

$^{148}\text{Ce} \beta^-$ decay 2004Ko05,1983Ar15,1997Gr09

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

Parent: ^{148}Ce : E=0.0; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=56.8$ s β ; $Q(\beta^-)=2137$ 13; % β^- decay=100.0

2004Ko05: ^{148}Ce produced by on-line spectrometer KUR-ISOL following the $^{235}\text{U}(n,\text{F})$ E=thermal reaction, implanted In tape and transported periodically to the measuring location equipped with three Si(Li) detectors, HPGE, and plastic scintillator detectors. Measured ce (FWHM=1.8 eV At 258 keV), γ , β -gated ce and γ , ce- γ coin, $T_{1/2}$.

1997Gr09,1996Gr20: total absorption γ -ray spectrometer (TAGS) system used to measure β^- decay intensities, and the g.s. β^- feeding when operated in the $4\pi\gamma-\beta$ coin mode.

Measured: γ , $\gamma\gamma$, K x ray (1983Ar15,1977Bj02,1974Ar25,1973SeYX), $\beta\gamma$ (1978St03,1981Eb01), γ (1979Bo26), see 1986BuZV.

Level scheme is that of 1983Ar15. TAGS data with a number of pseudolevels with a substantial β^- feeding to them indicates that the level scheme has large uncertainties associated with it.

 ^{148}Pr Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	1^-	2.29 min 2	% β^- =100 (adopted value). $T_{1/2}$: adopted value.
98.166 3	$1^-, 2^-, 3^-$		
98.967 20	$0^-, 1^-, 2^-$		
105.161 19	$(0,1,2)^-$		
121.169 3	$0^-, 1^-, 2^-$		
195.993 13	1		
273.744 25	$0^+, 1^+, 2^+$		
287.20 5			
289.656 19	+		
332.75 9			
352.70 8	-		
390.684 19	1^+		J^π : log $ft=4.5$ for β^- decay from 0^+ .
467.77 9			
520.83 4	1^+		J^π : log $ft=5.0$ for β^- decay from 0^+ .
626.36 20			
765.45 11	1^+		J^π : log $ft=5.6$ for β^- decay from 0^+ .

[†] From a least-squares fit to $E\gamma$ data (normalized $\chi^2=1.95$ >critical $\chi^2=1.76$).

[‡] Adopted Levels; supported by log ft values, level decay patterns and level systematics (1983Ar15).

 β^- radiations

When the calculated feeding overlaps zero within three standard deviations, the code GTOL (part of ENSDF Analysis Programs) calculates estimated upper limits (90% confidence level) which are given by evaluator In the table comments (see "Statistics for Nuclear and Particle Physics", Louis Lyons, Cambridge University Press, 1986).

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡@}	Log ft	Comments
(1372 13)	765.45	2.1 3	5.57 7	av $E\beta=496.4$ 56 $I\beta^-$: 5.31-7.08 from TAGS (1997Gr09).
(1511 13)	626.36	0.70 16	6.20 10	av $E\beta=556.0$ 57 $I\beta^-$: 2.48 from TAGS (1997Gr09).
(1616 13)	520.83	16.3 9	4.95 3	av $E\beta=601.7$ 57 $I\beta^-$: 16.68 from TAGS (1997Gr09).
(1669 13)	467.77	3.3 3	5.70 5	av $E\beta=624.9$ 57

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{148}\text{Ce} \beta^-$ decay 2004Ko05,1983Ar15,1997Gr09 (continued)

β^- radiations (continued)

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^{-\dagger\ddagger@}$	Log ft	Comments
(1746 13)	390.684	59 4	4.52 4	$I\beta^-$: 3.34 from TAGS (1997Gr09). av $E\beta=658.7$ 58
(1784 13)	352.70	2.1 3	6.01 7	$I\beta^-$: 51.09 from TAGS (1997Gr09). av $E\beta=675.4$ 58
(1804& 13)	332.75			$I\beta^-$: 2.19 from TAGS (1997Gr09).
(1847 13)	289.656	0.1 16	7 7	$I\beta^-$: 0.0 from TAGS (1997Gr09); 0.00 19 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalance; GTOL upper limit (method 1): 0.3. av $E\beta=703.2$ 58
(1850 13)	287.20	0.1 7	7 3	$I\beta^-$: 5.84 from TAGS (1997Gr09); GTOL upper limit (method 1): 2.7. av $E\beta=704.3$ 58
(1863& 13)	273.744			$I\beta^-$: 0.73 from TAGS (1997Gr09); GTOL upper limit (method 1): 1.1.
(1941 13)	195.993	5.8 17	5.71 13	$I\beta^-$: 1.67 from TAGS (1997Gr09); -2.1 10 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalance; GTOL upper limit (method 1): 0.7. av $E\beta=744.8$ 58
(2016#& 13)	121.169			$I\beta^-$: 1.88 from TAGS (1997Gr09); GTOL upper limit (method 1): 9.2.
(2032#& 13)	105.161			$I\beta^-$: 6 3 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalance; GTOL upper limit (method 1): 9.2.
(2038#& 13)	98.967			$I\beta^-$: 1 3 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalance; GTOL upper limit (method 1): 5.3.
(2039#& 13)	98.166			$I\beta^-$: 5.6 19 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalance.
(2137#& 13)	0.0			$I\beta^-$: 0.0 4 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalance; GTOL upper limit (method 1): 0.6.
				$I\beta^-$: 4 5 (1983Ar15); 0 6 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalance; GTOL upper limit (method 1): 0.7.

[†] From $I(\gamma+ce)$ imbalances at each level, unless indicated otherwise. In computing $I(\gamma+ce)$, 1983Ar15 assumed that γ' s from $E(\text{level}) < 380$ keV were M1, and γ' s from $E(\text{level}) > 380$ keV were E1 in general. The evaluator has changed these assumed multipolarities to be consistent with ΔJ^π .

[‡] TAGS analysis gives the following pseudolevels and associated $I\beta$ (in %) in addition to the discrete levels listed. 880 keV 1.56; 970 keV 1.15-2.29; 1060 keV 0.73; 1150 keV 2.35; 1260 keV ≤ 1.33 ; 1360 keV 0.31; and 1430 keV 0.57. The TAGS spectrum of ^{148}Ce 56s decay, while predominantly ^{148}Ce , is estimated to contain <10% contribution from ^{148}Pr 2.0 min decay. A simultaneous analysis of both these nuclides was done, and the authors feel that in the energy range from ≈ 750 keV to ≈ 1300 keV, there is some ambiguity in the final results because of overlapping peaks. Since the resolution of the TAGS system is typically 50-100 keV, the intensity assigned to a pseudolevel may represent β^- feeding to a single level or a group of levels. The same limitation applies to the intensity assigned to a known level, since it could include feeding to known or unknown levels in the resolution energy range.

[#] $\Sigma I\beta$ over g.s. and first four excited states is 0.0% 21 from TAGS analysis (1997Gr09).

[@] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[&] Existence of this branch is questionable.

$\gamma(^{148}\text{Pr})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: from $\Sigma I(\gamma+ce)=100\%$ to g.s. and assuming no β^- feeding to g.s. as found by TAGS analysis (1997Gr09). $\alpha(K)\text{exp}$ were derived from $I\gamma$ and $I(K \times \text{ray})$ for the same transition (1983ChZG).

E_γ	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	α^\dagger	Comments
74.5 5	8 4	195.993	1	121.169	$0^-, 1^-, 2^-$	[M1]	3.02 8	$\alpha(K)=2.57$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.356$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.0751$ 19; $\alpha(N..)=0.0197$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.0168$ 4; $\alpha(O)=0.00270$ 7; $\alpha(P)=0.000198$ 5
90.89 3	123 7	195.993	1	105.161 (0,1,2) ⁻	M1,E2 [@]	2.3 7	$\alpha(K)=1.52$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.6$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.14$ 11;	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 $^{148}\text{Ce } \beta^- \text{ decay}$ 2004Ko05,1983Ar15,1997Gr09 (continued)

 $\gamma(^{148}\text{Pr})$ (continued)

E_γ	$I_\gamma^{\&}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [†]	a^\dagger	Comments
98.0 1	77 5	195.993	1	98.166	1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻ ,3 ⁻	[M1]	1.372	$\alpha(N..)=0.036\ 25$ $\alpha(N)=0.031\ 22; \alpha(O)=0.004\ 3;$ $\alpha(P)=9.7\times10^{-5}\ 15$ Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=1.11\ 10$ (2004Ko05); $\alpha(K)\exp=1.4\ 1$ (1983ChZG).
98.166 3	93 5	98.166	1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻ ,3 ⁻	0.0	1 ⁻	E2 [#]	2.26	$\alpha(K)=1.168\ 17; \alpha(L)=0.1612\ 23;$ $\alpha(M)=0.0340\ 5; \alpha(N..)=0.00891\ 13$ $\alpha(N)=0.00760\ 11; \alpha(O)=0.001223\ 18;$ $\alpha(P)=8.97\times10^{-5}\ 13$ $\alpha(K)=1.279\ 18; \alpha(L)=0.770\ 11;$ $\alpha(M)=0.1735\ 25; \alpha(N..)=0.0428\ 6$ $\alpha(N)=0.0375\ 6; \alpha(O)=0.00523\ 8;$ $\alpha(P)=6.65\times10^{-5}\ 10$ E_γ : from 1979Bo26. Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=1.3\ 2$, $\alpha=2.6\ 3$ (1983ChZG).
98.99 3	742 40	98.967	0 ⁻ ,1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻	0.0	1 ⁻	M1 [#]	1.333	$\alpha(K)=1.135\ 16; \alpha(L)=0.1566\ 22;$ $\alpha(M)=0.0330\ 5; \alpha(N..)=0.00866\ 13$ $\alpha(N)=0.00738\ 11; \alpha(O)=0.001188\ 17;$ $\alpha(P)=8.72\times10^{-5}\ 13$ Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.9\ 2$ (1983ChZG).
101.029 4	215 11	390.684	1 ⁺	289.656	+	M1,E2 [@]	1.7 4	$\alpha(K)=1.12\ 6; \alpha(L)=0.4\ 3; \alpha(M)=0.09\ 6;$ $\alpha(N..)=0.023\ 15$ $\alpha(N)=0.020\ 13; \alpha(O)=0.0029\ 18;$ $\alpha(P)=7.2\times10^{-5}\ 11$ E_γ : from 1979Bo26. Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.94\ 6$ (2004Ko05); $\alpha(K)\exp=0.5\ 2$ (1983ChZG).
103.2 1	15 15	390.684	1 ⁺	287.20		[M1]	1.184	$\alpha(K)=1.008\ 15; \alpha(L)=0.1390\ 20;$ $\alpha(M)=0.0293\ 5; \alpha(N..)=0.00768\ 11$ $\alpha(N)=0.00655\ 10; \alpha(O)=0.001054\ 15;$ $\alpha(P)=7.74\times10^{-5}\ 11$
105.20 3	314 15	105.161	(0,1,2) ⁻	0.0	1 ⁻	M1,E2 [@]	1.4 4	$\alpha(K)=1.00\ 5; \alpha(L)=0.35\ 22; \alpha(M)=0.08\ 5;$ $\alpha(N..)=0.019\ 12$ $\alpha(N)=0.017\ 11; \alpha(O)=0.0024\ 15;$ $\alpha(P)=6.4\times10^{-5}\ 10$ Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.75\ 6$ (2004Ko05); $\alpha(K)\exp=0.9\ 1$ (1983ChZG).
116.92 3	225 12	390.684	1 ⁺	273.744	0 ^{+,1^{+,2⁺}}	M1,E2 [@]	1.02 20	$\alpha(K)=0.73\ 3; \alpha(L)=0.23\ 13; \alpha(M)=0.05\ 3;$ $\alpha(N..)=0.013\ 8$ $\alpha(N)=0.011\ 7; \alpha(O)=0.0016\ 9;$ $\alpha(P)=4.8\times10^{-5}\ 7$ E_γ : 117.336 7 (1979Bo26) probably belongs to another nuclide (1983Ar15). Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.98\ 9$ (2004Ko05); $\alpha(K)\exp=0.6\ 2$ (1983ChZG).
121.169 3	790 38	121.169	0 ⁻ ,1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻	0.0	1 ⁻	M1,E2 [@]	0.91 16	$\alpha(K)=0.661\ 25; \alpha(L)=0.20\ 11;$ $\alpha(M)=0.043\ 25; \alpha(N..)=0.011\ 6$ $\alpha(N)=0.009\ 6; \alpha(O)=0.0014\ 7;$ $\alpha(P)=4.3\times10^{-5}\ 6$ E_γ : from 1979Bo26. Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.53\ 4$ (2004Ko05); $\alpha(K)\exp=0.5\ 2$ (1983ChZG).
167.8 2	66 7	520.83	1 ⁺	352.70	-	[E1]	0.0607	$\alpha(K)=0.0519\ 8; \alpha(L)=0.00703\ 11;$

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

¹⁴⁸Ce β^- decay 2004Ko05,1983Ar15,1997Gr09 (continued) $\gamma(^{148}\text{Pr})$ (continued)

E $_{\gamma}$	I $_{\gamma}$ &	E $_i$ (level)	J $^{\pi}_i$	E $_f$	J $^{\pi}_f$	Mult. ‡	α^{\dagger}	Comments
168.52 4	20 3	273.744	0 $^+, 1^+, 2^+$	105.161	(0,1,2) $^-$	[E1]	0.0600	$\alpha(M)=0.001473$ 22; $\alpha(N..)=0.000380$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.000326$ 5; $\alpha(O)=5.11\times 10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(P)=3.29\times 10^{-6}$ 5
184.53 4	99 5	289.656	+	105.161	(0,1,2) $^-$	E1 [®]	0.0469	$\alpha(K)=0.0513$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.00695$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.001455$ 21; $\alpha(N..)=0.000376$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.000322$ 5; $\alpha(O)=5.05\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(P)=3.25\times 10^{-6}$ 5
187.9 2	90 5	520.83	1 $^+$	332.75		[E1]	0.0447	$\alpha(K)=0.0401$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.00541$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.001132$ 16; $\alpha(N..)=0.000293$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.000251$ 4; $\alpha(O)=3.94\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(P)=2.57\times 10^{-6}$ 4
188.5 3	69 7	287.20		98.967	0 $^-, 1^-, 2^-$	[E1]	0.0443	Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.021$ 7 (2004Ko05). $\alpha(K)=0.0382$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.00514$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.001077$ 16; $\alpha(N..)=0.000279$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.000239$ 4; $\alpha(O)=3.75\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(P)=2.45\times 10^{-6}$ 4
191.6 1	99 6	289.656	+	98.166	1 $^-, 2^-, 3^-$	[M1]	0.209	$\alpha(K)=0.0379$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.00510$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.001068$ 16; $\alpha(N..)=0.000276$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.000237$ 4; $\alpha(O)=3.72\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(P)=2.43\times 10^{-6}$ 4
193.8 2	20 4	467.77		273.744	0 $^+, 1^+, 2^+$	[E1]	0.0411	$\alpha(K)=0.179$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.0243$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.00513$ 8; $\alpha(N..)=0.001345$ 19 $\alpha(N)=0.001147$ 17; $\alpha(O)=0.000185$ 3; $\alpha(P)=1.366\times 10^{-5}$ 20
194.69 5	240 3	390.684	1 $^+$	195.993	1	[E1]	0.0406	E $_{\gamma}$: 190.839 6 (1979Bo26) probably belongs to another nuclide (1983Ar15). $\alpha(K)=0.0347$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.00467$ 7; $\alpha(M)=0.000977$ 14; $\alpha(N..)=0.000253$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.000217$ 3; $\alpha(O)=3.41\times 10^{-5}$ 5; $\alpha(P)=2.24\times 10^{-6}$ 4
195.977 14	390 20	195.993	1	0.0	1 $^-$	[M1]	0.197	$\alpha(K)=0.1679$ 24; $\alpha(L)=0.0229$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.00482$ 7; $\alpha(N..)=0.001264$ 18 $\alpha(N)=0.001078$ 15; $\alpha(O)=0.0001736$ 25; $\alpha(P)=1.284\times 10^{-5}$ 18
231.6 2	20 4	352.70	-	121.169	0 $^-, 1^-, 2^-$	M1,E2 [®]	0.121 5	E $_{\gamma}$: from 1979Bo26. $\alpha(K)=0.098$ 9; $\alpha(L)=0.018$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.0038$ 8; $\alpha(N..)=0.00098$ 19 $\alpha(N)=0.00084$ 17; $\alpha(O)=0.000129$ 20; $\alpha(P)=6.9\times 10^{-6}$ 13 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp=0.119$ 20 (2004Ko05).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

¹⁴⁸Ce β^- decay 2004Ko05, 1983Ar15, 1997Gr09 (continued)

$\gamma(^{148}\text{Pr})$ (continued)								
E_γ	I_γ &	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. \ddagger	α^\dagger	Comments
233.71 5	60 6	520.83	1^+	287.20		[M1]	0.1221	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.1042$ 15; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01413$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00297$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000780$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000665$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0001072$ 15; $\alpha(\text{P})=7.95 \times 10^{-6}$ 12 E_γ : 233.844 13 (1979Bo26) probably belongs to another nuclide (1983Ar15).
247.52 9	56 6	352.70	-	105.161	$(0,1,2)^-$	[M1]	0.1046	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0893$ 13; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01209$ 17; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00254$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000668$ 10 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000569$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=9.18 \times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{P})=6.81 \times 10^{-6}$ 10 E_γ : 247.086 25 (1979Bo26) probably belongs to another nuclide (1983Ar15).
269.52 5	1018 51	390.684	1^+	121.169	$0^-, 1^-, 2^-$	E1 @	0.01713	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01468$ 21; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00194$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000407$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0001057$ 15 $\alpha(\text{N})=9.04 \times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.431 \times 10^{-5}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.75 \times 10^{-7}$ 14 E_γ : from 1979Bo26 . Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\exp=0.0097$ 8 (2004Ko05); $\alpha(\text{K})\exp=0.022$ 8 (1983ChZG).
271.5 2	40 6	467.77		195.993	1	[E1]	0.01681	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01440$ 21; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00191$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000399$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0001036$ 15 $\alpha(\text{N})=8.86 \times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.404 \times 10^{-5}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.58 \times 10^{-7}$ 14
273.77 5	326 16	273.744	$0^+, 1^+, 2^+$	0.0	1^-	E1 @	0.01645	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01409$ 20; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00187$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000390$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0001014$ 15 $\alpha(\text{N})=8.67 \times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.374 \times 10^{-5}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.38 \times 10^{-7}$ 14 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\exp=0.0086$ 18 (2004Ko05).
285.5 1	48 5	390.684	1^+	105.161	$(0,1,2)^-$	[E1]	0.01476	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01265$ 18; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001671$ 24; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000350$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=9.09 \times 10^{-5}$ 13 $\alpha(\text{N})=7.77 \times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.232 \times 10^{-5}$ 18; $\alpha(\text{P})=8.44 \times 10^{-7}$ 12
287.17 10	110 10	287.20		0.0	1^-	[E1]	0.01454	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01246$ 18; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001646$ 23; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000344$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=8.95 \times 10^{-5}$ 13 $\alpha(\text{N})=7.65 \times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.214 \times 10^{-5}$ 17; $\alpha(\text{P})=8.32 \times 10^{-7}$ 12
289.64 6	340 20	289.656	+	0.0	1^-	[M1]	0.0689	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0588$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00793$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.001667$ 24; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000438$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000373$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=6.01 \times 10^{-5}$ 9; $\alpha(\text{P})=4.47 \times 10^{-6}$ 7
291.724 17	1000 50	390.684	1^+	98.967	$0^-, 1^-, 2^-$	E1 @	0.01396	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01197$ 17; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001579$ 23; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000331$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=8.59 \times 10^{-5}$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=7.35 \times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.165 \times 10^{-5}$ 17; $\alpha(\text{P})=8.00 \times 10^{-7}$ 12 E_γ : from 1979Bo26 . Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\exp=0.0086$ 9 (2004Ko05).
324.85 5	453 20	520.83	1^+	195.993	1	[E1]	0.01062	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00911$ 13; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001197$ 17;

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{148}\text{Ce } \beta^-$ decay 2004Ko05,1983Ar15,1997Gr09 (continued)

$\gamma(^{148}\text{Pr})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ &	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	α^{\dagger}	Comments
332.7 1	90 9	332.75		0.0	1 ⁻	[M1]	0.0478	$\alpha(M)=0.000250$ 4; $\alpha(N+..)=6.51\times 10^{-5}$ 10 $\alpha(N)=5.57\times 10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(O)=8.85\times 10^{-6}$ 13; $\alpha(P)=6.14\times 10^{-7}$ 9 $\alpha(K)=0.0409$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.00549$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.001154$ 17; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000303$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.000258$ 4; $\alpha(O)=4.16\times 10^{-5}$ 6; $\alpha(P)=3.10\times 10^{-6}$ 5
346.3 2	35 4	467.77		121.169	0 ⁻ ,1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻	[E1]	0.00905 13	$\alpha=0.00905$ 13; $\alpha(K)=0.00776$ 11; $\alpha(L)=0.001017$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.000213$ 3; $\alpha(N+..)=5.54\times 10^{-5}$ 8 $\alpha(N)=4.73\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(O)=7.53\times 10^{-6}$ 11; $\alpha(P)=5.25\times 10^{-7}$ 8
352.4 2	106 12	352.70	-	0.0	1 ⁻	[M1]	0.0412	$\alpha(K)=0.0352$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.00472$ 7; $\alpha(M)=0.000991$ 14; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000260$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.000222$ 4; $\alpha(O)=3.58\times 10^{-5}$ 5; $\alpha(P)=2.67\times 10^{-6}$ 4
369.09 12	97 13	467.77		98.967	0 ⁻ ,1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻			
375.0 2	41 9	765.45	1 ⁺	390.684	1 ⁺			
390.79 16	79 14	390.684	1 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁻			
399.43 19	46 12	520.83	1 ⁺	121.169	0 ⁻ ,1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻			
421.78 6	218 11	520.83	1 ⁺	98.967	0 ⁻ ,1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻			E _{γ} : from 1979Bo26.
478.17 12	80 12	765.45	1 ⁺	287.20				
521.2 2	41 9	626.36		105.161	(0,1,2) ⁻			

[†] Additional information 1.

[‡] γ 's from $E(\text{level})<380$ keV were assumed to be M1, and γ 's from $E(\text{level})>380$ keV were assumed to be E1 in general by 1983Ar15, except as indicated otherwise. The evaluator has changed these multipolarities to be consistent with ΔJ^π .

From $\alpha(K)\exp$ (1983ChZG).

@ From $\alpha(K)\exp$ (2004Ko05).

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0171 7.

¹⁴⁸Ce β^- decay 2004Ko05, 1983Ar15, 1997Gr09

Decay Scheme

0^+ 0.0 56.8 s 3

148
58 Ce₉₀

I β^-
Log ft

