
 ^{152}Gd α decay 1961Ma05

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

Parent: ^{152}Gd : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=1.08\times 10^{14}$ y 8; $Q(\alpha)=2204.9$ 14; $\% \alpha$ decay=100.0
 $T_{1/2}(^{152}\text{Gd})=1.08\times 10^{14}$ y 8, measured by 1961Ma05 and adopted in 1996Ar09, is used in calculations here.

$\% \alpha=100$. ^{152}Gd is β stable.

 ^{148}Sm Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>
0.0	0^+

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\alpha^{\dagger\#}$</u>	<u>HF‡</u>	Comments
2146.9 14	0.0	100	1.000	$E\alpha$: calculated from $Q(\alpha)(^{152}\text{Gd})=2204.9$ 14. $E\alpha=2140$ 30 was measured by 1961Ma05. $I\alpha$: only one α group was observed. An upper limit of $2.3\times 10^{-9}\%$ is calculated for intensity of an unobserved 1595-keV α branch to the 2^+ state at 550.265-keV in ^{148}Sm by requiring $\text{Hf}(1611.2\alpha)>1$.

† α intensity per 100 α decays.

‡ $r_0(^{148}\text{Sm})=1.576$ 5 is calculated from $\text{Hf}(2145.1\alpha)=1.0$.

$^{\#}$ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.