$^{198}_{86}$ Rn $_{112}$ 

## <sup>202</sup>Ra α decay 2014Ka23,2005Uu02

	History		
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Huang Xiaolong and Kang Mengxiao	NDS 133, 221 (2016)	1-Dec-2015

Parent: <sup>202</sup>Ra: E=0;  $J^{\pi}=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=3.8 \text{ ms} + 13-8$ ;  $Q(\alpha)=7897\ 20$ ; % $\alpha \text{ decay}\approx 100.0$ 

 $^{202}$ Ra-T<sub>1/2</sub>: Measured by 2014Ka23. Others: 16 ms +30-7 (2005Uu02), 0.7 ms +3.3-0.3 (1996Le09).

 $^{202}$ Ra-E $\alpha$ =7722 keV 7 (2014Ka23), 7740 keV 20, 7860 keV 60 (1996Le09).

2014Ka23: <sup>202</sup>Ra produced in <sup>149</sup>Sm(<sup>56</sup>Fe,3n) at E(<sup>56</sup>Fe)= 244-275 MeV beam from GSI accelerator facility. Target=370  $\mu$ g/cm<sup>2</sup> thick enriched to 96.9% in <sup>149</sup>Sm, and backed with 40  $\mu$ g/cm<sup>2</sup> thick carbon backing and covered with a 10  $\mu$ g/cm<sup>2</sup> 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  $\alpha$  particles, and three time-of-flight detectors in front of PSSDs. Measured position and time correlations between evaporation residues (Er) and  $\alpha$  events, E $\alpha$ , half-lives of ground states of <sup>202</sup>Ra and <sup>198</sup>Rn, Er- $\alpha$ - $\alpha$  correlations. Comparison with previous experimental results.

Cross section for production of <sup>202</sup>Ra=0.2 nb *1* at 244 MeV incident beam energy (2014Ka23).

A total of 16 (Er) $\alpha\alpha$  correlated events were assigned to  ${}^{202}Ra \rightarrow {}^{198}Rn \rightarrow {}^{194}Po \rightarrow {}^{190}Pb$  decay chain (2014Ka23).

The Gross Theory of  $\beta$  decay calculations of 1973Ta30 predict the partial  $\beta$  half-life to be  $\approx 50$  s. Any  $\beta$  branch (calculated to be <0.008%) is, therefore, ignored in the calculations, and  $\%\alpha(^{202}Ra)=100$  is taken.

Added-in-Proof: 1997Mo25 obtain  $T_{1/2}(\varepsilon + \beta^+) = 1.9605$  s from their calculations. This partial half-life gives  $\%\varepsilon + \beta^+ = 0.036$ . No calculation for  $T_{1/2}(\beta^+)$  of <sup>202</sup>Ra is given In 1997MoZW.

## <sup>198</sup>Rn Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments		
0	0+	3.8 ms +13	$\frac{7-8}{7-8} = \frac{7}{7} \frac{7}{1/2}$ Measured by 2014Ka23. $E\alpha = 7198 \ 6 \text{ from } \alpha \text{ decay of } ^{198}\text{Rn to } ^{194}\text{Po } (2014\text{Ka23}).$		
$\alpha$ radiations					
Eα	E(level)	) HF <sup>†</sup>	Comments		
7722 7	0	1.0	E $\alpha$ : From 2014Ka23. Others: 7740 keV 20 (2005Uu02), 7860 keV 60 (1996Le09). I $\alpha$ : Only one $\alpha$ group has been observed. I $\alpha$ =100% is assumed.		

Reduced  $\alpha$  width  $\delta_{\alpha}^2 = 210 \text{ keV} + 70-50 (2014\text{Ka23}), 44 \text{ keV} + 83-20 (2005\text{Uu02}), 430 \text{ keV} + 2020-260 (1996\text{Le09}).$ 

<sup>†</sup> Requirement of HF(7860 $\alpha$ )=1.0 gives  $r_0(^{198}Rn)=1.569 + 20-14$  (1996Le09).