

^{174}Hg α decay 1999Se14,1997Uu01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. M. Baglin ¹ , E. A. Mccutchan ² , S. Basunia ¹		NDS 153, 1 (2018)	1-Oct-2018

Parent: ^{174}Hg : E=0.0; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=1.9$ ms +4–3; $Q(\alpha)=7233$ 6; % α decay=99.7 3

^{174}Hg - $T_{1/2}$: 1.9 ms +4–3 ([1999Se14](#)), 2.1 ms +18–7 ([1997Uu01](#)).

^{174}Hg -% α decay: Gross β decay theory calculations predict partial β half-life to be ≈ 1 s ([1973Ta30](#)) and [1997Mo25](#) predict 0.35 s, implying % ϵ +% β^+ ≈ 0.2 or 0.5, respectively; based on this, the evaluator suggests % $\alpha=99.7$ 3. α decay of ^{174}Hg has been observed ([1997Uu01](#),[1999Se14](#)), but % α has not been measured.

[1999Se14](#): produced ^{174}Hg parent using $^{96}\text{Ru}(^{80}\text{Kr},2n)$, E=375 MeV, isotopically enriched target; fragment mass analyzer, double-sided Si strip detector, observed spatial and time correlations between fragment implantation and its decays; measured E α , parent $T_{1/2}$.

[1997Uu01](#): produced ^{174}Hg using $^{144}\text{Sm}(^{36}\text{Ar},6n)$ reaction at E(^{36}Ar)=180-230 MeV; 88.6% ^{144}Sm target; gas-filled recoil separator with PIPS detector in focal plane (FWHM=27 keV at 6 MeV); observed correlated recoil- α - α chains; measured E α , parent and daughter $T_{1/2}$.

Deformation $\beta(^{170}\text{Pt})=0.249$ extracted by [2012Qi15](#) from experimental α decay data using modified two-potential approach.

 ^{170}Pt Levels

E(level)	J^π
0.0	0^+

 α radiations

E α	E(level)	I α^{\ddagger}	HF †	Comments
7067 6	0.0	100	1.0	E α : weighted average of 7069 11 (1997Uu01) and 7066 8 (1999Se14). This E α implies $Q(\alpha)(^{174}\text{Hg})=7233$ 6; the $Q(\alpha)$ initially published in 1999Se14 differs because it erroneously included a +29.7 keV screening correction (see erratum for 1999Se14).

† $r_0=1.548$ 12, assuming HF=1.0 for 7067 α , $T_{1/2}(^{174}\text{Hg})=1.9$ ms +4–3 ([1999Se14](#)), $Q(\alpha)(^{174}\text{Hg})=7233$ 6 (based on adopted E α) and % $\alpha(^{174}\text{Hg})=99.7$ 3.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.997 3.