202 Fr α decay (0.372 s) 1992Hu04,2005Uu02,2014Ka23

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Parent: 202 Fr: E=0; J^{π} =(3+); $T_{1/2}$ =0.372 s 12; $Q(\alpha)$ =7389 4; $\%\alpha$ decay \approx 100.0

 202 Fr-T_{1/2}: From 2014Ka23. Others: 0.30 s 5 (2005Uu02), 0.23 s +8-4 (1996En01), 0.34 s 4 (1980Ew03), 0.27 s +13-17 (1998Es02).

 202 Fr-% α decay: From 202 Fr Adopted Levels. 0.97 from systematics of ε decay (1973Ta30).

Decay of (3⁺) ground state of ²⁰²Fr.

2014Ka23: 202 Fr produced in 149 Sm(56 Fe,p2n) at E(56 Fe)=244-275 MeV beam from GSI accelerator facility. Target=370 μ g/cm² thick enriched to 96.9% in 149 Sm, and backed with 40 μ g/cm² thick carbon backing and covered with a 10 μ g/cm² layer of carbon. It was mounted on a rotating wheel. Evaporation residues were separated using SHIP facility at GSI, and implanted into the detection system consisting of 16-strip position sensitive Si detectors (PSSD), a pack of six Si strip detectors (BOX) at the back to detect escaping α particles, and three time-of-flight detectors in front of PSSDs. Measured position and time correlations between evaporation residues (Er) and α events, E α , half-lives of ground states and isomers of 202 Fr and 198 At, Er- α - α correlations. Comparison with previous experimental results.

(Er) $\alpha\alpha$ correlated events were assigned to 202 Fr \rightarrow 198 At \rightarrow 194 Bi decay chain (2014Ka23).

¹⁹⁸At Levels

E(level) J^{π} $T_{1/2}$ Comments

0 (3⁺) 4.2 s 2 %α=90 10 $T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels. $E\alpha$ =6747 5 from α decay of ¹⁹⁸At to ¹⁹⁴Bi (2014Ka23).

α radiations

E(level) $Iα^{†‡}$ $HF^{‡}$ Comments

7238 5 0 100 ≈2 Eα: From 2014Ka23. Others: 7241 keV 8 (2005Uu02), 7243 keV 6 (1996En01), 7237 keV 8 (1992Hu04), 7236 keV 7 (1998Es02).

Reduced α width $δ_α^2$ =33 keV 2 (2014Ka23), 40 keV 7 (2005Uu02).

 $^{^\}dagger$ Per 100 α decays.

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ r₀=1.525 15.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by \approx 1.0.