

^{186}Pt α decay (2.08 h) 1963Gr08

Type	History		Literature Cutoff Date
	Author	Citation	
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	11-Jul-2022

Parent: ^{186}Pt : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=2.08$ h 5; $Q(\alpha)=4320$ 18; $\% \alpha$ decay= 1.8×10^{-4} 10

^{186}Pt - $T_{1/2}$: From weighted average of 2.10 h 5 (1991Be25), 2.0 h 1 (1972Fi12) and 2.0 h 2 (1963Gr08). Other: 2.10 h 5 in ^{186}Pt

Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (March 2022 update), value taken from 1991Be25.

^{186}Pt - $Q(\alpha)$: From 2012Wa38.

^{186}Pt - $\% \alpha$ decay: $\% \alpha=0.00018$ 10 (evaluator), from maximum value of 0.00028% and minimum value of 0.00007, based on measured (or estimated) value of $\% \alpha \approx 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$ (1963Gr08), with authors' statement that the branching was correct within a factor of 2. Other: $\approx 0.00014\%$ in ^{186}Pt Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (March 2022 update), value taken from 1963Gr08.

$\% \alpha \approx 0.00014\%$ was deduced by 1963Gr08 by assuming that neighboring mass nuclei were produced in equal quantities. The branching was estimated by 1963Gr08 to be correct within a factor of 2.

HF: $r_0=1.536$ 30 (2020Si16) deduced from $r_0=1.518$, $r_0=1.574$ and $r_0=1.485$ for $\% \alpha=0.00014$, $\% \alpha=0.00028$ and $\% \alpha=0.00007$, respectively, and using 94% 6 branching for the intensity of the 4230 α transition form g.s. to g.s.

 ^{182}Os Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>
0.0	0^+

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>HF</u>	<u>Comments</u>
4230 20	0.0	1.0	$E\alpha$: the α energy was measured by 1963Gr08. $I\alpha$: only one α group has been observed. α intensities are calculated as $I\alpha(\text{to g.s.}) > 88.7$, $I\alpha(\text{to } 2^+) < 11.3$ per 100 α decays by requiring that the hindrance factor for an unobserved 4103-keV α to the 2^+ , 127.0 level is greater than 1. $I\alpha(4230\alpha)=94$ 6 per 100 α decays is used in computations.