

Adopted Levels, Gammas

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

$Q(\beta^-)=-6.8$; $S(n)=6171.6$; $S(p)=7700.14$; $Q(\alpha)=5590.43$ [2021Wa16](#)

$S(2n)=10382.719$, $S(2p)=13469.18$ ([2021Wa16](#)).

Dataset by Balraj Singh, S. Basunia, and IAEA-ICTP workshop participants: B.M.S. Amro, S. Basu, S. Das, A. Karmakar, and S.S. Nayak.

^{222}Rn is a naturally occurring radioactive isotope, emitted from the α decay of ^{226}Ra , a long-lived activity produced in the decay chain of ^{238}U , first identified by 1899Cu01, just three years after the discovery of radioactivity, followed by the first measurement of half-life of ^{222}Rn decay by [1902Cu01](#).

Mass measurement: [2010Li02](#): Schottky mass spectrometry.

Theoretical nuclear structure calculations:

[2021Va08](#): calculated levels, J^π , yrast positive- and negative-parity states, B(E1), B(E2), B(E3), B(M1), magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole moments using the *spdf*-IBM-2 interacting boson model.

[2020Ca18](#): calculated deformation parameters β_2, β_3 , octupole deformation energies, proton quadrupole Q_{20} and octupole Q_{30} moments for octupole-deformed nuclei using Skyrme energy density functional, and covariant energy density functional models.

[2019Zh50](#): calculated empirical proton-neutron interaction, B(E2), B(E3), binding energy, total energy in (β_2, β_3) plane, neutron and proton single-particle levels using the covariant density functional theory and the quadrupole-octupole collective Hamiltonian.

[2018Yo12](#): calculated $E(\text{first } 4^+)/E(\text{first } 2^+)$ ratio, energy of the first 3^- state using shell model with one-octupole-phonon representing collective octupole vibration across the magic core.

[2017Xi15](#): calculated levels, J^π , B(E1), B(E2), B(E3), electric dipole moment, deformation energy surface in (β_2, β_3) plane, reflection-asymmetric states using microscopic quadrupole-octupole collective Hamiltonian (QOCH), based on relativistic energy density functional.

[2014De43](#), [2013De12](#): calculated energy levels, J^π , deformation parameters, B(E2), $T_{1/2}$ using coherent state model (CSM).

[2013Ro30](#): calculated level energies of 1^- states, B(E1), B(E3) using two-dimensional generator coordinate method (GCM) for quadrupole-octupole coupling with Gogny forces.

[2005Za02](#), [2001Za04](#): calculated levels, J^π , transition rates, octupole excitations using interacting boson model.

[1998Ra05](#): calculated high-spin levels, J^π , $K^\pi=0^-$ band using phenomenological model.

[1994Li05](#): calculated total energy surface vs α_{20}, α_{32} deformations, fourfold degenerate levels using the results of realistic total nuclear energy calculations.

[1987Ro08](#): calculated single-particle states, pairing energies, octupole deformation, dipole vs octupole moments, B(E1)/B(E2) using constrained HF plus BCS method.

[1983Ro14](#): calculated potential equilibrium deformation, deformation energies, static quadrupole and hexadecapole moments using density-dependent shell correction method.

[1982Le19](#): calculated potential energy minima, octupole separation energy, and intrinsic reflection symmetry breaking using deformed shell-model.

[1981Gy03](#): calculated potential energy, quadrupole and octupole equilibrium deformations using macroscopic-microscopic method.

[1981Pe09](#): analyzed levels, J^π , strong Coriolis coupling effects for rotational bands based on one-phonon octupole vibrational states.

[1980Sh07](#): analyzed levels, J^π , inverse moments of inertia; deduced structural relation of $K^\pi=0^+$ and $K^\pi=0^-$ bands.

Other theoretical calculations: 14 primary references for structure, and 76 primary references for decay characteristics are in the NSR database, and listed in this dataset as 'document' records.

[Additional information 1](#).

 ^{222}Rn Levels

The $K^\pi=0^+$ g.s. band and the $K^\pi=0^-$ band at 600.66 keV have been interpreted as octupole parity-doublet bands. However, [2022Sp01](#) and [2020Bu20](#) in their Coulomb excitation study do not support stable octupole deformation in the ground state of ^{222}Rn .

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A	^{226}Ra α decay (1603 y)
B	^{232}Th ($^{136}\text{Xe}, X\gamma$)
C	Coulomb excitation

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [#]	XREF	Comments
0.0 [@]	0 ⁺	3.8222 d 9	ABC	<p>$\% \alpha = 100$ With $Q(\beta^-) = -6.8$ (2021Wa16), no β^- decay is expected. Evaluated rms charge radius $\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 5.692$ fm 20 (2013An02). Evaluated $\delta \langle r^2 \rangle (^{222}\text{Rn} - ^{212}\text{Rn}) = +1.1236$ fm² 4 (2013An02). Additional information 2. T_{1/2}: weighted average of 3.82146 d 85 (2015Be07, from decay curve for integral γ-ray spectrum from 6 keV onwards, weighted average of four measurements: 3.82157 d 32 for 1301 h, 3.82134 d 30 for 1462 h, 3.82169 d 32 for 1185 h, and 3.82124 d 35 for 1357 h; statistical uncertainty of 0.00016 d and systematic uncertainty of 0.00004 d in 2015Be07 combined in quadrature, and total uncertainty increased to 0.00085, to have a maximum relative weight of 50%); 3.8195 d 30 (2004Sc04, ionization chamber, reanalysis of 2004Sc04 data by 2018Po01 gave 3.825 d 5); 3.8224 d 18 (1995Co34, 4π $\alpha\beta$ liquid scintillation counter, average of six measurements); 3.82351 d 170 (1972Bu33, decay curve for integral γ-ray spectrum measured over 40 half-lives, average of two measurements, quoted uncertainty of 0.00034 increased to 0.00170 as in 1990Ho28 evaluation); 3.83 d 3 (1958Sh69, calorimetry); 3.82290 d 170 (1956Ma64, ionization chamber, average of three measurements, quoted uncertainty of 0.00027 increased to 0.00170 as in 1990Ho28); 3.825 d 5 (1956Ro31, calorimetry, quoted uncertainty of 0.004 increased to 0.005 as in 1990Ho28); 3.825 d 6 (1955To07, 1951To25, ionization chamber, average of two measurements, quoted uncertainty of 0.005 increased to 0.006 as in 1990Ho28); 3.823 d 3 (1924Cu01, ionization chamber, average of four measurements, quoted uncertainty of 0.002 increased to 0.003 as in 1990Ho28); 3.825 d 4 (1923Bo01, ionization chamber, average of four measurements). Other: 3.81474 d 14 from 1994Se21 (indirect T_{1/2} deduced in the measurement of efficiency of Lucas scintillation cell by depositing a known quantity of ²²²Rn and following the decay and ingrowth of Rn and its daughters for a total of 7014 data points, and fitting these data points using several parameters; T_{1/2} value is quoted very precisely, but disagrees by many standard deviations from the other precise and direct measurements). Other nominal recent value = 3.81 d 12 (2018Ap01). Measurements prior to 1923, cited from compilations in 1995Co34 and 1995Co35: 3.811 d (1921Bo01); 3.847 d (1913RuZZ); 3.85 d (1910Cu02); 3.747 d (1907Ru04); 3.863 d (1905Sa01); 3.896 d (1904Bu01); 3.71 d (1903Ru05); 3.987 d (1902Cu01). 2005Tr01: measured lower limits for half-lives for double β decay modes of ²²²Rn: T_{1/2} > 2.8 y for 0$\nu\beta\beta$ and > 0.11 y for 2$\nu\beta\beta$.</p>
186.211 [@] 13	2 ⁺	0.32 ns 2	ABC	<p>$\mu = +0.92$ 14 (1970Or02, 2020StZV) $Q = -1.4$ +5-6 μ: measurement of $g = 0.45$ 7 by $\alpha\gamma(\theta, H)$ (1970Or02), integral perturbed angular correlation method. Q: deduced by evaluators from diagonal E2 matrix element (186,2⁺ → 186,2⁺) = -1.8 +6-9 in Coulomb excitation (2022Sp01). J^π: E2 γ to 0⁺. T_{1/2}: $\alpha\gamma(t)$ (1960Be25). Other measurement: 0.31 ns (1961Fo08).</p>
448.48 [@] 6	4 ⁺	52.5 ps +44-23	ABC	<p>(α)(262γ)(θ) data of 1989Po03 rule out J of 0, 1, 2 and 3; population of natural-parity state in α decay from 0⁺ parent.</p>
600.74 ^{&} 4	1 ⁻	0.7 ps +11-5	ABC	<p>J^π: γ to g.s.; the (α)(601γ)(θ) and (α)(415γ)(θ) data rule out 2; population of natural-parity state in α decay from 0⁺ parent.</p>
635.57 ^{&} 9	3 ⁻	≈ 0.4 ns	ABC	<p>(α)(449γ)(θ) data of 1989Po03 rules out 0, 1, 2 and 4; population of natural-parity state in α decay from 0⁺ parent.</p>
768.08 [@] 21	(6 ⁺)	15.9 ps +18-11	BC	<p>J^π: γ to 4⁺; level is Coulomb excited as g.s. band member.</p>
797.4 ^{&} 5	(5 ⁻)		BC	<p>J^π: gamma to 4⁺; possible γ to 3⁻; band member.</p>
867.0 7	(0 ⁺)		C	<p>J^π: gammas to 2⁺ and 1⁻; possible bandhead of β band (2022Sp01).</p>
867.1 ^a 7	(2 ⁺)		C	<p>J^π: γ to 0⁺; possible bandhead of γ band.</p>

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{222}Rn Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [#]	XREF	Comments
959.2 ^a 10	(3 ⁺)		C	J ^π : gamma to 2 ⁺ ; possible band member.
1048.7 ^{&} 5	(7 ⁻)		BC	J ^π : gamma to (6 ⁺); possible γ to (5 ⁻); band member.
1111.5 ^a 10	(4 ⁺)		C	J ^π : γ to 4 ⁺ ; possible band member.
1127.7 [@] 3	(8 ⁺)	7.3 ps +11-16	BC	J ^π : γ to (6 ⁺); band member.
1356.5 ^{&} 5	(9 ⁻)	7 ps +9-5	BC	J ^π : gammas to (7 ⁻) and (8 ⁺); band member. T _{1/2} : 67 ps +126-57 deduced from B(E2) value in Coulomb excitation. D ₀ /Q ₀ =0.00191 b _{1/2} 35 (1999Co02). Average D ₀ =0.010 eb ^{1/2} 2 (1999Co02) for J=9 and 11 states.
1512.5 [@] 4	(10 ⁺)	7.8 ps +51-12	BC	J ^π : γ to (8 ⁺); band member.
1707.8 ^{&} 5	(11 ⁻)		B	J ^π : gammas to (9 ⁻) and (10 ⁺); band member. D ₀ /Q ₀ =0.00273 b _{1/2} 63 (1999Co02). Average D ₀ =0.010 eb ^{1/2} 2 (1999Co02) for J=9 and 11 states.
1912.9 [@] 6	(12 ⁺)		B	J ^π : possible γ to (10 ⁺); band member.
2088.7 ^{&} 7	(13 ⁻)		B	J ^π : gammas to (11 ⁻) and (12 ⁺); band member.
2316.7 [@] 8	(14 ⁺)		B	J ^π : possible γ to (12 ⁺); band member.
2485.0 ^{&} 9	(15 ⁻)		B	J ^π : possible γ to (13 ⁻); band member.
2727.2 [@] 10	(16 ⁺)		B	J ^π : possible γ to (14 ⁺); band member.
2881.6 ^{&} 10	(17 ⁻)		B	J ^π : possible γ to (15 ⁻); band member.
3285.6 ^{&} 12	(19 ⁻)		B	J ^π : possible γ to (17 ⁻); band member.
3695.8 ^{&} 13	(21 ⁻)		B	J ^π : possible γ to (19 ⁻); band member.

[†] From least-squares fit to E γ data.

[‡] From band assignments in $^{232}\text{Th}(^{136}\text{Xe}, X\gamma)$ for levels above 635 keV.

[#] For levels above 186 keV, half-lives deduced by evaluators from E2 matrix elements measured (2022Sp01) in Coulomb excitation.

[@] Band(A): $K^\pi=0^+$ g.s. band.

[&] Band(B): $K^\pi=0^-$ octupole vibrational band.

^a Band(C): Possible γ band.

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

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

B(E2)(W.u.) and B(E1)(W.u.) values are from Coulomb excitation, deduced by evaluators from measured transition matrix elements, with exceptions noted.

$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^\dagger	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$	Comments
186.211	2 ⁺	186.211 13	100	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	0.677 9		B(E2)(W.u.)=58 4
448.48	4 ⁺	262.27 5	100	186.211	2 ⁺	[E2]	0.2087 30		B(E2)(W.u.)=90 +4-7
600.74	1 ⁻	414.60 5	60	186.211	2 ⁺	[E1]	0.01628 23		B(E1)(W.u.)=0.0014 +23-9
									B(E1)(W.u.) from T _{1/2} and γ branching, 20% uncertainty assumed in the γ branching ratio.
635.57	3 ⁻	600.66 5 (34.81 16)	100	0.0	0 ⁺	[E1]	0.00762 11		B(E1)(W.u.)=7×10 ⁻⁴ +21-4
		187.10 @ 20	≈0.032	600.74	1 ⁻	[E2]	1.30×10 ³ 4	≈42	B(E2)(W.u.)=80 +32-27
		449.37 10	≈100	448.48	4 ⁺	[E1]	0.1011 14		
				186.211	2 ⁺	[E1]	0.0137 2	≈100	B(E1)(W.u.)≈4×10 ⁻⁶
768.08	(6 ⁺)	319.6 2	100	448.48	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.1144 16		B(E1)(W.u.) from T _{1/2} .
797.4	(5 ⁻)	163.0 @ 5 348.9 5		635.57	3 ⁻	[E2]	1.116 21		B(E2)(W.u.)=120 +9-12
				448.48	4 ⁺				B(E2)(W.u.)=4.6 +12-17
867.0	(0 ⁺)	266 2 681 #		600.74	1 ⁻	[E1]	0.0438 10		B(E1)(W.u.)=1.4×10 ⁻³ +11-8
				186.211	2 ⁺	[E2]	0.0176 3		B(E2)(W.u.)=13 4
									I γ (681 γ)/I γ (266 γ)=1.9 +38-12, deduced by evaluators from B(E2)(W.u.)/B(E1)(W.u.) ratio.
867.1	(2 ⁺)	681 # 867		186.211	2 ⁺	[E2+M1]	0.042 25		B(E2)(W.u.)=6.8 42
				0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	0.0107 2		B(E2)(W.u.)=1.5 +4-5
									I γ (867 γ)/I γ (681 γ)=0.7 +6-4, deduced by evaluators from B(E2)(W.u.) ratio, assuming pure E2 for 681.
959.2	(3 ⁺)	773		186.211	2 ⁺	[E2+M1]	0.031 17		B(E2)(W.u.)=26 +14-17
1048.7	(7 ⁻)	251.4 @ 5 280.6 5		797.4	(5 ⁻)	[E2]	0.240 4		B(E2)(W.u.)=26×10 ¹ +12-10
			100 28	768.08	(6 ⁺)	[E1]	0.0387 6		
1111.5	(4 ⁺)	663		448.48	4 ⁺	[E2+M1]	0.04 3		B(E2)(W.u.)=11.5 +39-45
1127.7	(8 ⁺)	359.6 2	100	768.08	(6 ⁺)	[E2]	0.0819 12		B(E2)(W.u.)=149 +42-19
1356.5	(9 ⁻)	228.8 5	74 42	1127.7	(8 ⁺)	[E1]	0.0624 9		
		307.7 5	100 42	1048.7	(7 ⁻)	[E2]	0.1279 19		B(E2)(W.u.)=20×10 ¹ +19-8
1512.5	(10 ⁺)	384.9 2	100	1127.7	(8 ⁺)	[E2]	0.0680 10		B(E2)(W.u.)=100 +26-39
1707.8	(11 ⁻)	195.4 5	48 31	1512.5	(10 ⁺)	[E1]	0.0910 14		
		351.2 5	100 31	1356.5	(9 ⁻)	[E2]	0.0874 13		
1912.9?	(12 ⁺)	400.4 @ 5		1512.5	(10 ⁺)				
2088.7	(13 ⁻)	175.6 @ 5 380.9 5		1912.9?	(12 ⁺)				
			100 53	1707.8	(11 ⁻)	[E2]	0.0700 10		

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

$\gamma(^{222}\text{Rn})$ (continued)

<u>$E_i(\text{level})$</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_γ^\dagger</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>
2316.7?	(14 ⁺)	403.8@ 5	1912.9?	(12 ⁺)
2485.0?	(15 ⁻)	396.3@ 5	2088.7	(13 ⁻)
2727.2?	(16 ⁺)	410.5@ 5	2316.7?	(14 ⁺)
2881.6?	(17 ⁻)	396.6@ 5	2485.0?	(15 ⁻)
3285.6?	(19 ⁻)	404.0@ 5	2881.6?	(17 ⁻)
3695.8?	(21 ⁻)	410.2@ 5	3285.6?	(19 ⁻)

[†] From ²²⁶Ra α decay for levels up to 636 keV. For higher levels, values are from ²³²Th(¹³⁶Xe,X γ).

[‡] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

Multiply placed.

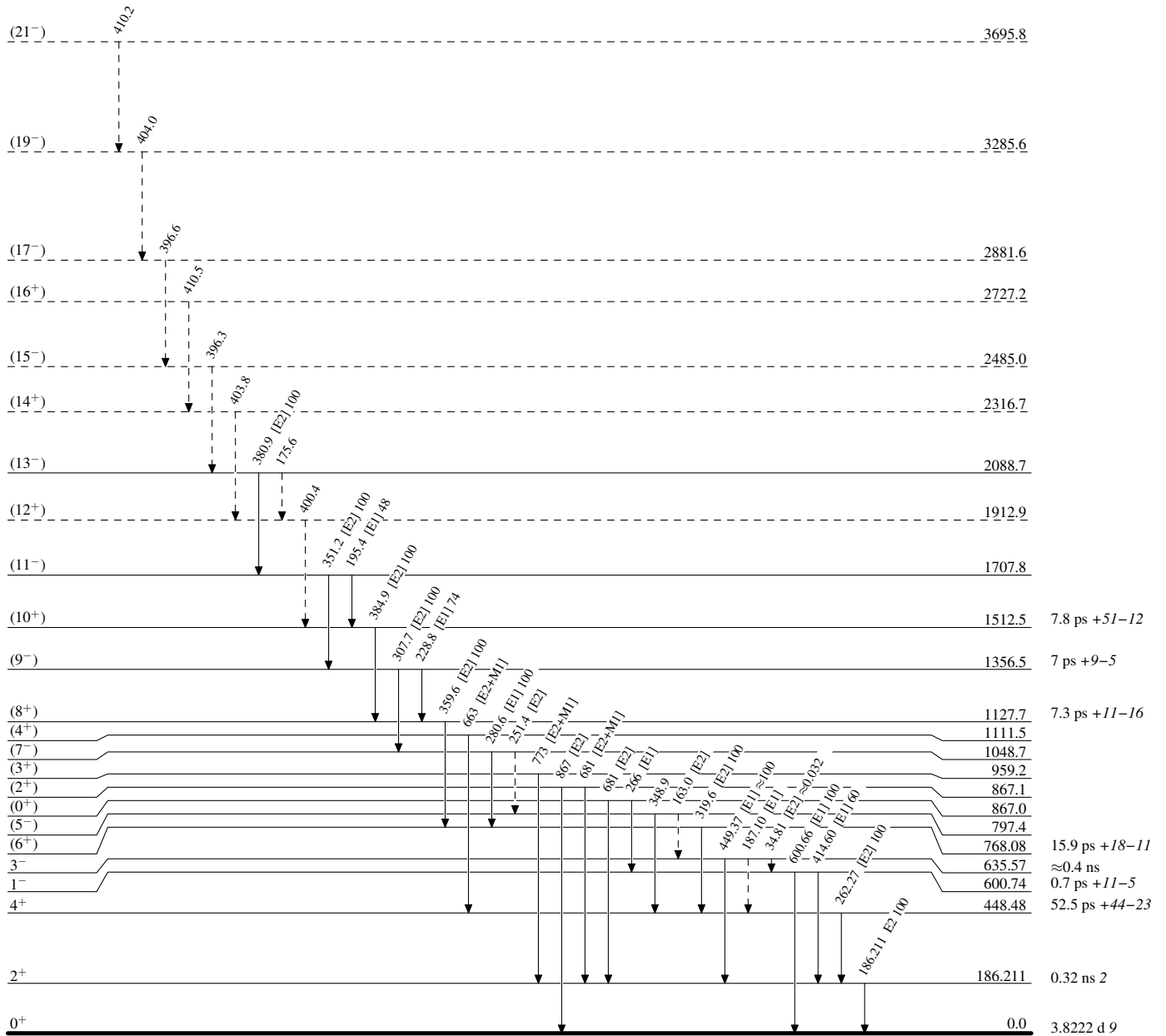
@ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

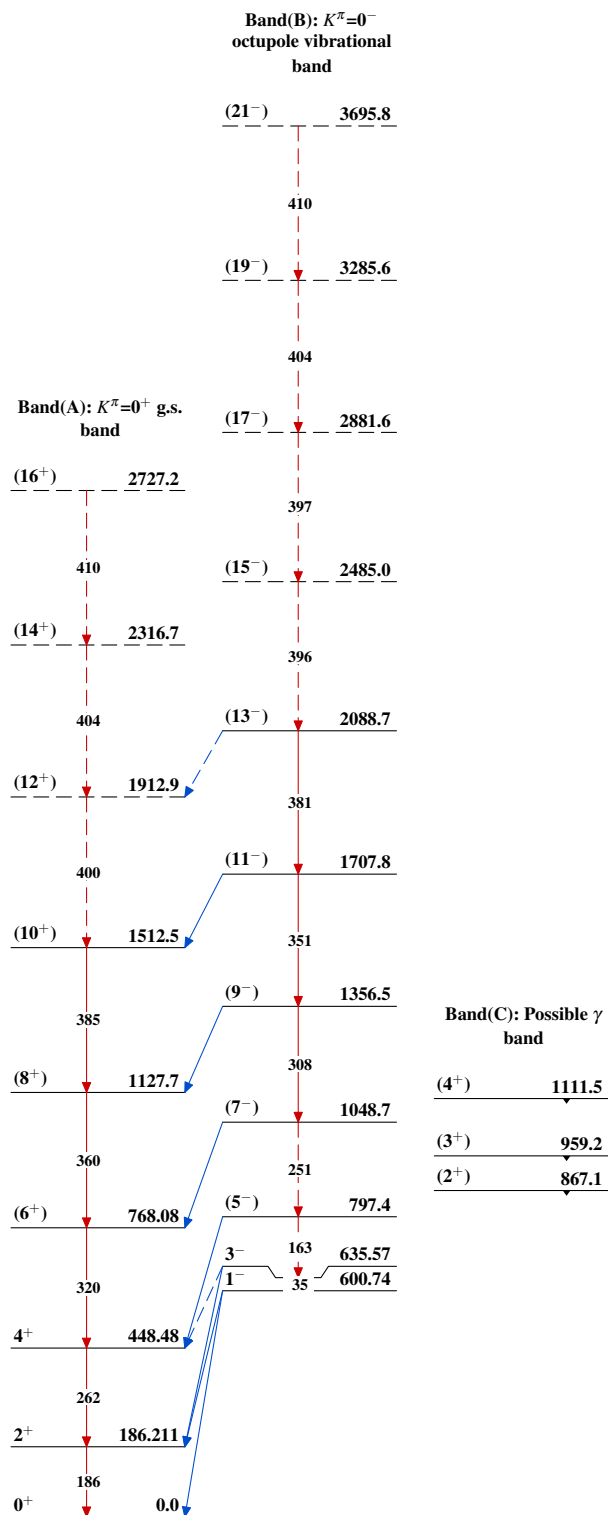
Adopted Levels, Gammas

Legend

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

-----▶ γ Decay (Uncertain) $^{222}_{86}\text{Rn}_{136}$

Adopted Levels, Gammas $^{222}_{86}\text{Rn}_{136}$