

$^{286}\text{Fl}$   $\alpha$  decay (166 ms)    2004Og12,2012Og06,2010El06

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 156, 70 (2019)	31-Jan-2019

Parent:  $^{286}\text{Fl}$ : E=0;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=166$  ms +40–27;  $Q(\alpha)=10370$  30; % $\alpha$  decay=60 11

$^{286}\text{Fl}$ - $T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{286}\text{Fl}$  Adopted Levels.

$^{286}\text{Fl}$ - $Q(\alpha)$ : From 2017Wa10.

$^{286}\text{Fl}$ -% $\alpha$  decay: % $\alpha$ =60 +10–11 (2017Og01 review).

See  $^{286}\text{Fl}$  Adopted Levels for details of the production of the isotope.

 $^{282}\text{Cn}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$0^+$	0.96 ms +35–20	$T_{1/2}$ : from Adopted Levels.

 $\alpha$  radiations

Assuming HF=1 for g.s. to g.s.  $\alpha$  transition, deduced  $r_0(^{282}\text{Cn})=1.441$  14.

E $\alpha$	E(level)	Comments
$10.21 \times 10^3$ 4	0	E $\alpha$ : from 2017Og01, 2015Og05 and 2016Ho09 reviews. Measurements: 10190 60 (2012Og06, from analysis of 12 events out of a total of 25 observed events in Dubna work, one in 2012Og06 study, and the rest in previous studies at Dubna); 10.21 MeV 6 (2004Og12); 10.23 MeV 4 (2009St21); 10.31 MeV 10 (2010El06). Assumed as g.s. to g.s. $\alpha$ transition.