

**²¹²Po – Comments on evaluation of decay data
by A. L. Nichols**

Evaluated: July/August 2001

Re-evaluated: January 2004 and May 2010

Evaluation Procedures

Limitation of Relative Statistical Weight Method (LWM) was applied to average numbers throughout the evaluation. The uncertainty assigned to the average value was always greater than or equal to the smallest uncertainty of the values used to calculate the average.

Decay Scheme

²¹²Po is an extremely short-lived radionuclide populated via the beta decay of ²¹²Bi and the alpha decay of ²¹⁶Rn. 100 % alpha decay of ²¹²Po occurs directly to the ground state of ²⁰⁸Pb (2005Br03).

Nuclear Data

Half-life

²¹²Po is an extremely short-lived radionuclide populated primarily via the alpha decay of ²¹⁶Rn and the beta decay of ²¹²Bi. The recommended half-life of $3.00 (2) \times 10^{-7}$ s is the weighted mean of six sets of measurements (1949Bu09, 1962F103, 1963As02, 1972Mc29, 1975Sa06 and 1981Bo29).

Reference	Half-life (s)
1949Bu09	$3.04 (4) \times 10^{-7}$
1962F103	$3.05 (25) \times 10^{-7}$
1963As02	$3.05 (5) \times 10^{-7}$
1972Mc29	$3.04 (8) \times 10^{-7}$
	$3.00 (8) \times 10^{-7}$
1975Sa06	$2.96 (2) \times 10^{-7}$ *
1981Bo29	$3.09 (11) \times 10^{-7}$
Recommended value	$3.00 (2) \times 10^{-7}$

* Uncertainty adjusted to $\pm 2.7 \times 10^{-9}$ to reduce the weighting below 50 %.

Alpha Particle

Energy

A Q-value of 8954.12 (11) keV was used (2003Au03) to determine the energy and uncertainty of the single alpha-particle transition to the ground state of ²⁰⁸Pb, while allowing for the significant recoil component. Thus, an alpha-particle energy of 8785.17 (11) keV has been calculated.

Emission Probability

The emission probability of the single alpha particle was defined as 100 % (2005Br03).

Alpha-particle energy and emission probability per 100 disintegrations of ²¹²Po, and hindrance factor.

E_{α} (keV)	P_{α}		HF
	Recommended value*		
8785.17 (11)	100.0		1.00

* Only one α transition directly to the ground state of ²⁰⁸Pb.

Data Consistency

A Q_{α} -value of 8954.12 (11) keV has been adopted from the atomic mass evaluation of Audi *et al.* (2003Au03) while in the course of formulating the decay scheme of ²¹²Po. This value has subsequently been compared with the Q-value calculated by summing the contributions of the individual emissions to the ²¹²Po alpha-decay process:

$$\text{calculated Q-value} = \sum (E_i \times P_i) = 8954.12 (11) \text{ keV}$$

Percentage deviation from the Q-value of Audi *et al.* is $(0.000 \pm 0.002) \%$, which supports the derivation of a highly consistent decay scheme.

References

- 1949Bu09 D.E. Bunyan, A. Lundby, D. Walker, Experiments with the Delayed Coincidence Method, Including a Search for Short-lived Nuclear Isomers, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 62A (1949) 253-263. [Half-life]
- 1962F103 F.C. Flack, J.E. Johnson, The Gamma Radiation from ²¹²Po(ThC), Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 79 (1962) 10-13. [Half-life]
- 1963As02 G. Astner, I. Bergström, L. Eriksson, U. Fägerquist, G. Holm, Å. Persson, A Hindered E2 Ground State Transition in Po²⁰⁷, Nucl. Phys. 45 (1963) 49-53. [Half-life]
- 1972Mc29 G.W. McBeth, R.A. Winyard. Isotope Identification and Radioassay by Time Interval Analysis. Int. J. Appl. Radiat. Isot. 23 (1972) 527-533. [Half-life]
- 1975Sa06 S. Sanyal, R.K. Garg, S.D. Chauhan, S.L. Gupta, S.C. Pancholi, Half-life Measurement of the ²¹²Po Ground State, Phys. Rev. C12 (1975) 318-319. [Half-life]
- 1981Bo29 H. Bohn, E. Endres, T. Faestermann, P. Kienle, Spectroscopy of Excited States in ²¹²Po, ²¹⁰Pb and ²¹³At Employing ¹⁸O Induced Few-nucleon Transfer Reactions, Z. Phys. A – Atoms and Nuclei 302 (1981) 51-59. [Half-life]
- 2003Au03 G. Audi, A.H. Wapstra, C. Thibault, The AME2003 Atomic Mass Evaluation (II). Tables, Graphs and References, Nucl. Phys. A729 (2003) 337-676. [Q-value]
- 2005Br03 E. Browne, Nuclear Data Sheets for A = 212, Nucl. Data Sheets 104 (2005) 427-496. [Nuclear structure, level energies]