

$^{203}\text{Fr}$   $\alpha$  decay (60 ms):? [2005Uu02](#)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 108,79 (2007)	15-Oct-2006

Parent:  $^{203}\text{Fr}$ :  $E=0+x$ ;  $J^\pi=(1/2^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=60$  ms  $+3-2$ ;  $Q(\alpha)=7260$  50;  $\% \alpha$  decay=?  
 The 60-ms  $^{203}\text{Fr}$  activity is tentative.

 $^{199}\text{At}$  Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u><math>J^\pi</math></u>	<u>Comments</u>
0+y?	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	From systematics of odd-A nuclei in this mass region (see figure 8 of <a href="#">2005Uu02</a> ), this level possibly decays to 9/2 <sup>-</sup> g.s. through an intermediate 7/2 <sup>-</sup> level of unknown energy; no $\gamma$ transitions are known.

 $\alpha$  radiations

<u><math>E\alpha</math></u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
7227 <sup>†</sup> 8	0+y?	7227 $\alpha$ is correlated with 6643 $\alpha$ from $\alpha$ decay of $^{199}\text{At}$ g.s. ( <a href="#">2005Uu02</a> ), only eight events observed.

<sup>†</sup> Existence of this branch is questionable.