

²³⁰Th α decay

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Y. A. Akovali	NDS 77,433 (1996)	1-Feb-1996

Parent: ²³⁰Th: E=0.0; J π =0⁺; T_{1/2}=7.538 \times 10⁴ y 30; Q(α)=4770.0 15; % α decay=100.0

²²⁶Ra Levels

E(level)	J π	T _{1/2}
0.0 [†]	0 ⁺	
67.67 [†] 1	2 ⁺	0.63 ns 2
211.54 [†] 2	4 ⁺	\approx 0.17 ns
253.73 [‡] 1	1 ⁻	
321.54 [‡] 6	3 ⁻	
416.5 [†] 3	6 ⁺	
446.3 [‡] 2	5 ⁻	
824.6 [#] 1	0 ⁺	
873.7 [#] 1	2 ⁺	

[†] Band(A): K=0 g.s. band.

[‡] Band(B): K=0⁻ octupole vibrational band.

[#] Band(C): K=0 band.

α radiations

E α [†]	E(level)	I α ^{@a}	HF	Comments
(3829.4 [#] 17)	873.7	\approx 1.4 \times 10 ⁻⁶ &	\approx 5.2	
(3877.8 [#] 16)	824.6	\approx 3.4 \times 10 ⁻⁶ &	\approx 6.2	
(4248.5 [#] 16)	446.3	1.03 \times 10 ⁻⁵ & 22	4100	
(4278.3 [#] 17)	416.5	8.0 \times 10 ⁻⁶ & 20	8000	
(4371.8 [#] 16)	321.54	9.7 \times 10 ⁻⁴ & 13	360	
4438.4 16	253.73	0.030 15	38	I α : 0.0214 15 from level scheme.
4479.8 16	211.54	\approx 0.12	\approx 20	I α : 0.151 12 from level scheme.
4620.5 [‡] 15	67.67	23.4 1	1.1	
4687.0 [‡] 15	0.0	76.3 3	1.0	

[†] Unless otherwise indicated, energies have been calculated by the evaluator from level energies and E α (g.s.)=4687.0 15. 1954Ro12 measured energies relative to E α (g.s.) and gave Δ Q(α)'s. Additional α 's seen by 1954Ro12 at Δ Q(α)=142-, 328-, 399-, and 485-keV with I α =0.07, 0.08, 0.07, and 0.06%, respectively, are not listed here. Other measurements: 1956Hu96, 1957Cl17, 1964Ca24, 1994Va40.

[‡] From 1966Ba14. The original energies of 1966Ba14 have been increased by 3.0 keV, as recommended by 1991Ry01, because of changes in calibration energies.

[#] α was not observed.

[@] From 1954Ro12, 1953Va01 unless otherwise noted.

[&] Deduced from intensity balance. I α 's for the 3877.8-keV and the 3829.4-keV α 's are given as approximate values because of expected but unobserved transitions to the g.s. band.

^a Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

²³⁰Th α decay (continued)

γ(²²⁶Ra)

I_γ normalization: Intensity balances at the 67.67-keV level and at the g.s. yield normalization factor of 1.00 6 and 1.01 6, respectively, to convert photon intensities to absolute intensities per 100 α decays.

γγ: 1978Ku08, 1957St92, 1956Bo85, 1953Ra13.

Ag(t):

(α)(ce 68γ)(t) T_{1/2}(67.67 level)=0.63 Ns 2 1960Be25
 (α)(68γ)(t) =0.63 Ns 7 1958Va02
 =0.49 Ns 9 1960Un02
 =0.62 Ns 7 1961Fo08
 (α)(142γ)(t) T_{1/2}(211.54 level) ≈ 0.17 Ns 1961Fo08

Ag(θ): see 1968Gr28, 1963Mu04, 1955Va06, 1955Fa24, 1953Te19, 153Ro14.

γγ(θ): see 1955St16.

x-rays: see 1973De50, 1956Bo85, 1953Bo45, 1949Cu37.

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡a}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.#</u>	<u>α^b</u>	<u>Comments</u>
67.672 2	0.373 21	67.67	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	61.9	α(L)=45.2; α(M)=12.2; α(N+..)=4.40 I _γ =0.463% 12 was measured by 1990Ko40. This is 23% higher than the intensity adopted here based on the intensity balance. Note that the I _γ 's of 1990Ko40 for other nuclei are also consistently higher than the other available measurements. The intensity of the 53.2γ in ²³⁴ U α decay, for example, measured by 1990Ko40 is higher than the other measured I _γ 's and 27% higher than the evaluator's adopted intensity (see 1993Ak02). Ice(L2)=9.1% 14 (1971Tr14); 9.2% 8 from I _γ and α(L2)=24.39. L2:L3:M:N:O=100:95:50:14:3 (1954Ro32), L1:L2:L3=<3:100:80 (1957De56), L2:L3:M:n=91:83:46:14 (1971Tr14).
(67.81 & 20)		321.54	3 ⁻	253.73	1 ⁻			
110.0 1	5.9×10 ⁻⁵ 5	321.54	3 ⁻	211.54	4 ⁺	[E1]	0.388	
(124.8 & 2)	2.8×10 ⁻⁷ 14	446.3	5 ⁻	321.54	3 ⁻	[E2]	3.81	I _γ : calculated from the branching measured in (HI,xny).
143.872 4	0.0483 22	211.54	4 ⁺	67.67	2 ⁺	E2	2.11	α(K)=0.280; α(L)=1.34; α(M)=0.363; α(N+..)=0.132 Ice(L2)=0.038% 15 (1971Tr14); 0.038 3 from I _γ and α(L2)=0.785. K:L2:L3:M:N=10 4:38 15:23 10:16 7:5 2 (1971Tr14).
186.053 4	0.0087 4	253.73	1 ⁻	67.67	2 ⁺	E1	0.108	α(K)=0.0860; α(L)=0.0169; α(M)=0.00402; α(N+..)=0.00139 Ice(K)=0.0008% 2 (1971Tr14); 0.00075 6 from I _γ and α(K)=0.0860.
205.1 @ 5	5.1×10 ⁻⁶ 12	416.5	6 ⁺	211.54	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.545	
235.0 @ 1	8.3×10 ⁻⁶ 18	446.3	5 ⁻	211.54	4 ⁺	[E1]	0.0623	
253.729 10	0.0110 5	253.73	1 ⁻	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	0.0520	α(K)=0.0417; α(L)=0.00779; α(M)=0.00186; α(N+..)=0.00064 Ice(K)=0.00010% 2 (1971Tr14); 0.00046 4 from I _γ and α(K)=0.0417.
253.8 @ 1	84×10 ⁻⁵ 9	321.54	3 ⁻	67.67	2 ⁺	[E1]	0.0519	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{230}Th α decay (continued) $\gamma(^{226}\text{Ra})$ (continued)

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{‡a}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	α ^b
551.8@ 5	5.4×10^{-7} 8	873.7	2 ⁺	321.54	3 ⁻		
570.5@ 3	3.3×10^{-6} 5	824.6	0 ⁺	253.73	1 ⁻		
620.0@ 5	7.9×10^{-7} 12	873.7	2 ⁺	253.73	1 ⁻		

[†] From [1978Ku08](#). See also [1971Tr14](#). Other measurements: [1949Cu37](#), [1953Bo45](#), [1953Ri23](#), [1954Ro32](#), [1955St97](#), [1956Al30](#), [1956Bo85](#), [1957St92](#).

[‡] From [1978Ku08](#). Others: [1953Bo45](#), [1955St97](#), [1956Bo85](#), [1957St92](#).

[#] From conversion-electron measurements of [1971Tr14](#), [1957De56](#), [1954Ro32](#). Ice's given by [1971Tr14](#) were normalized such that $\text{Ti}(67\gamma)=23.4\%$.

@ γ observed only in coincidence spectra.

& From ^{226}Ra adopted gammas; this transition was not observed in ^{230}Th α decay.

^a For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.01 6.

^b 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.

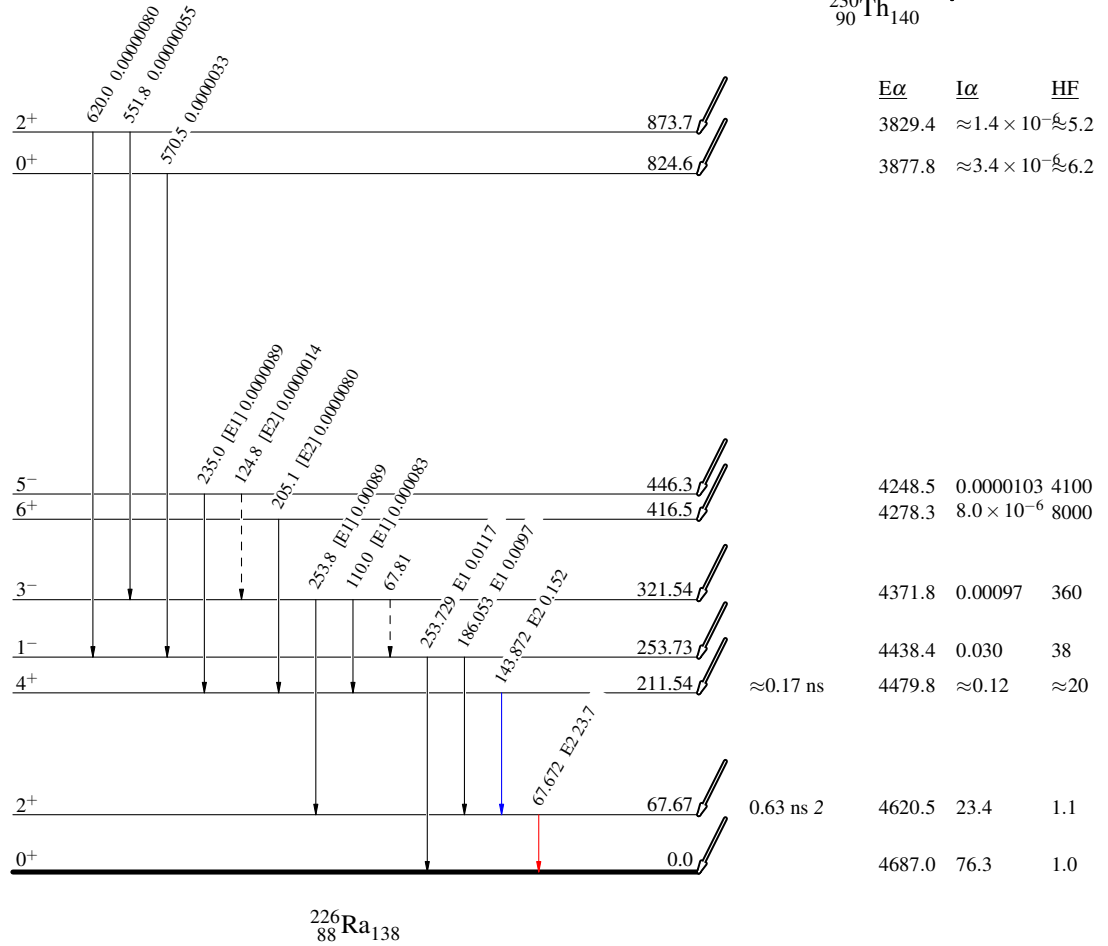
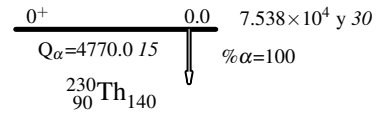
^{230}Th α decay

Decay Scheme

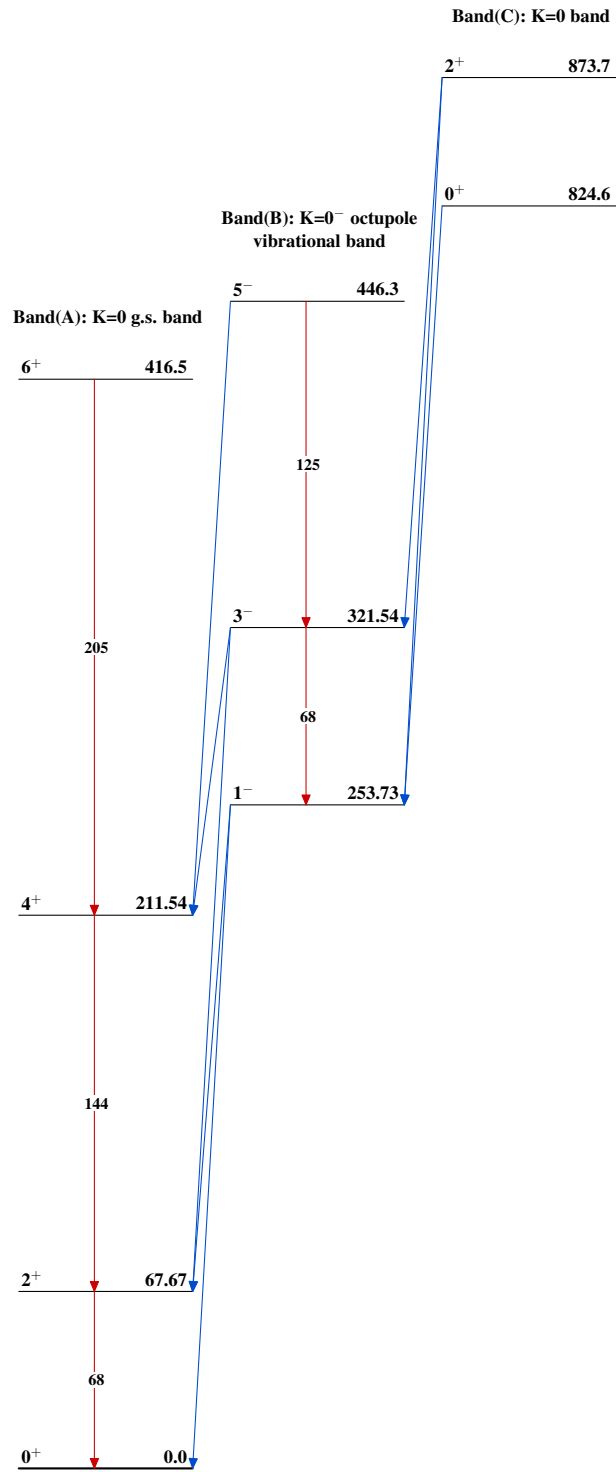
Legend

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

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



$^{226}_{88}\text{Ra}_{138}$

^{230}Th α decay $^{226}_{88}\text{Ra}_{138}$