

$^{142}\text{Pm}$   $\epsilon$  decay 1973Ra01

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:  $^{142}\text{Pm}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=1^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=40.5$  s 5;  $Q(\epsilon)=4870$  40;  $\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay=100.0

Measured:  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$  (1973Ra01, 1972De23, 1970Ha29, 1969Ar24, 1969HaZT, 1968BI13),  $\gamma\gamma$  (1970Ha29),  $\text{ce}$  (1969Ar24),  $\beta^+$  (1960Ma27),  $\gamma$ , K x ray (1991Fi03).

1991Fi03:  $\% \beta^+=77.1$  27,  $\% \epsilon=22.9$  27  $\% I\gamma(1576\gamma)=1.96$  11.

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

E(level) <sup>‡</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>
1575.7 4	2 <sup>+</sup>
2217.2 6	0 <sup>+</sup>
2384.6 6	2 <sup>+</sup>
2583.2 5	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
2845.9 8	2 <sup>+</sup>
3045.7 10	(2) <sup>+</sup>
3128.1 7	(1,2 <sup>+</sup> )
3358.0 20	(2 <sup>+</sup> ,1 <sup>+</sup> )

<sup>†</sup> Adopted values.

<sup>‡</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$ , assuming  $\Delta E\gamma=1$  where uncertainty not known.

 $\epsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ <sup>†</sup>	$I\epsilon$ <sup>†</sup>	Log $f_t$	$I(\epsilon + \beta^+)$ <sup>†</sup>	Comments
$(1.51 \times 10^3)$ 4)	3358.0	$\leq 0.00012$	$\leq 0.030$	$\geq 6.3$	$\leq 0.0301$	av $E\beta=231$ 18; $\epsilon K=0.8395$ 10; $\epsilon L=0.1217$ 3; $\epsilon M+=0.03490$ 10
$(1.74 \times 10^3)$ 4)	3128.1	0.00082	0.049	6.2	$4.982 \times 10^{-2}$	av $E\beta=332$ 18; $\epsilon K=0.830$ 3; $\epsilon L=0.1195$ 6; $\epsilon M+=0.03424$ 16
$(1.82 \times 10^3)$ 4)	3045.7	0.00050	0.020	6.6	$2.050 \times 10^{-2}$	av $E\beta=368$ 18; $\epsilon K=0.823$ 4; $\epsilon L=0.1184$ 7; $\epsilon M+=0.03390$ 19
$(2.02 \times 10^3)$ 4)	2845.9	0.0041	0.0759	6.1	0.0800	av $E\beta=456$ 18; $\epsilon K=0.801$ 6; $\epsilon L=0.1146$ 10; $\epsilon M+=0.0328$ 3
$(2.29 \times 10^3)$ 4)	2583.2	0.0075	0.0625	6.3	0.0700	av $E\beta=572$ 18; $\epsilon K=0.754$ 9; $\epsilon L=0.1075$ 13; $\epsilon M+=0.0307$ 4
$(2.49 \times 10^3)$ 4)	2384.6	0.0213	0.109	6.2	0.130	av $E\beta=660$ 18; $\epsilon K=0.707$ 11; $\epsilon L=0.1006$ 16; $\epsilon M+=0.0288$ 5
$(2.65 \times 10^3)$ 4)	2217.2	0.152	0.548	5.5	0.700	av $E\beta=735$ 18; $\epsilon K=0.662$ 12; $\epsilon L=0.0940$ 17; $\epsilon M+=0.0269$ 5
$(3.29 \times 10^3)$ 4)	1575.7	1.14	1.46	5.3	2.60	av $E\beta=1025$ 19; $\epsilon K=0.474$ 12; $\epsilon L=0.0669$ 17; $\epsilon M+=0.0191$ 5
4880 80	0.0	76.4	20.0	4.5	96.4	av $E\beta=1754$ 19; $\epsilon K=0.176$ 5; $\epsilon L=0.0246$ 6; $\epsilon M+=0.00703$ 18
E(decay): from 1983AI06; other: 4820 +50-100 (1970Ma27).						

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

$^{142}\text{Pm}$   $\varepsilon$  decay **1973Ra01** (continued) $\gamma(^{142}\text{Nd})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: sum of I $\gamma$ ,  $\varepsilon+\beta^+$  to g.s.=100; I(1576 $\gamma$ )/ $\gamma^\pm=0.0215$ ;  $\varepsilon/\beta^+$  from theory.

I( $\gamma^\pm$ )>2000 if I(1576 $\gamma$ )=100 (**1973Ka01**); I(1576 $\gamma$ )/I( $\gamma^\pm, ^{142}\text{Sm}+^{142}\text{Pm}$ )=0.0198 4 (**1972Sc41**) where I( $\gamma^\pm, ^{142}\text{Sm}+^{142}\text{Pm}$ ) is the 511 keV annihilation radiation from  $^{142}\text{Pm}$  decay. From this **1973Ra01** deduce I(1576 $\gamma$ )/I( $\gamma^\pm, ^{142}\text{Pm}$ )=0.0215 assuming that 100% of  $\varepsilon$  decay from  $^{142}\text{Sm}$  leads to  $^{142}\text{Pm}$  g.s.

$E_\gamma$	I $\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	Comments
641.4 5	19.6 10	2217.2	0 <sup>+</sup>	1575.7	2 <sup>+</sup>		
809.7 10	0.62 12	2384.6	2 <sup>+</sup>	1575.7	2 <sup>+</sup>		
1007.9 8	0.63 9	2583.2	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	1575.7	2 <sup>+</sup>		
1552.2 8	0.94 20	3128.1	(1,2 <sup>+</sup> )	1575.7	2 <sup>+</sup>		
1575.8 4	100	1575.7	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		
1782 $\ddagger$ 2	$\approx 0.6$	3358.0	(2 <sup>+</sup> ,1 <sup>+</sup> )	1575.7	2 <sup>+</sup>		
2219 2		2217.2	0 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E0	$\rho^2=17\times 10^{-3}$ 6 ( <b>1999Wo07</b> ). E $\gamma$ : from <b>1969Ar24</b> . Mult.: K/L=7.5 10 ( <b>1969Ar24</b> ), no $\gamma$ observed ( <b>1970Ha29</b> ). I $\gamma$ : I(cc(K))/I(641 $\gamma$ )=0.08 3 ( <b>1970Ha29</b> ).
2384.3 6	3.4 3	2384.6	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		
2583.0 6	1.4 1	2583.2	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		
2845.9 8	2.4 2	2845.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		
3045.7 10	0.65 5	3045.7	(2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		
3128.3 10	0.47 6	3128.1	(1,2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		
3358 2	0.23 6	3358.0	(2 <sup>+</sup> ,1 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		

$\dagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.033.

$\ddagger$  Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_\gamma$  per 100 parent decays

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- - - - -→  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

