

$^{230}\text{U}$   $\alpha$  decay

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

Parent:  $^{230}\text{U}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=20.8$  d 21;  $Q(\alpha)=5992.7$  7; % $\alpha$  decay=100.0

$\alpha\gamma$ : (230 $\gamma$ )(5663 $\alpha$ ) [1963Le17](#).

$\gamma\gamma$ : see [1976Ku08](#).

Ag( $\theta$ ):( $\alpha$ )(230 $\gamma$ )( $\theta$ ), ( $\alpha$ )(72 $\gamma$ )( $\theta$ ) [1971He19](#),[1954St02](#).

Ag(t): ( $\alpha$ )(ce 72 $\gamma$ )(t)  $T_{1/2}(72 \text{ level})=0.395$  ns 20 [1960Be25](#).

 $^{226}\text{Th}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	E(level)	$J^\pi$	E(level)	$J^\pi$
0.0 <sup>†</sup>	$0^+$	30.57 min 10	307.5 <sup>‡</sup> 2	$3^-$	450.5 <sup>‡</sup> 2	$5^-$
72.20 <sup>†</sup> 4	$2^+$	0.395 ns 20	351 2		805.2 4	$(0^+)^{\#}$
226.43 <sup>†</sup> 5	$4^+$		362 3		847.8 4	$(2^+)^{\#}$
230.37 <sup>‡</sup> 5	$1^-$		447.3 <sup>†</sup> 6	$6^+$		

<sup>†</sup> Band(A):  $K^\pi=0^+$  ground-state band.

<sup>‡</sup> Band(B):  $K^\pi=0^-$  octupole-vibrational band.

#  $J^\pi=0^+$  and  $2^+$  were proposed for 805 and 847 levels, respectively, by [1976Ku08](#) from analogy to K=0 states in neighboring nuclei.

 $\alpha$  radiations

The hindrance factor for the s-wave  $\alpha$  transition ( $0^+$  to  $0^+$ ) was calculated by [1986Da03](#). See also [1985Ch32](#) for calculations of reduced  $\alpha$  widths.

E $\alpha$ <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>‡a</sup>	HF <sup>#</sup>	E $\alpha$ <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>‡a</sup>	HF <sup>#</sup>
(5056 <sup>@ 2</sup> )	847.8	$\approx 0.000069$ &	$\approx 19$	5586.0 7	307.5	0.0115 10	150
(5097.1 <sup>@ 4</sup> )	805.2	$\approx 0.00030$ &	$\approx 8$	5662.4 7	230.37	0.26 3	17
(5445.8 <sup>@ 9</sup> )	450.5	$\approx 0.00025$ &	$\approx 1200$	5667.0 7	226.43	0.38 4	12
(5448.7 <sup>@ 10</sup> )	447.3	$\approx 0.00007$ &	$\approx 4300$	5817.5 7	72.20	32.0 2	0.9
5533 2	362	$\approx 0.0001$	$\approx 8900$	5888.4 7	0.0	67.4 4	1.0
5543 1	351	0.00054 5	1900				

<sup>†</sup> The  $\alpha$  energies to the g.s. and to the 72.2 level are given as recommended by [1991Ry01](#) from measured energies of [1966Ba14](#) and [1956As38](#). The E $\alpha$ 's to all other excited states are from [1966Ba14](#). The original energies have been increased by 1.5 keV because of changes in calibration energies, as recommended by [1991Ry01](#). Other measurements: [1956As38](#), [1963Le17](#).

<sup>‡</sup>  $\alpha$  intensities per 100  $^{230}\text{U}$   $\alpha$  decays. I $\alpha$ 's are measurements by [1956As38](#) and [1966Ba14](#), except where noted.

# Requirement of Hf(5888.4 $\alpha$ )=1.0 yields  $r_0(^{226}\text{Th})=1.531$  5. The half life of  $^{230}\text{U}$  was measured to be 20.8 d, however, its uncertainty was not given. The evaluator assumed arbitrarily a 10% error, and  $\Delta T_{1/2}(^{230}\text{U})$  is taken as 2.1 d in calculating  $\Delta r_0$ .

@  $\alpha$  was not observed. E $\alpha$  has been calculated from E $\alpha(0)$  and the level energy.

& Deduced from level scheme.

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

$^{230}\text{U}$   $\alpha$  decay (continued) $\gamma(^{226}\text{Th})$ 

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger @}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. #	$\alpha^&$	Comments
72.20 4	0.60 4	72.20	$2^+$	0.0	$0^+$	E2	53.5	$\alpha(L)=38.9; \alpha(M)=10.67; \alpha(N+..)=3.94$ $I_\gamma$ : absolute intensity was determined to be I $\gamma$ =0.60% 4 by <a href="#">1969Pe17</a> ( $\alpha\gamma$ ) and I $\gamma$ =0.59% 9 by <a href="#">1956As38</a> (renormalized by <a href="#">1961Ru06</a> ). Mult.: $\alpha(72\gamma)=53$ 3 was deduced by <a href="#">1969Pe17</a> from $\alpha\gamma$ data. See also $^{226}\text{Ac}$ $\beta^-$ decay.
81.0 5	0.00048 11	307.5	$3^-$	226.43	$4^+$	(E1)	0.208	Mult.: intensity balance at the 307.5-keV level suggests E1 multipolarity for 81.0 and 235.3 $\gamma'$ s.
154.23 3	0.125 7	226.43	$4^+$	72.20	$2^+$	(E2)	1.83	$\alpha(K)=0.239; \alpha(L)=1.16; \alpha(M)=0.316;$ $\alpha(N+..)=0.117$ Mult.: intensity balance at the 226-keV level suggests E2 for 154 $\gamma$ .
158.18 3	0.070 5	230.37	$1^-$	72.20	$2^+$	E1	0.167	$\alpha(K)=0.131; \alpha(L)=0.0273; \alpha(M)=0.00656;$ $\alpha(N+..)=0.00233$ Mult.: from $^{226}\text{Ac}$ $\beta^-$ decay.
221.0 5	0.00005 1	447.3	$6^+$	226.43	$4^+$	[E2]	0.470	
223.9 3	0.00024 6	450.5	$5^-$	226.43	$4^+$	[E1]	0.0729	
230.37 5	0.122 6	230.37	$1^-$	0.0	$0^+$	E1	0.0683	$\alpha(K)=0.0543; \alpha(L)=0.0106; \alpha(M)=0.00255;$ $\alpha(N+..)=0.00090$ Mult.: from $^{226}\text{Ac}$ $\beta^-$ decay.
235.3 1	0.0117 8	307.5	$3^-$	72.20	$2^+$	(E1)	0.0651	
539 1	0.000035 15	847.8	$(2^+)$	307.5	$3^-$	[E1]	0.0109	
574.8 3	0.00030 4	805.2	$(0^+)$	230.37	$1^-$	[E1]	0.00964	
617 1	0.000040 20	847.8	$(2^+)$	230.37	$1^-$	[E1]	0.0084	

<sup>†</sup> From [1976Ku08](#). Other measurements: [1956As38](#), [1956Sm88](#), [1970Lo02](#).

<sup>‡</sup> From [1976Ku08](#). The original I $\gamma$ 's have been renormalized by the evaluator to I $\gamma$ (72.20 $\gamma$ )=0.60%  $^{4}\text{As}$  measured by [1969Pe17](#) the authors of [1976Ku08](#) had normalized their photon intensities to I $\gamma$  of its daughter: I $\gamma$ (324 $\gamma$  of  $^{222}\text{Ra}$  decay)=2.77%.

<sup>#</sup> Multipolarities in square brackets are from the level scheme.

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

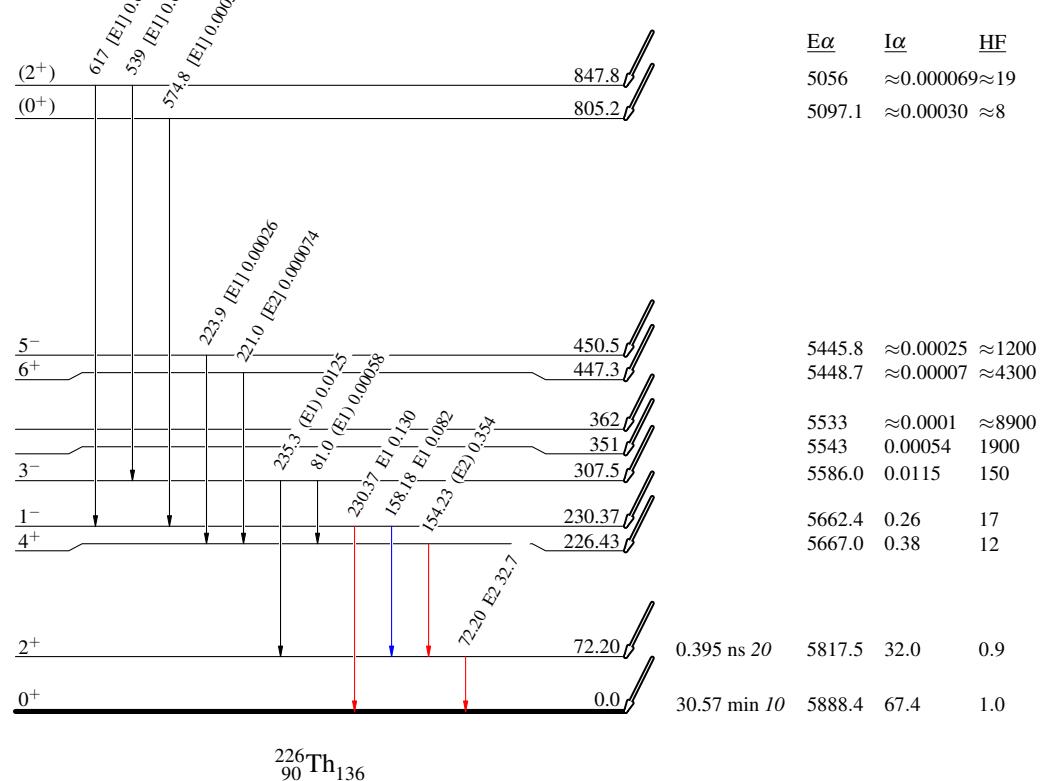
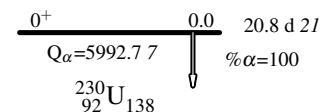
<sup>&</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{230}\text{U}$   $\alpha$  decayDecay Scheme

## Legend

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

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$



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