

$^{226}\text{Pa}$   $\alpha$  decay (1.8 min) [1964Mc21](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh, M. S. Basunia, Jun Chen et al. ,		NDS 192,315 (2023)	25-Sep-2023

Parent:  $^{226}\text{Pa}$ :  $E=0$ ;  $T_{1/2}=1.8$  min 2;  $Q(\alpha)=6987$  10;  $\% \alpha$  decay=74 5

$^{226}\text{Pa}$ - $T_{1/2}$ : measured by [1951Me10](#) (from  $\alpha$ -decay curve, earlier value was 1.70 min 15 in [1949Me54](#) from  $E\alpha$  and half-life correlations).

$^{226}\text{Pa}$ - $J^\pi$ : 0 or 3 from  $\Omega_p=3/2$  and  $\Omega_n=3/2$  orbitals in theoretical calculations ([2019Mo01](#));  $1^-$  ([2021Ko07](#)) from systematics.

$^{226}\text{Pa}$ - $Q(\alpha)$ : From [2021Wa16](#).

$^{226}\text{Pa}$ - $\% \alpha$  decay:  $\% \alpha=74$  5 from measured  $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 26$  5 ([1964Mc21](#)).

For a review of  $\alpha$  decay from oriented nuclei, see [1992Wo14](#).

 $^{222}\text{Ac}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$1^-$	4.9 s 5	$J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : from the Adopted Levels.
40 14			
137 14			

<sup>†</sup> From  $E\alpha$  and  $Q(\alpha)$  values.

 $\alpha$  radiations

$E\alpha$ <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	$I\alpha$ <sup>†#</sup>	HF <sup>‡</sup>
6729 10	137	1	89
6824 10	40	46	4.6
6864 10	0	52	5.8

<sup>†</sup> Measured by [1964Mc21](#). Original energies have been increased by 6 keV because of a change in the calibration energy of the  $^{227}\text{Pa}$   $\alpha$  from 6460 to 6465.8 3, recommended by [1991Ry01](#). The  $\alpha$  intensities are stated as approximate values by [1964Mc21](#), and these add to 99, instead of expected 100. Other measurements: [1951Me10](#), [1968Ha14](#), [1988Hu08](#).

<sup>‡</sup> The nuclear radius parameter  $r_0(^{222}\text{Fr})=1.5348$  30 is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides ([2020Si16](#)).

<sup>#</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.74 5.