

¹⁹⁵At α decay (290 ms) 2013Ny01,2003Ke04,1999Ta20

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

Parent: ¹⁹⁵At: E=0.0; J ^{π} =(1/2⁺); T_{1/2}=290 ms 20; Q(α)=7344 6; % α decay=100

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

¹⁹⁵At-T_{1/2}: From 2013Ny01,2014Hu18. Other values: 328 ms 20 (2003Ke04, same lab of 2013Ny01), 385 ms +69-51 (1999Ta20, also 1996PuZZ from the same research group), 0.63 s +32-16 (1995Le15). T_{1/2} values measured much less precisely, mainly for decay chain identification purpose: 350 ms +240-160 (2013Ka16), 430 ms +590-160 (2013Uu01).

¹⁹⁵At-Q(α): From 2021Wa16.

Other references: 2005Ke10, 2005Uu03, 2013Ka16, 2013Uu01.

2013Ny01: Measured half-life, E α , and IT branching, recoil- α correlated decay measurements at Jyvaskyla cyclotron facility using RITU separator.

2003Ke04,2005Ke10: Production of ¹⁹⁵At by ¹⁴²Nd(⁵⁶Fe,p2n), E(lab)=255-268 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.

1995Le15: Production of ¹⁹⁵At from ¹⁴¹Pr(⁵⁶Fe,2n), E=249 MeV. Reaction fragment separation using gas-filled mass separator RITU. Used parent-daughter, and time and position-correlated event evaluation.

1999Ta20: Used reaction ¹⁶⁹Tm(³⁶Ar, α 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, analyzed correlated recoil- α 1- α 2 decay chains.

¹⁹¹Bi Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^{π} [†]	T _{1/2} [†]	Comments
148.7 5	(7/2 ⁻)	<10 ns	E(level),J ^{π} ,T _{1/2} : From Adopted Levels.
242 4	(1/2 ⁺)	125 ms 8	%IT=22 6 (2013Ny01) E(level),J ^{π} ,T _{1/2} : From Adopted Levels. Also 242 keV 4 (2021Ko07 - NUBASE). Adopted E α =6953 3 and Q α ¹⁹⁵ At=7344 6 (2021Wa16) yields 245 keV 7.

[†] From Adopted Levels.

α radiations

E α	E(level)	I α [‡]	HF [†]	Comments
6953 3	242	100	1.49 12	This α -ray is seen in time-correlated α ₁ - α ₂ measurements in coincidence with the 6870 keV 3 α ray which deexcites the ¹⁹¹ Bi (1/2 ⁺) isomeric level (2003Ke04,1999Ta20). E α : from 2003Ke04. Others: 6955 8 (2013Ka16), 6960 20 (1999Ta20), 6950 20 (1995Le15). The reduced α width is estimated as 70 keV 5 by 2003Ke04, calculated by the method of Rasmussen, Δ L=0, as well as an estimated hindrance factor of 0.92 7.

[†] A r₀(¹⁹¹Bi)=1.548 10 is obtained is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of the r₀ values for the neighboring even-Z, N=108 isotones: r₀(¹⁹⁰Pb)=1.511 4, from 2020Si16, and r₀(¹⁹²Po)=1.585 15.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

^{195}At α decay (290 ms) 2013Ny01,2003Ke04,1999Ta20 (continued)

$\gamma(^{191}\text{Bi})$

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\dagger	Comments
(93 4)	242	(1/2 ⁺)	148.7	(7/2 ⁻)	[E3]	2.6×10^2 7	$\alpha(\text{L})=1.9 \times 10^2$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=55$ 16 $\alpha(\text{N})=14$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.6$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.20$ 6 E_γ : From level energy difference. The existence of this γ ray has strong support from α - α coincidence measurements showing that the 6953-keV α ray from ^{195}At g.s. decay to the (≈ 242 keV, 1/2 ⁺) level in ^{191}Bi is in coincidence with the 6308-keV α ray from the ^{191}Bi g.s. decay to the 335-keV (9/2 ⁻) level in ^{187}Tl . Mult.: Multipolarity suggested on the basis of the J^π values for the connected levels, and from similar transitions in neighboring nuclei.

† Additional information 1.

^{195}At α decay (290 ms) 2013Ny01,2003Ke04,1999Ta20

Legend

Decay Scheme

-----> γ Decay (Uncertain)

