

$^{143}\text{Pr} \beta^-$ decay 1972Gr21

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne, J. K. Tuli		NDS 113, 715 (2012)	31-May-2011

Parent: ^{143}Pr : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=7/2^+$; $T_{1/2}=13.57$ d 2; $Q(\beta^-)=934.1$ 14; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{143}Pr - $T_{1/2}$: 13.564 d 13, from limitation of relative statistical weight analysis: 13.59 d 4 (1957Pe09), 13.59 d 10 (1963Ho15), 13.55 d 2 (1965Is03), 13.57 d 2 (1971Ba28); other: 13.76 d 5 (1957Wr37), not included in the mean.

^{143}Pr - $Q(\beta^-)$: from 2011AuZZ.

^{143}Pr production: $^{142}\text{Ce}(n,\gamma)^{143}\text{Ce}(\beta^-$ decay), fission product.

Measured: β shape (1977Ra26,1974RaYS,1973RaWX,1971Fi02,1966Sp06,1965Pe07,1958Ha29); internal bremsstrahlung (1977Na21,1969Be52,1957St05).

The decay scheme is from 1972Gr21.

Atomic Data for Nd ($Z=60$) (1996Sc06):

K-shell fluorescence yield $\omega_K=0.918$ 4
 L-shell fluorescence yield (mean) $\omega_L=0.140$ 6
 Prob. of creating L vacancy by filling K vacancy,
 $\eta_{kl}=0.866$ 4

Electron binding energies (keV) (1967Be73):

K-shell =43.5689 4
 L1-shell=7.1260 4
 M1-shell=1.5753 7
 N1-shell=0.3152 8

X-ray Energies (keV) (1999ScZX)

E(Nd $K\alpha_1$ x ray)=37.3614 2
 E(Nd $K\alpha_2$ x ray)=36.8478 3
 E(Nd $K\beta$ x ray)=42.467
 E(Nd L x ray)=4.63-7.11 (several lines)

Auger Energies (1967Be73):

K Auger energy=4.23
 L Auger energy=30.5

 ^{143}Nd Levels

E(level)	J^π †
0.0	$7/2^-$
742.10 8	$3/2^-$

† From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

K-shell internal ionization probability per 100 β^- decay=0.0291 12, weighted average of 0.0292 16 (1976Ha30), 0.0295 32 (1971Fi02), and 0.0288 20 (1973Va22). Other: 1957St05. Calculated values: 1977Is05, 1975La20, 1972Mo26, 1972La07.

L-shell internal ionization probability per 100 β^- decay=0.019 2 (1960Su14). Calculated values: 1982Ch19, 1972La09.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ †	Log ft	Comments
(192.0 14)	742.10	1.2×10^{-6} 4	12.7 ^{1u}	av $E\beta=62.07$ 59
934.1 14	0.0	100	7.6	av $E\beta=315.08$ 56
E(decay): from 2011AuZZ. Measured: $E\beta=932$ 2 (1949Fe18), 935 2 (1976Ra33). Others: 920 10 (1949Te12), 915 15 (1952Ko27), 930 10 (1956Ma16), 933 5 (1958Ha29), 930 2 (1965SI02). av $E\beta=310$ +20-4 (1964Ho27).				

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

^{143}Pr β^- decay 1972Gr21 (continued)

$\gamma(^{143}\text{Nd})$

E_γ	I_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	Comments
742.10 8	1.2×10^{-6} 4	742.10	$3/2^-$	0.0	$7/2^-$	E2	0.00436 7	$\alpha=0.00436$ 7; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00368$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000536$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0001143$ 16; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=2.95 \times 10^{-5}$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.55 \times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.79 \times 10^{-6}$ 6; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.21 \times 10^{-7}$ 3 E_γ : from limitation of relative statistical weight (LWM) analysis of measured values: ^{143}Pm ϵ decay: $E_\gamma=741.98$ 4 (1971ScZU), 742.9 2 (1970Av03), 741.8 15 (1960Fu05); ($\alpha, n\gamma$): 742.1 3 (1983WrZY, 1985CIZY), 742.1 1 (1990Wr01); ($\alpha, 3n\gamma$): 741.8 2 (1977Ha04); (n, γ): 742.09 10 (1976Mi19); Others: ^{143}Pr β^- decay: 742 (1972Gr21); Coul. ex.: 741.2 (1984Dr03). I_γ : from 1972Gr21. Others: $\leq 1.5 \times 10^{-4}\%$ (1963Gr10), $< 1 \times 10^{-3}\%$ (1955Sa05); 1971Fi02 did not detect this transition. Mult.: from $\text{ce}(\text{K})=0.0035$ 4 in ^{143}Pm ϵ decay (1970Av03). Other: 1968Be39.

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

‡ Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_γ per 100 parent decays

