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To:

NSDD Network Evaluators

From:

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Subject:

Reduced Gamma-Ray Matrix Elements, Transition Probabilities, and

Single-Particle Estimates

For an electromagnetic transition of energy E_{γ} , the relationships among the reduced matrix elements, $B(\sigma L)$, and the partial γ -ray half-life, $T^{\gamma}_{1/2}$, are

$$T_{1/2}^{\Upsilon}(EL) B(EL) + = \frac{(\ln 2) L [(2L + 1)!!]^2 \hbar}{8\pi (L + 1) e^2 b^L} \left(\frac{\hbar c}{E_{\gamma}}\right)^{2L+1}$$
(1)

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(ML) B(ML) + = \frac{(\ln 2) L [(2L + 1)!!]^{2} \hbar}{8\pi (L + 1) \mu_{N}^{2} b^{L-1}} \left(\frac{\hbar c}{E_{\gamma}}\right)^{2L+1}$$
(2)

The Weisskopf single-particle estimates for the $B(\sigma L)$ are

$$B_{s.p.}(EL) + = \frac{1}{4\pi b^L} \left(\frac{3}{3+L}\right)^2 R^{2L}$$
 (3)

$$B_{s.p.}(ML) + = \frac{10}{\pi b^{L-1}} \left(\frac{3}{3+L} \right)^2 R^{2L-2}$$
 (4)

so that

$$T_{1/2 \text{ s.p.}}^{Y}(EL) = \frac{(\ln 2) L [(2L+1)!!]^{2} h}{2 (L+1) e^{2} R^{2L}} \left(\frac{3+L}{3}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{hc}{E_{\gamma}}\right)^{2L+1}$$
(5)

$$T^{\Upsilon}_{1/2 \text{ s.p.}}(ML) = \frac{(\ln 2) L [(2L+1)!!]^2 \hbar}{80 (L+1) \mu_N^2 R^{2L-2}} \left(\frac{3+L}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\hbar c}{E_Y}\right)^{2L+1}$$
(6)

The relationship between a measured $B(\sigma L)^+$ to a level with spin J_f from a level with spin J_i connected by a transition γ_K is given by Eq. (1) or Eq. (2) with

$$T_{1/2}(J_f) = T_{1/2}^{\gamma_K}(\sigma L) \varepsilon(\gamma_K)$$
 (7)

and

$$B(\sigma L) \uparrow = \frac{(2J_f + 1)}{(2J_i + 1)} B(\sigma L) \uparrow$$

where $\varepsilon(\gamma_{K}^{})$ is the fraction of the decays of level $J_{\hat{f}}^{}$ proceeding via the observed mode $\gamma_{K}^{}$ and is given by

$$\varepsilon(\gamma_{K}) = \frac{\lambda^{\gamma}_{K}}{\sum(1 + \alpha_{i}) \lambda^{\gamma}_{i}} = \frac{BR(\gamma_{K})}{(1 + \alpha_{K})}$$

where λ_{i}^{γ} is the relative partial decay constant for gamma transition "i," α_{i} is the total conversion coefficient for transition "i," and BR(γ_{K}) is the total (i.e., γ + ce) branching ratio for transition "K."

If the transition "K" is of mixed multipolarity L, L + 1, then a factor $\delta^2/(1+\delta^2)$ for L + 1 or $1/(1+\delta^2)$ for L must be inserted on the right-hand side of Eq. (7). δ^2 is the ratio of the L + 1 and L components.

In Eqs. (1) through (6), $b=10^{-24}~cm^2$; $R=R_0~A^{1/3}~x~10^{-13}~cm$; and B(EL), B(ML) are expressed in units of e^2b^L and $\mu_N^2~b^{L-1}$, respectively.

For the constants appearing in the above expressions, we adopt the following values:

hc =
$$1.9733 \times 10^{-8} \text{ keV} - \text{cm}$$

h = $0.6584 \times 10^{-18} \text{ keV} - \text{s}$
 $e^2 = 1.43998 \times 10^{-10} \text{ keV} - \text{cm}$
 $\mu_N^2 = 1.59234 \times 10^{-38} \text{ keV} - \text{cm}^3$
 $R_0 = 1.2$

Specific expressions for the above equations, along with that for

$$B(\sigma L)(W.u.) = B(\sigma L)/B_{S.p.}(\sigma L),$$

are given here for L=1 through L=5. E_{γ} is in keV, and W.u. stands for Weisskopf units.

As noted above, if a transition under consideration is of mixed multipolarity, L, L + 1, then the expressions below for B(σ L)(W.u.) and T $_{1/2}$ (J) x B(σ L)+ should be multiplied on the right by $\delta^2/(1+\delta^2)$ for the L + 1 and by $1/(1+\delta^2)$ for the L-components.

E1 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(E1) B(E1) + \frac{4 \cdot 360 \times 10^{-9}}{(E_{\gamma})^{3}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(E1) + = 6 \cdot 446 \times 10^{-4} A^{2/3} (e^{2} \times 10^{-24} cm^{2})$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(E1) = \frac{6 \cdot 764 \times 10^{-6}}{(E_{\gamma})^{3} A^{2/3}} (s)$$

$$B(E1)(W.u.) = \frac{6 \cdot 764 \times 10^{-6} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{3} A^{2/3} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(J_{f}) B(E1) + \frac{4 \cdot 360 \times 10^{-9} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{3} (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{2J_{f} + 1}{2J_{i} + 1}\right)$$

E2 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(E2) B(E2) + = \frac{5.659 \times 10^{1}}{(E_{\gamma})^{5}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(E2) + = 5.940 \times 10^{-6} A^{4/3} (e^{2} \times 10^{-48} cm^{4})$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(E2) = \frac{9.527 \times 10^{6}}{(E_{\gamma})^{5} A^{4/3}} (s)$$

$$B(E2)(W.u.) = \frac{9.527 \times 10^{6} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{5} A^{4/3} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(J_{f}) B(E2) + = \frac{5.659 \times 10^{1} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{5} (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{2J_{f} + 1}{2J_{i} + 1}\right)$$

E3 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(E3) B(E3) + = \frac{1.215 \times 10^{12}}{(E_{\gamma})^{7}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(E3) + = 5.940 \times 10^{-8} A^{2} (e^{2} \times 10^{-72} cm^{6})$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(E3) = \frac{2.045 \times 10^{19}}{(E_{\gamma})^{7} A^{2}} (s)$$

$$B(E3)(W.u.) = \frac{2.045 \times 10^{19} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{7} A^{2} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(J_{f}) B(E3) + = \frac{1.215 \times 10^{12} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{7} (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{2J_{f} + 1}{2J_{j} + 1}\right)$$

E4 Transitions

$$T^{\gamma}_{1/2}(E_4) B(E_4) + = \frac{4.087 \times 10^{22}}{(E_{\gamma})^9}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(E_4) + = 6.285 \times 10^{-10} A^{8/3} (e^2 \times 10^{-96} cm^8)$$

$$T^{\gamma}_{1/2} s.p.(E_4) = \frac{6.503 \times 10^{31}}{(E_{\gamma})^9 A^{8/3}} (s)$$

$$B(E_4)(W.u.) = \frac{6.503 \times 10^{31} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^9 A^{8/3} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}(J_f) B(E_4) + = \frac{4.087 \times 10^{22} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^9 (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{2J_f + 1}{2J_i + 1}\right)$$

E5 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(E5) B(E5) + = \frac{2.006 \times 10^{33}}{(E_{\gamma})^{11}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}^{(E5)} + = 6.929 \times 10^{-12} A^{10/3} (e^{2} \times 10^{-120} cm^{10})$$

$$T_{1/2} s.p.^{(E5)} = \frac{2.895 \times 10^{44}}{(E_{\gamma})^{11} A^{10/3}} (s)$$

$$B(E5)(W.u.) = \frac{2.895 \times 10^{44} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{11} A^{10/3} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\gamma} (J_{f}) B(E5) + = \frac{2.006 \times 10^{33} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{11} (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{2J_{f} + 1}{2J_{i} + 1}\right)$$

For ML transitions we have:

$$T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(ML)/T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(EL) = 9.043 \times 10^{3} \text{ B(EL)/B(ML)}$$

 $B_{\text{s.p.}}(ML)/B_{\text{s.p.}}(EL) = 2.778 \times 10^{3} \text{ A}^{-2/3}$
 $T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(ML)/T_{1/2}^{\gamma}(EL) = 3.256 \text{ A}^{2/3}$
 $B(ML)(W.u.)/B(EL)(W.u.) = 3.256 \text{ A}^{2/3}$

M1 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(M1) B(M1) + \frac{3.943 \times 10^{-5}}{(E_{\gamma})^{3}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(M1) + = 1.791 (\mu_{N}^{2})$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(M1) = \frac{2.202 \times 10^{-5}}{(E_{\gamma})^{3}} (s)$$

$$B(M1)(W.u.) = \frac{2.202 \times 10^{-5} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{3} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(J_{f}) B(M1) + \frac{3.943 \times 10^{-5} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{3} (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{2J_{f} + 1}{2J_{i} + 1}\right)$$

M2 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(M2) B(M2) + \frac{5.117 \times 10^{5}}{(E_{\gamma})^{5}}$$
 $B_{s.p.}(M2) + 1.650 \times 10^{-2} A^{2/3} (\mu_{N}^{2} \times 10^{-24} cm^{2})$

$$T^{\gamma}_{1/2} \text{ s.p.} (M2) = \frac{3.102 \times 10^{7}}{(E_{\gamma})^{5} A^{2/3}} (s)$$

$$B(M2)(W.u.) = \frac{3.102 \times 10^{7} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{5} A^{2/3} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}(J) B(M2) + = \frac{5.117 \times 10^5 BR}{(E_{\gamma})^5 (1 + \alpha)}$$

M3 Transitions

$$T^{\gamma}_{1/2}(M3) B(M3) + = \frac{1.099 \times 10^{16}}{(E_{\gamma})^{7}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(M3) + = 1.650 \times 10^{-4} A^{4/3} (\mu_N^2 \times 10^{-48} cm^4)$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\gamma} = \frac{6.659 \times 10^{19}}{(E_{\gamma})^7 \text{ A}^{4/3}}$$
 (s)

B(M3)(W.u.) =
$$\frac{6.659 \times 10^{19} \text{ BR}}{(E_{\gamma})^7 \text{ A}^{4/3} \Gamma_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}(J_f) B(M3) + = \frac{1.099 \times 10^{16} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^7 (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{^2J_f + 1}{^2J_i + 1}\right)$$

M4 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(M4) B(M4) + = \frac{3.696 \times 10^{26}}{(E_{\gamma})^{9}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(M4) + = 1.746 \times 10^{-6} A^{2} (\mu_{N}^{2} \times 10^{-72} cm^{6})$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(M4) = \frac{2.117 \times 10^{32}}{(E_{\gamma})^{9} A^{2}} (s)$$

$$B(M4)(W.u.) = \frac{2.117 \times 10^{32} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{9} A^{2} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(J_{f}) B(M4) + = \frac{3.696 \times 10^{26} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{9} (1 + \alpha)} \left(\frac{2J_{f} + 1}{2J_{i} + 1}\right)$$

M5 Transitions

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(M5) B(M5) + = \frac{1.814 \times 10^{37}}{(E_{\gamma})^{11}}$$

$$B_{s.p.}(M5) + = 1.925 \times 10^{-8} A^{8/3} (\mu_{N}^{2} \times 10^{-96} cm^{8})$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(M5) = \frac{9.426 \times 10^{44}}{(E_{\gamma})^{11} A^{8/3}} (s)$$

$$B(M5)(W.u.) = \frac{9.426 \times 10^{44} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{11} A^{8/3} T_{1/2} (1 + \alpha)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{Y}(J_{f}) B(M5) + = \frac{1.814 \times 10^{37} BR}{(E_{\gamma})^{11} (1 + \alpha)}$$