²¹⁶U α decay (0.7 ms) 2015Ma37

	History					
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date			
Full Evaluation	K. Auranen and E. A. Mccutchan	NDS 168, 117 (2020)	1-Aug-2020			

Parent: ²¹⁶U: E=2240 42; $J^{\pi} = (8^+)$; $T_{1/2} = 0.7$ ms +14-3; $Q(\alpha) = 8531$ 26; $\% \alpha$ decay ≈ 100.0

²¹⁶U-E: from measured $E\alpha$ value and assuming that both the observed α groups from the ²¹⁶U ground state and from this level feed the ground state of ²¹²Th.

²¹⁶U-J^{π}: based on known α transitions in the decays of ²¹⁴Th, ²¹⁶Th and ²¹⁸U populating an 8⁺ state of configuration= π (h_{9/2} \otimes f_{7/2}). The deduced energy of 2240 keV is in general agreement with energies of the 8⁺ isomers at 2181, 2040, and 2105 keV in ²¹⁶Th, ²¹⁴Th and ²¹⁸U, respectively (2015Ma37).

²¹⁶U-T_{1/2}: from implant- α (t) (2015Ma37).

²¹⁶U-%α decay: assumed %α≈100. Only the α decay has been observed. Isomeric decay is observed in the decay of the (8⁺) isomers in ²¹⁴Th and ²¹⁶Th.
2015Ma37: ²¹⁶U activity from ¹⁸⁰W(⁴⁰Ar,4n) reaction with E(⁴⁰Ar)=189.5 MeV from the Sector-Focusing Cyclotron facility at

2015Ma37: ²¹⁶U activity from ¹⁸⁰W(⁴⁰Ar,4n) reaction with E(⁴⁰Ar)=189.5 MeV from the Sector-Focusing Cyclotron facility at HIRFL-Lanzhou. Fragments separated with gas-filled recoil separator for heavy ions (SHANS). Measured E α , $\alpha\alpha$ correlations, implant- α (t) using position-sensitive silicon strip detector surrounded by eight silicon detectors in a box-like arrangement. Six correlated decay chains were observed for the ground state of ²¹⁶U and two correlated decay chains were observed for an isomeric level in ²¹⁶U. Results also presented in 2016Zh33.

²¹²Th Levels

E(level)	J^{π}	T _{1/2}	Comments		
0.0	$\overline{0^+}$	31.7 ms 13	$T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels.		
			α radiations		

Εα	E(level)	Iα‡	HF [†]	Comments
10582 30	0.0	100	49×10 ³ 33	E α : From 2015Ma37. HF: assumed 100% α decay from ²¹⁶ U isomer to ²¹² Th g s

[†] From $r_0=1.488$ 35, deduced by evaluators from g.s. to g.s. α decay of ²¹⁶U to ²¹²Th.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 1.0 .