

^{144}Nd α decay

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 154,1 (2018)	20-Nov-2018

Parent: ^{144}Nd : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=2.29\times 10^{15}$ y 16; $Q(\alpha)=1903.2$ 16; % α decay=100

^{144}Nd -E, J^π , $T_{1/2}$: From [2001So16](#).

^{144}Nd -Q(α): From [2017Wa10](#).

$T_{1/2}(^{144}\text{Nd})=2.29\times 10^{15}$ y 16, adopted by [2001So16](#), is used in calculations of r_0 . This half-life is the unweighted average of the measured half-lives: 2.65×10^{15} y 37 ([1987Al28](#)), 2.4×10^{15} y 3 ([1961Ma05](#)), 2.2×10^{15} y ([1956Po16](#)) and 1.9×10^{15} y ([1965Is01](#)). % α =100. The nucleus ^{144}Nd is stable against β decay.

 ^{140}Ce Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>
0.0	0^+

 α radiations

<u>E_α</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>I_α[†]#</u>	<u>HF[‡]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1830 15	0.0	100	1.0	Additional information 1. I_α : only α to g.s. observed (1987Al28).

[†] α intensity per 100 α decays.

[‡] $r_0(^{140}\text{Ce})=1.594$ 6 is computed from $\text{HF}(1853.4\alpha)=1.0$.

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.