

---

 **$^{214}\text{Rn}$   $\alpha$  decay (0.27  $\mu\text{s}$ )** [1970To07,1970Va13](#)

---

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia		NDS 121, 561 (2014)	31-Mar-2014

Parent:  $^{214}\text{Rn}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=0.27 \mu\text{s}$  2;  $Q(\alpha)=9208$  9;  $\% \alpha$  decay=100.0

[1970To07](#):  $^{214}\text{Rn}$  was obtained from the decay of  $^{222}\text{Th}$ , produced in bombardments of  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  targets with  $^{16}\text{O}$ . Measured  $E\alpha$ .

[1970Va13](#):  $^{214}\text{Rn}$  was obtained from the decay of  $^{222}\text{Th}$ , produced in bombardments of  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  targets with different heavy ions. Measured  $E\alpha$ .

---

 $^{210}\text{Po}$  Levels

---

$E(\text{level})$	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$
0.0	$0^+$	138.376 d 2

---

 $\alpha$  radiations

---

$E\alpha$	$E(\text{level})$	$\text{HF}^\dagger$	Comments
9036 9	0.0	1.0	$E\alpha$ : Weighted average of 9040 20 ( <a href="#">1970To07</a> ) and 9035 10 ( <a href="#">1970Va13</a> ). The $Q(\alpha)$ of 9208 9 yields $E\alpha=9036$ 9. $I\alpha$ : no $\alpha$ to excited states has been observed. Intensity of a 7876.6 $\alpha$ to the $2^+$ , 1181.40 level is estimated as <0.089% by assuming its hindrance factor to be greater than 1. Probable $\alpha$ transitions to other excited states are neglected. $I\alpha(9036\alpha \text{ to g.s.})=99.95$ 5 is used for the calculation of $r_0$ .

$^\dagger r_0(^{210}\text{Po})=1.532$  6 is computed from  $\text{Hf}(9036\alpha)=1.0$  ([1998Ak04](#)).