

^{195}At α decay (143 ms) 2013Ny01,2003Ke04,1999Ta20

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia	NDS 195,368 (2024)	1-Dec-2023

Parent: ^{195}At : E=29 7; $J^\pi=(7/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=143$ ms 3; $Q(\alpha)=7344$ 6; % α decay=88 4

^{195}At -E: From 2021Ko07 – NUBASE. Adopted $E\alpha=7221$ 4 and $Q\alpha^{195}\text{At}=7344$ 6 (2021Wa16) yield the same value.

^{195}At - J^π : From 2014Hu18 (evaluation).

^{195}At - $T_{1/2}$: From 2013Ny01. Other values: 147 ms 5 (2003Ke04, same lab of 2013Ny01), 146 ms +21–17 (1999Ta20, also 1996PuZZ from the same research group), 150 ms 30 and 140 ms 50 (1995Le15). $T_{1/2}$ values measured much less precisely, mainly for decay chain identification purpose: 120 ms +25–20 and 130 ms +70–40 (2013Ka16), 130 ms +50–30 (2013Uu01).

^{195}At - $Q(\alpha)$: From 2021Wa16.

^{195}At -% α decay: From 2013Ny01, 2014Hu18 (and %IT=12 4 in 2013Ny01, 2014Hu18). Other: Calculated partial alpha and beta decay half-lives in 2019Mo01 yield estimates of % $\alpha \approx 94.9$ and % $\varepsilon+\%\beta^+ \approx 5.1$.

Other α measurements: 2013Uu01, 2013Ka16.

2013Ny01: measured half-life and $E\alpha$, recoil- α correlated decay measurements at Jyvaskyla cyclotron facility using RITU separator.

2003Ke04,2005Ke10: Production of ^{195}At by $^{142}\text{Nd}(^{56}\text{Fe},p2n)$, $E(\text{lab})=255\text{--}268$ MeV. The evaporation residues formed in the fusion reaction were separated using the RITU gas-filled mass separator and implanted into a position-sensitive Si strip detector. A multiwire proportional avalanche gas counter was used to discriminate α -ray particles from other signals in the Si detector. A Compton-suppressed, 40% relative efficiency, Ge detector was used for prompt α - γ coincidence measurements.

1999Ta20: $^{169}\text{Tm}(^{36}\text{Ar},\alpha 6n)$, $E=215$ MeV. RIKEN ring cyclotron. Recoil reaction products separated with the gas-filled recoil separator GARIS. Detection of recoil fragments and decay α rays using two-dimensional position-sensitive Si detector at the focal plane. Microchannel plate placed before this detector allows to distinguish evaporation residues from alpha particles. RDT method. Analyze correlated recoil-alpha1-alpha2 decay chains.

 ^{191}Bi Levels

E(level)	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$ [†]	Comments
0.0	(9/2 ⁻)	12.4 s 3	
148.7 5	(7/2 ⁻)	<10 ns	$T_{1/2}$: from prompt coincidences (resolving time <10 ns) of the deexciting 148.7-keV γ -ray with the 7075-keV α ray feeding this level from the (7/2 ⁻) isomeric state in ^{195}At (2003Ke04).

[†] From Adopted Levels.

 α radiations

$E\alpha$ [†]	E(level)	$I\alpha$ ^{‡#}	HF [‡]	Comments
7075 4	148.7	95.5 5	2.30 15	$E\alpha$: Other: 7105 30 (1999Ta20). Reduced α width of 55 keV 3, $\Delta L=0$, and HF=1.17 6 estimated by authors of 2003Ke04 using the Rasmussen method.
7221 4	0.0	4.5 5	153 20	$E\alpha$: Other $E\alpha=7248$ 6 (2013Ka16). Estimated reduced α width is 1.4 keV 2, $\Delta L=2$ (2003Ke04). Authors also estimate a HF=47 6 using the Rasmussen method.

[†] α -ray energy and relative intensity from 2003Ke04 (see also preliminary data in 1995Le15, 1999Ta20).

[‡] A $r_0(^{191}\text{Bi})=1.548$ 10 is obtained is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of the r_0 values for the neighboring even-Z, N=108 isotones: $r_0(^{190}\text{Pb})=1.511$ 4, from 2020Si16, and $r_0(^{192}\text{Po})=1.585$ 15.

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.88 4.

^{195}At α decay (143 ms) 2013Ny01,2003Ke04,1999Ta20 (continued) $\gamma(^{191}\text{Bi})$

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J^π_i	E_f	J^π_f	Mult.	α^{\dagger}	Comments
148.7 5	148.7	(7/2 $^-$)	0.0	(9/2 $^-$)	(M1)	3.29 6	$\alpha(K)=2.68\ 5; \alpha(L)=0.468\ 8; \alpha(M)=0.1100\ 19$ $\alpha(N)=0.0282\ 5; \alpha(O)=0.00575\ 10; \alpha(P)=0.000685\ 12$ E_γ : From 2003Ke04. Mult.: From $\alpha_K(\text{exp})=3.3\ 3$ (2003Ke04).

[†] Additional information 1. ^{195}At α decay (143 ms) 2013Ny01,2003Ke04,1999Ta20Decay Scheme