

^{156}Hf α decay (23 ms)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	M. J. Martin	NDS 114, 1497 (2013)	31-Aug-2013

Parent: ^{156}Hf : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=23$ ms I ; $Q(\alpha)=6028$ 4; $\% \alpha$ decay=100.0

^{156}Hf - $T_{1/2}$: Value adopted by [2003Re20](#).

^{156}Hf - $\% \alpha$ decay: Value adopted by [2003Re20](#).

 ^{152}Yb Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>
0.0	0^+

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\alpha^{\dagger\#}$</u>	<u>HF‡</u>	<u>Comments</u>
5873 4	0.0	100	1.0	$E\alpha$: From 1996Pa01 . Other: 5878 10 (1979Ho10). $I\alpha$: only one α group was observed. An upper limit of $5.7 \times 10^{-6}\%$ of α decay is calculated for an unobserved 4381-keV α to the 2^+ state at 1531.2 keV in ^{152}Yb by requiring $\text{HF}(4381\alpha) > 1$.

† α intensity per 100 α decays.

‡ $r_0(^{152}\text{Yb})=1.554$ 3 is calculated from $\text{HF}(5873\alpha)=1.0$.

$\#$ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.