

¹⁴⁶Pm β⁻ decay 1966Bu03,1968Ta09,1970Av03

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yu. Khazov, A. Rodionov and G. Shulyak		NDS 136, 163 (2016)	14-Jul-2016

Parent: ¹⁴⁶Pm: E=0.0; J^π=3⁻; T_{1/2}=5.53 y 5; Q(β⁻)=1542 3; %β⁻ decay=34.3 15
¹⁴⁶Pm-From 2012Au07, 2012Wa38; for %β⁻ decay see ¹⁴⁶Pm ‘Adopted Levels’ dataset.
 1970Av03: ¹⁴⁶Pm β⁻ decay [from Ta,Gd(p,X), E=660 MeV]; measured E_γ, I_γ, ce. ¹⁴⁶Sm; deduced levels, J^π, log ft.
 1968Ta09: ¹⁴⁶Pm β⁻ decay [from ¹⁴⁶Nd(p,n), E=10 MeV]; measured E_γ, I_γ, γγ coin. ¹⁴⁶Sm; deduced levels, log ft.
 1966Bu03,1960Fu05: ¹⁴⁶Pm β⁻ decay [from ¹⁴⁸Nd(p,3n)]; measured E_γ, I_γ, γγ coin, γγ(θ), β⁻ spectra. ¹⁴⁶Sm; deduced levels, J^π, log ft.
 1974Sc06: ¹⁴⁶Pm β⁻ decay [from ¹⁴⁶Nd(d,2n), E=12 MeV]; measured E_β, E_γ. Deduced β shape factor. ¹⁴⁶Sm; deduced transitions.
 Others: 1963Pa21, 1981Or03.
 The ¹⁴⁶Pm β⁻ decay scheme is that of proposed by 1970Av03, 1968Ta09. Analysis of γγ directional correlation (633γ-747γ) cascade; (A₂=-0.074 18, A₄=0.006 25, gated 747.2γ E2), measured by 1966Bu03, is consistent with (J=3(D,Q))→(J=2(Q))→(J=0,g.s.) sequence and Q admixture <0.1% for 633 keV transition. Two nearby states were found by 1966Bu03, namely, 1380.7 keV, J^π=3⁻ and 1382.0 keV, J^π=4⁺ in ε+β⁺ decay. Analysis of β⁻ decay data gives that the population of 1382.0 level is less than that for the 1380.7 level by about 10 times. (<0.2% in absolute units for this decay).

¹⁴⁶Sm Levels

E(level)	J ^π †	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺	
747.24 20	2 ⁺	
1380.5 3	3 ⁻	E(level): doublet level: 1380.278, J ^π =3 ⁻ and 1381.290 keV, J ^π =4 ⁺ in ¹⁴⁶ Eu ε+β ⁺ decay (1966Bu03).

† From ‘Adopted Levels’.

β⁻ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ^{-‡}	Log ft	Comments
(162 3)	1380.5	2.26 22	8.93 6	av Eβ=43.39 87
(795 3)	747.24	32.0 15	10.06 6	av Eβ=259.8 12

E(decay): 795 3 (1974Sc06). Others: 830 30 (1963Pa21), 780.0 10 (1966Bu03).

† Net feeding on the basis of transition intensity balance calculations at the levels.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.99 6.

γ(¹⁴⁶Sm)

I_γ normalization: from I_γ=34.1% 15 for 747.2 keV, E2 transition; weighted average of 34.7 18 (1966Bu03), 37.0 55 (1968Ta09), 33.3 35 (1970Av03) assuming (I(γ+ce) 747.2, + ¹⁴⁶Sm)+I(γ+ce) 453.8, ¹⁴⁶Nd=100% and no β⁻ and (ε+β⁺) feedings to ¹⁴⁶Sm(g.s.) and ¹⁴⁶Nd(g.s.), correspondingly. Other: %β⁻=34.0 13, %ε=66.0% 13 (1997Pe22, 2012Au07).

E _γ †	I _γ ‡@	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	α [#]	Comments
633.25 20	2.24 16	1380.5	3 ⁻	747.24	2 ⁺	(E1)	0.00257	α(K)=0.00220 3; α(L)=0.000289 4; α(M)=6.14×10 ⁻⁵ 9 α(N)=1.388×10 ⁻⁵ 20; α(O)=2.07×10 ⁻⁶ 3; α(P)=1.261×10 ⁻⁷ 18 Mult.: From combination of α (1962Fu16) and I _γ data

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{146}Pm β^- decay [1966Bu03](#),[1968Ta09](#),[1970Av03](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{146}\text{Sm})$ (continued)

<u>E_γ</u> [†]	<u>I_γ</u> ^{‡@}	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>α</u> [#]	<u>Comments</u>
747.24 20	34.1 15	747.24	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	0.00473	(1966Bu03). E_γ : doublet line: 633.2 and 634.5 keV in ^{146}Eu $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ decay (1966Bu03). $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0041\ 2$; $\alpha(\text{L})_{\text{exp}}=0.00066\ 6$; $\alpha(\text{M})_{\text{exp}}=0.00018\ 2$ (1981Or03) $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00397\ 6$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000596\ 9$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0001288\ 18$ $\alpha(\text{N})=2.90\times 10^{-5}\ 4$; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.25\times 10^{-6}\ 6$; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.34\times 10^{-7}\ 4$

[†] From [1974Sc06](#).

[‡] Weighted average from [1966Bu03](#), [1968Ta09](#), [1970Av03](#); I_γ per 100 parent decay.

[#] [Additional information 1](#).

[@] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

^{146}Pm β^- decay 1966Bu03,1968Ta09,1970Av03Decay SchemeIntensities: I_γ per 100 parent decays

Legend

