

^{173}Hg α decay 2004Ke06,1999Se14

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 109, 2033 (2008)	15-Jun-2008

Parent: ^{173}Hg : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(7/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=0.7$ ms +4–2; $Q(\alpha)=7380$ 50; % α decay≈100.0

^{173}Hg -% α decay: Only α decay has been observed from ^{173}Hg ([1999Se14](#)). Microscopic theory prediction of partial β decay half-life ([1997Mo25](#)) is 0.24 s implying % ε +% β^+ =0.29.

[2004Ke06](#): ^{173}Hg from $^{96}\text{Ru}(^{78}\text{Kr},\text{N})$, E=361–391 MeV, 96.52% ^{96}Ru target; RITU gas-filled separator with position-sensitive Si strip detector In focal plane; evaporation residues identified using method of position and time correlation with subsequent mother and daughter α decays; measured $E\alpha$, recoil- α (^{173}Hg)- α (^{169}Pt) time correlation, ^{173}Hg and ^{169}Pt half-life.

[1999Se14](#): ^{173}Hg source from $^{96}\text{Ru}(^{80}\text{Kr},3\text{n})$, E=400 MeV; isotopically enriched target; fragment mass analyzer with position sensitive parallel-grid avalanche counter in focal plane, double-sided Si strip detector, observed spatial and time correlations between fragment implantation and its decays; measured $E\alpha$, parent $T_{1/2}$.

Parent $T_{1/2}=0.7$ ms +4–2 is weighted average of 0.93 ms +57–26 ([1999Se14](#)) and 0.59 ms +48–18 ([2004Ke06](#)).

 ^{169}Pt Levels

<u>E(level)</u>
0.0

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\alpha^\ddagger$</u>	<u>HF^\dagger</u>	Comments
7203 9	0.0	≈100	≈1.0	$E\alpha$: weighted average of 7211 11 (1999Se14) and 7192 13 (2004Ke06); $E\alpha=7203$ 9 implies $Q(\alpha)=7373$ 9 (assuming this is a g.s. to g.s. transition) cf. $Q(\alpha)=7381$ 50 In 2003Au03 . correlated with known 6.7-MeV α from ^{169}Pt α decay (1999Se14).

† 1.0 6 if $r_0(^{169}\text{Pt})=1.55$ based on $r_0(^{170}\text{Pt})=1.548$ 12 and $r_0(^{168}\text{Pt})=1.55$ +3–10 and % α (^{173}Hg)=100.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈1.0.