

¹⁴⁸Pm IT decay (41.29 d)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 117, 1 (2014)	1-Oct-2013

Parent: ¹⁴⁸Pm: E=137.9 3; J^π=5⁻,6⁻; T_{1/2}=41.29 d 11; %IT decay=4.2 6

See also ¹⁴⁸Pm β⁻ decay (41.29 d).

Measured: γ (1970Gr09,1962Re03), ce (1963Ba31,1961Ha23,1970GrYP).

¹⁴⁸Pm Levels

E(level)	J ^π †	T _{1/2} †	Comments
0.0	1 ⁻	5.368 d 2	
75.80 10	1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻		
137.9 3	5 ⁻ ,6 ⁻	41.29 d 11	%IT=4.2 6; derived from 4.6 5 (1971Mo04) after reducing it to conform to a lower I _γ (1465) adopted in the decay of ¹⁴⁸ Pm g.s. Others: 6.5% 17, from I _γ (1460) in the decay of 41 d activity, and 5.1% 18, from I _γ (75) (1962Re03); 6.9% 7 (1963Ba31).

† Adopted Levels.

γ(¹⁴⁸Pm)

E _γ ‡	I _γ @	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.#	α†	I _(γ+ce) @	Comments
61.30 5		137.9	5 ⁻ ,6 ⁻	75.80	1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻	E4	1.359×10 ⁴	100	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.00218 5; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.736 8; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.210 4; ce(N+)/(γ+ce)=0.0515 11 ce(N)/(γ+ce)=0.0464 10; ce(O)/(γ+ce)=0.00515 11; ce(P)/(γ+ce)=3.19×10 ⁻⁶ 7 Mult.: L1:L2:L3=≤15:300 20:300 20 (1970GrYP), K:L2:L3=weak:100:100 (1961Ha23), K:L:M+=<80:880 110:290 60 (1963Ba31); ce(L)(61.5γ)/ce(L)(75.5γ)=10 2 (1963Ba31). Additional information 1.
75.8 1	22.2 5	75.80	1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻	0.0	1 ⁻	M1	3.44	100	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.657 6; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.0927 16; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.0198 4; ce(N+)/(γ+ce)=0.00517 10 ce(N)/(γ+ce)=0.00446 9; ce(O)/(γ+ce)=0.000672 13; ce(P)/(γ+ce)=4.23×10 ⁻⁵ 8 I _γ : I(75.8γ)/I(630γ in ¹⁴⁸ Sm)=0.0128 21 (unweighted average of 0.0105 22 (1970Gr09), 0.011 4 (1962Re03), 0.017 5 (1963Ba31)). Mult.: α(K)exp=2.5 8, K:L:M+=790 120:90 18:18 8 (1963Ba31), K:L1:L3=≈6:1:<1 (1961Ha23), L1:L2+L3=100 10:≤10 (1970GrYP).

† Additional information 2.

$^{148}\text{Pm IT decay (41.29 d)}$ $\gamma(^{148}\text{Pm})$ (continued)‡ From [1970GrYP](#).# From α data ([1962Re03](#),[1963Ba31](#),[1970GrYP](#)).@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.042 δ . $^{148}\text{Pm IT decay (41.29 d)}$ Decay SchemeIntensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=4.2 δ 