

$^{195}\text{Rn}$   $\alpha$  decay (6 ms) 2001Ke06

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

Parent:  $^{195}\text{Rn}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=(3/2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=6$  ms  $+3-2$ ;  $Q(\alpha)=7690$  50;  $\% \alpha$  decay  $\approx 100$

$^{195}\text{Rn}$ - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : From 2001Ke06.

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

$^{195}\text{Rn}$ - $\% \alpha$  decay: From 2014Hu18.

 $^{191}\text{Po}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$(3/2^-)$	22 ms $l$	$J^\pi$ : From Adopted Levels. $T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels. Other: 15 ms $+7-3$ (2001Ke06 – 7331 $\alpha$ (t)).

 $\alpha$  radiations

$E\alpha$	E(level)	$I\alpha^\ddagger$	HF $^\dagger$	Comments
7536 $ll$	0.0	100	$\approx 2.4$	HF: 2001Ke06 obtain HF=2.2 according to the method of Rasmussen (1959Ra14), normalized to $^{212}\text{Po}$ , assuming $I\alpha=100$ and $\% \alpha=100$ . A HF=2.4 indicates an unhindered transition.

$^\dagger$  The nuclear radius parameter  $r_0(^{191}\text{Po})=1.587$  13 is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides  $r_0(^{190}\text{Po})=1.590$  11 and  $r_0(^{192}\text{Po})=1.585$  15 (2020Si16).

$^\ddagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by  $\approx 1$ .