

^{266}Hs α decay

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	Y. Akovali	NDS 94, 131 (2001)	1-Aug-2001

Parent: ^{266}Hs : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=2.3$ ms $+13-6$; $Q(\alpha)=10335$ 20; $\% \alpha$ decay ≤ 100.0

[2001Ho06](#) pointed out that ^{266}Hs α decay might possibly have two components with $T_{1/2}=0.35$ ms $+28-11$ and $T_{1/2}=6.3$ ms $+86-23$. If indeed there are two separate states, the 6.3-ms is more likely to be the ground state. See ^{266}Hs Adopted Levels for additional comment.

The α decay branching of ^{266}Hs has not been experimentally determined. If $\%SF=1.4$, As estimated by [2001Ho06](#), then $\% \alpha=98.6$.

 ^{262}Sg Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>
0.0	0^+

 α radiations

<u>E_α</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
10180 20	0.0	E_α : measured by 2001Ho06 . HF=1.0 yields $r_0(^{262}\text{Sg})=1.48$ 3, if $\% \alpha=100$, $I_\alpha=80$ 20 per 100 α decays and $T_{1/2}=2.3$ ms $+13-6$ are used. For $T_{1/2}=6.3$ ms and for $T_{1/2}=0.35$ ms, $r_0=1.44$ and $r_0=1.56$, respectively.