^{188}Hg α decay 1993ToZY,1979Ha10

History			
Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 111,275 (2010)	1-Oct-2009

Parent: ^{188}Hg: E=0.0; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}$=3.25 min *15*; Q(α)=4705 *17*; %α decay=3.7×10^{-5} *8*

$T_{1/2}(^{188}Hg)$=3.25 min *15*, measured by 1972Fi12, is the adopted half-life in 2002Si10 and used for the calculations here. Other measurement: 3.7 min (1960Po07,1960Al20).

%α=3.7×10^{-5}% *8* is from 1979Ha10. other: 4.2×10^{-5}%, preliminary value from 1993ToZY.

Q(α)(^{188}Hg)=4710 *20* is calculated from the measured α energy of 4610 *20*; this Q(α) value is recommended by 2003Au03 and 2009AuZZ.

^{184}Pt Levels

E(level)	J^π
0.0	0^+

α radiations

Eα	E(level)	Iα[‡]	HF[†]	Comments
4610 *20*	0.0	96 *4*	1.0	Eα: measurement of 1979Ha10. Iα: only one α group has been observed. Upper limit on intensity of an unobserved 4450-keV α transition to the 2^+ state at 162.98 keV is calculated to be <8.3 per 100 α decays by assuming its hindrance to be greater than 1. Possible α decays to higher levels are not expected to change drastically the deduced intensity of Iα(4610α to g.s.)=96 *4*.

[†] $r_0(^{184}Pt)$=1.481 *16* is calculated by requiring Hf(4610α)=1.0. Iα(4610α)=96 *4* (>92) per 100 α decays is used in computation.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 3.7×10^{-7} *8*.