## <sup>160</sup>W α decay **1996Pa01**

History					
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date		
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich	NDS 113, 2537 (2012)	1-Mar-2012		

Parent: <sup>160</sup>W: E=0.0;  $J^{\pi}=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=91$  ms 5;  $Q(\alpha)=6066$  5; % $\alpha$  decay=87 8

<sup>160</sup>W-T<sub>1/2</sub>: Additional information 1.

<sup>160</sup>W-Q( $\alpha$ ): Additional information 2.

<sup>160</sup>W-%α decay: From 1996Pa01. Other: %α=94 40 (1981Ho10).

Additional information 3.

The listed comments have been adapted, and in some cases modified, from those in the evaluation by 1998Ak04.

<sup>156</sup>Hf Levels

## $\frac{\mathrm{E(level)}}{0.0} \quad \frac{\mathrm{J}^{\pi}}{\mathrm{0}^{+}}$

 $\alpha$  radiations

Eα	E(level)	$I\alpha^{\dagger}$	HF	Comments
5912 5	0.0	100	1.0	HF: $r_0(^{156}\text{Hf})=1.557\ 10$ is obtained from HF(5912 $\alpha$ )=1.0. $E\alpha$ : From 1996Pa01. Other: $E\alpha$ =5920 10, (1979Ho10). $I\alpha$ : $\alpha$ intensity per 100 $\alpha$ decays. $I\alpha$ : Only one $\alpha$ group is observed. An upper limit of 0.037% of $\alpha$ decays is calculated for an unobserved $\approx$ 5130-keV $\alpha$ to the 2 <sup>+</sup> state, expected at $\approx$ 800 keV in <sup>156</sup> Hf, by requiring HF(5130 $\alpha$ )>1. E(first 2 <sup>+</sup> state in <sup>156</sup> Hf) is extrapolated as $\approx$ 800 keV, from E(2 <sup>+</sup> state in <sup>158</sup> Hf)=610, E(2 <sup>+</sup> state in <sup>160</sup> Hf)=389\ 6. The 2 <sup>+</sup> state in <sup>156</sup> Hf has not yet been observed in $\alpha$ decay.

 $^\dagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.87 8.