
 ^{111}Xe α decay [1979Sc22](#)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	Jean Blachot	NDS 109, 1383 (2008)	1-Mar-2008

Parent: ^{111}Xe : E=0.0; $T_{1/2}$ =0.74 s 20; $Q(\alpha)$ =3720 50; % α decay=?

^{111}Xe - $Q(\alpha)$: if 3560 α is g.s. to g.s..

^{111}Xe - $T_{1/2}$: from 3560 α decay curve 51981sc17).

Source: ^{58}Ni (^{58}Ni ,X) E=290 MeV, on-line ms, in-beam semi.

% α branching>0.

 ^{107}Te Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$T_{1/2}$</u>	<u>Comments</u>
≥ 0.0	3.6 ms +6-4	$T_{1/2}$: from time-correlated dependence of $I\alpha(^{103}\text{Sn})/I\alpha(^{107}\text{Te})$.

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
3463 50		
3560 25		$I\alpha(3560\alpha)/I\alpha(3463\alpha)$ =1.6 (peak areas), 2.2 7 (time-correlated events). α decays may originate from two isomeric states of ^{111}Xe , or proceed to two states in ^{107}Te .