

^{226}U α 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: ^{226}U : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=0.35$ s 15; $Q(\alpha)=7715$ 14; $\% \alpha$ decay=100.0

$T_{1/2}(^{226}\text{U})=0.20$ s 5 was measured by 1990An22, 0.5 s 2 by 1973Vi10, 0.281 s 9 by 2000He17, 0.260 s 20 by 2001Ku07, 0.260 s 10 by 1999Gr28.

See 2009Ni06, 2009Ro06, 2008Sa40, 2007Pe30, for calculations of alpha decay half-lives.

$\% \alpha(^{226}\text{U})=100$ is adopted in 1996Ak02. From the gross β^- decay calculations of 1973Ta30, the ε decay branch is estimated to be $\% \varepsilon < 0.05$.

Additional information 1.

1997Mo25 calculated the partial half-life of ^{226}U β^+ decay as >100 s.

$Q(\alpha)(^{226}\text{U})=7701$ 4 is recommended by 2003Au03, 2011AUZZ.

 ^{222}Th Levels

E(level)	J^π
0.0 [†]	0 ⁺
183.3 [†]	2 ⁺

[†] Band(A): $K=0^+$ g.s. band.

 α radiations

$E\alpha^{\dagger}$	E(level)	$I\alpha^{\dagger\#}$	HF [‡]
7387 7	183.3	15 5	1.4 8
7566 4	0.0	85 11	1.0

[†] Measurement by 2001Ku07. Others: 1999Gr28, 2000He17.

[‡] $r_0(^{222}\text{Th})=1.628$ 23 is used in calculations. The calculated radius parameters by using various half-lives are $r_0=1.506$ 23 for $T_{1/2}=0.5$ s 2, $r_0=1.548$ 20 for $T_{1/2}=0.20$ s 5, and $r_0=1.543$ 22 for $T_{1/2}=0.22$ 8 (the weighted average of 0.5 s 2 and 0.20 s 2).

[#] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

${}^{226}\text{U}$ α decay**Band(A): K=0⁺ g.s. band**2⁺ 183.30⁺ 0.0 ${}^{222}_{90}\text{Th}_{132}$
