¹⁰⁴Te α decay:tentative 2018Au04,2019Xi06

History					
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date		
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen	NDS 172, 1 (2021)	31-Jan-2021		

Parent: ¹⁰⁴Te: E=0; $J^{\pi}=0^+$; $T_{1/2}<18$ ns; $Q(\alpha)=5.1\times10^3$ 2; % α decay ≈100.0

¹⁰⁴Te-T_{1/2}: From analysis of second derivative of DSSD traces of the two events, corresponding to ¹⁰⁸Xe – ¹⁰⁴Te pileup events (2018Au04). Other: <4 ns (2019Xi06), from analysis of traces of two events in decay-decay correlation.

¹⁰⁴Te-Q(α): From 2018Au04, based on E α =4900 keV 200.

¹⁰⁴Te- $\%\alpha$ decay: Assumed $\%\alpha$ =100 for possible α decay of ¹⁰⁴Te (2018Au04).

2018Au04: ¹⁰⁴Te from α decay of ¹⁰⁸Xe which was identified as a heavy α -emitting self-conjugate nucleus through ¹⁰⁸Xe \rightarrow ¹⁰⁴Te \rightarrow ¹⁰⁰Sn α -decay chain observed in the study of ⁵⁴Fe(⁵⁸Ni,4n)¹⁰⁸Xe,E=245 MeV reaction at ATLAS-ANL facility. Target=450 μ g/cm² thick, self-supporting mounted on a rotating wheel. Mass/charge ratio of reaction products was measured using Fragment Mass Analyzer (FMA) and position-sensitive parallel-grid avalanche counter (PGAC). The separated recoils were implanted in a double-sided silicon detector (DSSD). The α particles escaping the DSSD detector were detected by BOX detector of eight single-sided silicon detectors. Measured recoil- α correlated events, E α emitted by ¹⁰⁸Xe and its α -decay half-life. Two recoil- α correlated events were observed and analyzed in this work.

2019Xi06: ¹⁰⁸Xe ions were produced from fusion evaporation E=250 MeV ⁵⁸Ni beam on 550 μ g/cm² enriched ⁵⁴Fe target, with the beam from the tandem accelerator of the Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA). Ions were separated by the Recoil Mass Separator (RMS) and implanted into the YAP:Ce detector at the focal plane of RMS. Measured energy spectra, implant-decay energy and time correlations.

100Sn Levels

E(level)	\mathbf{J}^{π}	T _{1/2}	Comments	
0	0^+	1.18 s 8	$T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels.	
			α radiations	
Eα		E(level)	Comments	
490×10 ¹	20	0	E α : measured by 2018Au04. This value is the average of E α =4.73 MeV 24 from the first event, and 5.06 MeV 25 from the second event (2018Au04).	