

Adopted Levels

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

$Q(\beta^-)=1530$  40;  $S(n)=5360$  40;  $S(p)=9000$  syst;  $Q(\alpha)=4430$  syst    [2021Wa16](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2021Wa16](#)): 300 for  $S(p)$  and  $Q(\alpha)$ .

$S(2n)=8920$  40,  $S(2p)=16220$  400 (syst) ([2021Wa16](#)).

[2010Ch19](#), [2012Ch19](#) (also [2008ChZI](#) thesis):  $^{222}\text{Po}$  produced and identified in  $^9\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},X)$ ,  $E=670$  MeV/nucleon fragmentation reaction, followed by separation of fragments using the Fragment Recoil Separator at GSI facility. Measured mass excess and half-life of  $^{222}\text{Po}$  decay by time-resolved Schottky Mass spectrometry technique.

[2010Al24](#): measurements of isotopic cross-section at GSI using  $^9\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},X)$ ,  $E=1$  GeV/nucleon reaction.

Theoretical structure calculations:

[2022El03](#): calculated potential energy surface, binding energy, triaxial shape evolution of even-even polonium isotopic chain using Relativistic Hartree-Bogoliubov (RHB) mean-field model, and a Covariant Density Functional Theory (CDFT).

[2018Li28](#): calculated binding energy, charge rms radius, charge form factor, the slope parameter of symmetry energy using the modified Skyrme-like and the local density approximation models.

[2017Se19](#): calculated difference between the proton or neutron skin thickness,  $Q(\alpha)$  using Hartree-Fock-Bogoliubov (HFB) method based on the Skyrme-like effective interactions.

[2016Ag06](#): calculated equilibrium deformation parameters  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_3$ , and potential energy surface for the ground state using CEDF DD-PC1 theory within the relativistic Hartree-Bogoliubov approach.

[2012Zh46](#): calculated binding energy, rotational correction energies,  $\beta_2$  using covariant density functional theory with the point-coupling interaction PC-PK1.

Theoretical calculations for decay characteristics:

[2022Ya09](#): calculated half-life of  $^{222}\text{Po}$   $\alpha$  decay using Gamow-like model (GLM), Coulomb and proximity potential model (CPPM) including temperature-dependent proximity potential.

[2018Sa08](#): calculated  $Q$ -value and  $T_{1/2}$  for normal and hypernucleus.

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

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$0^+$	2 min +12-1	$\% \beta^- = 100$ Theoretical $\beta$ -decay half-life of 36 s and $10^{12}$ s for $\alpha$ decay in <a href="#">2019Mo01</a> suggest dominant $\beta$ decay mode, based on which 100 $\beta^-$ decay is assigned by inference, although no decay mode has yet been observed experimentally. $T_{1/2}$ : 145 s +694-66 or 2.4 min +116-11 ( <a href="#">2010Ch19</a> , time-resolved Schottky Mass spectrometry) for bare $^{222}\text{Po}^{84+}$ ion. Measured mass excess=22486 keV 40 ( <a href="#">2012Ch19</a> ).