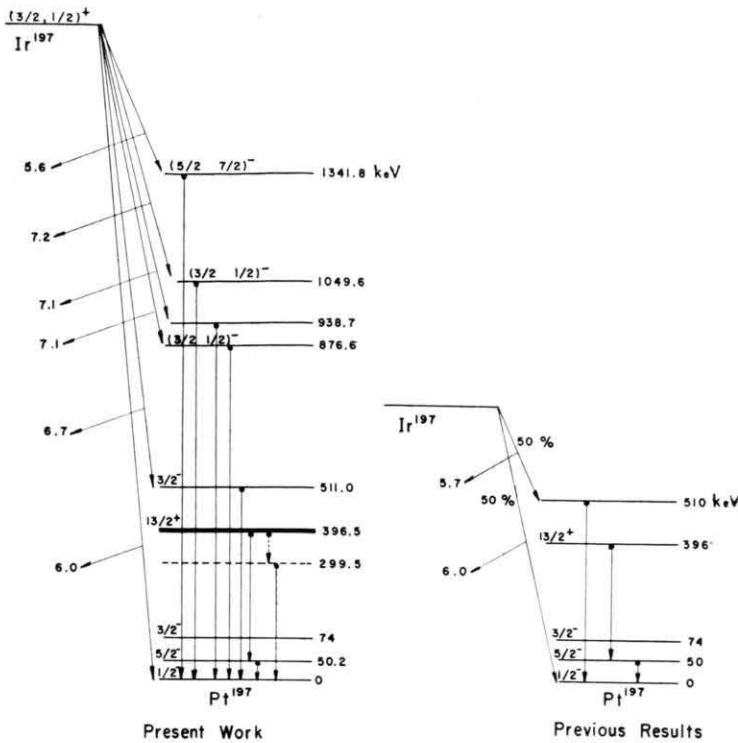


Fig. 2

Table 1 lists energies, intensities, and lower limit log ft values for the proposed β branches. The resulting spin and parity assignments are in complete agreement with nuclear reaction data^{4,5} if the ground state spin of Ir^{197} is assumed to be $1/2^+$ or $3/2^+$.

In Table 2 we summarize the experimental information available, concerning the Pt^{197} energy levels, from our work and (d,p)⁴, (d,t)⁴ and (n, γ)⁵ experiments. As a whole, the set of levels is in good agreement.

With respect to transitions following the Pt^{197} (80 min) decay, also analysed in the present work,

Table 1. Gamma transitions following the β decay of Ir^{197} and log ft values to the levels of Pt^{197} .

Energy (keV)	Relative intensity	log ft
511.0 ± 0.2	100	6.7
877.6 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.1	7.1
938.7 ± 0.3	0.9 ± 0.1	7.1
1049.6 ± 0.3	0.51 ± 0.05	7.2
1341.8 ± 0.3	0.45 ± 0.05	5.6

Table 2. Energy levels (keV) of Pt^{197} .

Our work $\text{Ir}^{197\beta^-} \rightarrow \text{Pt}^{197}$	Mukherjee ⁴ $\text{Pt}^{196}(\text{d,p}) \text{Pt}^{197}$	Samour ⁵ $\text{Pt}^{196}(\text{n},\gamma) \text{Pt}^{197}$
877.6 ± 0.3	880 ± 20	880 ± 20
938.7 ± 0.3	—	965 ± 30
1049.6 ± 0.3	1070 ± 20	1050 ± 20
1341.8 ± 0.3	—	1320 ± 20

Table 3. Gamma transitions following the decay of Pt^{197m} .

Our work energy (keV)	relative intensity	Haverfield et al. ⁶ energy (keV)	relative intensity
346.5 ± 0.2	100	346	100
279.1 ± 0.2	21 ± 2	279	21 ± 2
299.5 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.1	—	—

a new transition of 299.5 ± 0.2 keV was observed. It can be interpreted as arising from the level 280 ± 20 keV detected by Mukherjee⁴.

Discussion

All the gamma-rays observed in our measurements are positionned in a tentative decay scheme shown in comparison with previous results⁶ in Figure 2.

The ground state spin proposed according to our log ft values is in conformity with results of all other measured nuclei with $Z = 77$ (Ir^{191} , Ir^{193})⁷ and $Z = 79$ (Au^{197} , Au^{199})^{6,7}.

¹ M. B. Lewis, Nucl. Data. Sheets, **B 7**, 129 [1972]; reference list.

² A. H. Wapstra and N. B. Goue, Nucl. Data. Tables, **A 9**, 303 [1971].

³ S. Homma, T. Kuroyanagi, and H. Morinaga, J. Phys. Soc. Japan **16**, 841 [1961].

⁴ P. Mukherjee, Nucl. Phys. **64**, 65 [1965].

⁵ C. Samour, Partial Radiative Capture of Resonance Neutrons, Saclay, Commissariat d'Energie Atomique, 1969 (CEA-R-3776).

⁶ A. J. Haverfield, H. T. Easterday, and J. M. Hollander, Nucl. Phys. **64**, 379 [1965].

⁷ G. H. Fuller and V. W. Cohen, Nucl. Data. Tables **A 5**, 433 [1969].