

<sup>200</sup>At  $\alpha$  decay (3.5 s) 1992Hu04,1987Va09,1967Tr06

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Huang Xiaolong	NDS 108, 1093 (2007)	1-Jan-2006

Parent: <sup>200</sup>At: E=335 4; J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =(10<sup>-</sup>); T<sub>1/2</sub>=3.5 s 2; Q( $\alpha$ )=6596.4 14; % $\alpha$  decay=10.5 3  
<sup>200</sup>At-T<sub>1/2</sub>: From 1992Hu04. Others: 4.3 S 3 (1967Tr06), 5 S 2 (1975BaYJ), 7.3 S +26-15(2005Uu02).  
J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =(10<sup>-</sup>), T<sub>1/2</sub>=3.5 s isomer.

The decay scheme is from 1992Hu04.

2005Uu02: 141Pr(63,65Cu, xnypz $\alpha$ ), 170Yb(36Ar, xnypz $\alpha$ ), E=278-293MeV, measured E $\alpha$ , T<sub>1/2</sub>.

1992Hu04: source prepared by natural Re(<sup>20</sup>Ne, xn) E<245 MeV. Mass separated with LISOL facility. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ , x-ray, ce, E $\alpha$ , I $\alpha$ , Ag(t).

1987Va09: measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$  (Ge detectors, FWHM=2.0 keV at 1332 keV, FWHM=580 eV at 122 keV), E(ce), Ice (Si(Li), FWHM=2.5 keV at 624 keV),  $\gamma\gamma$  coin, ce $\gamma$  coin, triparameter coin.

1967Tr06: sources from <sup>185</sup>Re, <sup>187</sup>Re(<sup>20</sup>Ne, xn), x=5,7; E(<sup>20</sup>Ne)=100-200 MeV. Measured T<sub>1/2</sub>, E $\alpha$ .

<sup>196</sup>Bi Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> <sup>†</sup>
0	(3 <sup>+</sup> )
158.3 3	(6 <sup>+</sup> )
167 4	(7 <sup>+</sup> )
269 4	(10 <sup>-</sup> )

<sup>†</sup> From <sup>196</sup>Bi Adopted Levels.

$\alpha$  radiations

E $\alpha$	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>#</sup>	HF <sup>†‡</sup>	Comments
6536.9 21	269	100	2.07 14	E $\alpha$ : weighted average of 6537 5 (1967Tr06 as adjusted by 1991Ry01), 6536 5 (1975BaYJ), 6538 3 (1992Hu04), and 6534 6(2005Uu02).

<sup>†</sup> r<sub>0</sub>=1.500 5 (1967Tr06).

<sup>‡</sup> r<sub>0</sub>=1.502 2.

<sup>#</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.105 3.

$\gamma$ (<sup>196</sup>Bi)

E $\gamma$ <sup>‡</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	Mult.	$\alpha$ &	I <sub>(<math>\gamma</math>+ce)</sub> <sup>†#@</sup>	Comments
9 4	167	(7 <sup>+</sup> )	158.3	(6 <sup>+</sup> )			100	
102.0 20	269	(10 <sup>-</sup> )	167	(7 <sup>+</sup> )	(E3)	155	100	ce(K)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0025 5; ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.72 7; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.21 4; ce(N+)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.064 11
158.3 3	158.3	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	0	(3 <sup>+</sup> )	M3	77.3	100	ce(K)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.401 7; ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.426 8; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.121 3; ce(N+)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0386 9

<sup>†</sup> Relative to 100 for 1049.4 $\gamma$  in <sup>196</sup>Pb from <sup>196</sup>Bi  $\epsilon$ + $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> decay (240 s+308 s).

<sup>‡</sup> From <sup>196</sup>Bi adopted gammas.

<sup>#</sup> From the decay scheme, Ti(158 $\gamma$ )=Ti(9 $\gamma$ )=Ti(102 $\gamma$ ).

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.105 3.

<sup>&</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{200}\text{At}$   $\alpha$  decay (3.5 s) 1992Hu04,1987Va09,1967Tr06Decay Scheme