

<sup>226</sup>Th  $\alpha$  decay

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Sukhjeet Singh, A. K. Jain, Jagdish K. Tuli		NDS 112,2851 (2011)	31-Mar-2011

Parent: <sup>226</sup>Th: E=0.0; J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =0<sup>+</sup>; T<sub>1/2</sub>=30.57 min 10; Q( $\alpha$ )=6450.9 22; % $\alpha$  decay=100.0

<sup>222</sup>Ra Levels

$\alpha\gamma$ (t):

(6234 $\alpha$ )(ce 111 $\gamma$ )(t)	T <sub>1/2</sub> (111 level)=0.52 ns 4	5
( $\alpha$ )(240 $\gamma$ )(t)	T <sub>1/2</sub> (242 level)<1.2 ns	
( $\alpha$ )(190 $\gamma$ )(t)	T <sub>1/2</sub> (301 level)<1.4 ns	

E(level)	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub>
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	38.0 s 5
111.12 2	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.52 ns 4
242.11 2	1 <sup>-</sup>	<1.2 ns
301.39 4	4 <sup>+</sup>	<1.4 ns
317.29 5	3 <sup>-</sup>	
473.76 8	(5 <sup>-</sup> )	
914.0 3	(0 <sup>+</sup> )	
1024.9 2	2 <sup>+</sup>	

$\alpha$  radiations

See 1986Ch36, 1980Ka41, 1979Po23 for theoretical calculations of  $\alpha$ -decay probabilities.

See 2010Wa31, 2009Wa01, 2009De32, 2009Ni06 and 2006Xu08 for calculation of branching ratio and half-lives. 2007Pe30, 2006Xu04, 2005Sh42, 2003Ba64, 2002Ba60, 2002Du16 for calculations of half-lives See 2005Bu38,199de51, 1996De19 for calculation of alpha decay width.

E $\alpha$ <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>‡</sup> &	HF <sup>#</sup>	Comments
(5333 @) 6)	1024.9	0.00017 4	4.0 10	
(5442 @) 6)	914.0	0.00034 4	8.2 10	
(5874 @) 6)	473.76	0.00023 2	2.2 $\times$ 10 <sup>3</sup> 2	
6028 5	317.29	0.206 9	13.9 7	I $\alpha$ : 0.22% was measured by 1975VaZD.
6040 5	301.39	0.187 11	18.1 11	I $\alpha$ : 0.2% was measured by 1975VaZD.
6099 5	242.11	1.26 5	5.0 2	I $\alpha$ : the measured values are 1.7% (1956As38), 1.2% (1963Le17), 1.3% 2 (1975VaZD).
6234 5	111.12	22.8 2	1.08 2	I $\alpha$ : measurement of 1969Pe17. Other measured values: 19.0% 15 (1956As38), 20% (1961Ru06), 23.0% 23 (1975VaZD), 23.1% 16 from level scheme.
6336.8 10	0.0	75.5 3	1.0	I $\alpha$ : from sum of I $\alpha$ 's. I $\alpha$ =75.3% 3 is recommended by 1991Ry01. The measured intensities are 79% (1956As38), 78% (1961Ru06), 75% 8 (1975VaZD). I $\alpha$ =75.2 16 from I $\gamma$ 's.

<sup>†</sup> The energies of  $\alpha$ 's to the g.s. and to the 111-keV level are given as recommended by 1991Ry01 from E $\alpha$  measurements of 1956As38 and 1975VaZD. The energies measured by 1956As38 are increased 4.6 keV, the E $\alpha$ (0) and E $\alpha$ (111 level) measured by 1975VaZD are decreased 0.4 keV and 6.1 keV, respectively, by 1991Ry01 because of changes in calibration energies. All other E $\alpha$ 's are calculated by the evaluator from E $\alpha$ (g.s.) and E(level).

<sup>‡</sup> Deduced from level scheme, except for I $\alpha$ (to g.s.) and I $\alpha$ (to 111 level), as indicated.

<sup>226</sup>Th  $\alpha$  decay (continued)

$\alpha$  radiations (continued)

# HF( $\alpha$  to g.s.)=1.0 gives  $r_0(^{222}\text{Ra})=1.5382$  5.  $T_{1/2}(^{226}\text{Th})=30.57$  min 10, measured by 1987Mi10, and  $Q(\alpha)(^{226}\text{Th})=6450.9$  22 of 1993Au05, 2011AuZZ are used in calculations. See 1990Bu30 for a semiclassical calculation of nuclear radius and for systematics of  $T_{1/2}(\alpha)$  and  $r_0$  values. See also 1977Ba70.

@  $\alpha$  has not been observed.

& Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$\gamma(^{222}\text{Ra})$

$\gamma\gamma$ : see 1976Ku08, 1956As38.

$\alpha\gamma$ : see 1963Le17, 1969Pe17, 1969Br10.

$\alpha\gamma(\theta)$ : see 1971He19, 1954St02.

$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_\gamma$ <sup>‡a</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^b$	Comments
(75.13 <sup>#</sup> 2) 111.12 3	$3.2 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 8 3.29 20	317.29 111.12	3 <sup>-</sup> 2 <sup>+</sup>	242.11 0.0	1 <sup>-</sup> 0 <sup>+</sup>	[E2] E2	37.5 6.26	$\alpha(\text{L})=27.4$ ; $\alpha(\text{M})=7.44$ ; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=2.67$ $\alpha(\text{K})=0.298$ ; $\alpha(\text{L})=4.35$ ; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.18$ ; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.429$ $I_\gamma$ : 3.3% 2 was measured by 1969Pe17. Mult.: Ice measurements: L12:L3:M23:N= 17.0 22:11.6 19:9.5 17:3.2 7 (1967LoZZ); $\alpha(\text{L}2)=2.4$ 4, $\alpha(\text{L})=4.1$ 5 (1974Va28). Ice's given here were normalized to Ice(K)(230 $\gamma$ of <sup>226</sup> Ac decay)=5.45. For absolute Ice's per 100 $\alpha$ decays, they should be multiplied by 0.269 18. $\alpha$ : 6.24 25 was deduced by 1969Pe17 from $\alpha\gamma$ data.
131.02 5	0.278 13	242.11	1 <sup>-</sup>	111.12	2 <sup>+</sup>	(E1)	0.254	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.199$ ; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0416$ ; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0100$ ; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00345$ Mult.: no ce lines were observed (1969Br10).
172.3 3	0.00020 2	473.76	(5 <sup>-</sup> )	301.39	4 <sup>+</sup>	[E1]	0.130	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.103$ ; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0205$ ; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00489$ ; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00169$ Transition was observed only in $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidence spectra.
190.30 5	0.109 6	301.39	4 <sup>+</sup>	111.12	2 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.716	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.180$ ; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.392$ ; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.106$ ; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0380$ Mult.: from ce data of 1976Ku08 (measured ce intensities were not given). Only E2 multipolarity yields an intensity balance at the 301.42-keV level.
206.23 5	0.189 8	317.29	3 <sup>-</sup>	111.12	2 <sup>+</sup>	E1	0.0847	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0675$ ; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01299$ ; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00310$ ; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00107$ Mult.: from ce data of 1976Ku08 (measured ce intensities were not given). Only E1 multipolarity is consistent with the intensity balance at the 317.35 level.
242.12 5	0.866 40	242.11	1 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E1	0.0580	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0464$ ; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00873$ ; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00208$ ; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.00072$ Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp} \approx 0.06$ (estimated by the evaluator from the ( $\alpha$ )(ce) spectrum shown by 1969Br10).
671.9 3	0.00028 3	914.0	(0 <sup>+</sup> )	242.11	1 <sup>-</sup>			
707.5 5	0.00006 & 2	1024.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	317.29	3 <sup>-</sup>			
723.4 <sup>#</sup> 4	0.000002 @ 1	1024.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	301.39	4 <sup>+</sup>			

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$^{226}\text{Th}$   $\alpha$  decay (continued) $\gamma(^{222}\text{Ra})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$ †	$I_\gamma$ ‡ <sup>a</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$
783.0 5	0.00009& 3	1024.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	242.11	1 <sup>-</sup>
802.7 5	0.00006 2	914.0	(0 <sup>+</sup> )	111.12	2 <sup>+</sup>
913.7# 4	0.000010@ 4	1024.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	111.12	2 <sup>+</sup>
1025.0# 4	0.000004@ 2	1024.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>

† From 1976Ku08. Other measurements: 1974Va28, 1969Br10, 1956Sm88, 1956As38.

‡ From 1976Ku08. Relative photon intensities were normalized by 1976Ku08 to  $I(324\gamma)$  of  $^{222}\text{Ra}$   $\alpha$  decay)=2.77% (taken from 1969Pe17) to obtain intensities per 100  $\alpha$  decays.

# This  $\gamma$  was not observed in  $^{226}\text{Th}$   $\alpha$  decay; its energy is the adopted value from  $^{222}\text{Fr}$   $\beta^-$  decay.

@ From relative branching deexciting the level, as measured in  $^{222}\text{Fr}$   $\beta^-$  decay.

&  $I_\gamma(783\gamma)/I_\gamma(707\gamma)=0.98$  9 was measured in  $^{222}\text{Fr}$   $\beta^-$  decay.

<sup>a</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>b</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{226}\text{Th}$   $\alpha$  decay

## Decay Scheme

## Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$   
 —————→  $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$   
 —————→  $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$   
 - - - - - →  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 decays through this branch