

^{203}Po α decay (36.7 min) [1967Le21,1970Jo26](#)

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

Parent: ^{203}Po : $E=0$; $J^\pi=5/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=36.7$ min 5; $Q(\alpha)=5496$ 5; $\% \alpha$ decay=0.11 2

^{203}Po - $\% \alpha$ decay: $\% \alpha=0.11$ 2 ([1967Le21](#)). Others: 0.00025 3 ([1970Jo26](#)), 0.0018 2 ([1970DaZM](#)).

 ^{199}Pb Levels

E(level)	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$ [†]	Comments
0	$3/2^-$	90 min 10	$\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100$
0+x	($5/2^-$)		E(level): x<9.3 from 'Adopted Levels'.

[†] From 'Adopted Levels'.

 α radiations

E_α	E(level)	I_α ^{†‡}	HF	Comments
5383 3	0+x	100	1.2 2	HF: $r_0=1.468$ 5. E_α : from 1991Ry01 (based on measurements by 1967Ti04,1968Go12,1970Jo26). Others: 1970Ra14 .
(5388 8)	0	≈ 1	90 SY	

[†] Only one α -group has been observed. The main α -transition from $5/2^-$ ^{203}Po is expected to populate the $5/2^-$ level in ^{199}Pb . From systematics of HF in the Pb region one expects $\approx 1\%$ of the α -decay to populate the close-lying $3/2^-$ g.s. of ^{199}Pb .

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0011 2.