

$^{142}\text{Pr}$   $\varepsilon$  decay [1968Ra04](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	T. D. Johnson, D. Symochko(a), M. Fadil(b), and J. K. Tuli		NDS 112, 1949 (2011)	1-Jun-2010

Parent:  $^{142}\text{Pr}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=19.12$  h 4;  $Q(\varepsilon)=745.8$  24;  $\% \varepsilon$  decay=0.0164 8

Measured:  $\gamma$  semi ([1968Ra04](#)), branching (from the ratio of accumulated  $^{142}\text{Ce}$  and  $^{142}\text{Nd}$  nuclei) ([1966Cr02](#)).

Decay scheme is that of [1968Ra04](#).

$\varepsilon/\beta^- = 1.64 \times 10^{-4}$  8 from  $^{142}\text{Ce}/^{142}\text{Nd}$  accumulated in the  $^{142}\text{Pr}$  decay ([1966Cr02](#)).

 $^{142}\text{Ce}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>
642.0 10	2 <sup>+</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Adopted values.

 $\varepsilon$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I_\varepsilon$ <sup>†</sup>	Log $ft$	Comments
(104 3)	642.0	0.0022 8	7.93 17	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.705$ 7; $\varepsilon\text{L}=0.225$ 5; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0701$ 17
(745.8 24)	0.0	0.0142 12	9.42 <sup>1u</sup> 4	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.8209$ 2; $\varepsilon\text{L}=0.1389$ 1; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.04028$ 4

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

 $\gamma(^{142}\text{Ce})$ 

$I_\gamma$  normalization: from  $I(1576\gamma, ^{142}\text{Pr} \beta^- \text{ decay})=3.68\%$  42 ([1963Me15](#)) and  $I(642\gamma)/I(1576\gamma)=0.0006$  2.

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Comments
642.0 10	100	642.0	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	$I_\gamma$ : $I(642\gamma)/I(1576\gamma, ^{142}\text{Pr} \beta^- \text{ decay})=0.0006$ 2 ( <a href="#">1968Ra04</a> ).

<sup>†</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by  $2.21 \times 10^{-5}$  13.

$^{142}\text{Pr}$   $\epsilon$  decay 1968Ra04Decay SchemeIntensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays