

$^{219}\text{At}$   $\alpha$  decay (56 s) [1953Hy83,1989Bu09](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation		NDS 114, 2023 (2013)	23-Sep-2013

Parent:  $^{219}\text{At}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=(9/2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=56$  s 3;  $Q(\alpha)=6324$  15;  $\% \alpha$  decay  $\approx 97.0$

$^{219}\text{At}$ - $Q(\alpha)$ : From [2012Wa38](#).

$^{219}\text{At}$ - $J^\pi$ : From [2001Li44](#), based on experimental level scheme study and proposed configuration= $[\pi h_{9/2}^3 \otimes \nu g_{9/2}^{-2}]_{9/2^-}$ . HF=1.1 implying a favored  $\alpha$  decay supports  $(9/2^-)$  for the ground states of  $^{219}\text{At}$  and  $^{215}\text{Bi}$ .

$^{219}\text{At}$ - $T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{219}\text{At}$  Adopted Levels in ENSDF database.

$^{219}\text{At}$ - $\% \alpha$  decay:  $\% \alpha \approx 97$  from quoted  $\alpha/\beta^-$  ratio of  $\approx 30$ , as determined from measurements of the  $^{219}\text{At}/^{219}\text{Rn}$  peak ratio ([1953Hy83](#)).

[1953Hy83](#):  $^{227}\text{Ac}$  source. Chemical/physical separation of radioactive target. Detector: ionization chamber. Measured  $T_{1/2}$ ,  $E\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta^-$  decay,  $\alpha/\beta^-$  ratio.

[1989Bu09](#):  $^{219}\text{At}$  activity was produced by spallation of 600-MeV protons on targets of  $^{232}\text{Th}$ . Assignment to  $^{219}\text{At}$  is based on mass separation and on identification of the daughter nucleus  $^{215}\text{Bi}$  in the source. The disintegration rate was determined by measuring the  $\beta^-$  activity with a 4  $\pi$  plastic scintillator detector. Measured  $T_{1/2}$ .

 $^{215}\text{Bi}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$(9/2^-)$	7.6 min 2	$J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : from Adopted Levels.

 $\alpha$  radiations

$E\alpha$	E(level)	$I\alpha^\ddagger$	HF $^\dagger$	Comments
6208 15	0.0	100	1.1	$E\alpha$ : deduced by evaluators from $Q\alpha=6324$ 15 ( <a href="#">2012Wa38</a> ). Measured value of $E\alpha=6270$ keV 50 ( <a href="#">1953Hy83</a> ), further adjusted upward by 5 keV ( <a href="#">1991Ry01</a> ) due to a change in the calibration energy of $E\alpha$ values from $^{211}\text{Bi}$ decay, is higher than the value deduced from $Q(\alpha)$ value, although, it is within the experimental uncertainty.

$^\dagger$  Using  $r_0(^{215}\text{Bi})=1.5467$  4, interpolated value deduced from  $r_0(^{216}\text{Po})=1.5555$  2 and  $r_0(^{214}\text{Pb})=1.5379$  7 ([1998Ak04](#)).

$^\ddagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by  $\approx 0.97$ .