## <sup>168</sup>Os α decay (2.1 s) 1996Pa01,1995Hi02,1982En03

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Parent:  $^{168}$ Os: E=0.0;  $J^{\pi}$ =0+;  $T_{1/2}$ =2.1 s I;  $Q(\alpha)$ =5815.6 27;  $\%\alpha$  decay=43 4

 $^{168}$ Os- $T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{168}$ Os Adopted Levels (2010Ba27).

 $^{168}$ Os-Q( $\alpha$ ): From 2017Wa10.

<sup>168</sup>Os-%α decay: From %α=43 4 (from <sup>168</sup>Os Adopted Levels, 2010Ba27) based on measured values of 49% 3 (1982En03) and 40% 3 (1996Pa01).

<sup>164</sup>W Levels

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

## $\alpha$ radiations

E $\alpha$ : recommended by 1991Ry01. E $\alpha$ =5674 8 (1995Hi02) does not change the recommended E $\alpha$ . Other E $\alpha$ =5662 8 (1984Sc06), 5680 3 (1982De11, earlier value from this group was

5660 10 in 1978Ca11 and 1977Ca23), 5660 10 (1978Sc26). Ia: only one  $\alpha$  group was observed. Intensity of an unobserved 5383 $\alpha$  to 2<sup>+</sup> state at 332 is estimated to be less than 6% of  $\alpha$  decay by requiring its hindrance factor to be greater than 1.0. Thus Ia(5676 $\alpha$ )=97 3 per 100  $\alpha$  decays is assigned and used in computation of the r<sub>0</sub> parameter.

Comments

<sup>†</sup>  $r_0(164W)=1.563 \ 11$  is deduced from  $Hf(5676\alpha)=1.0$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.43 4.