

^{154}Pr β^- decay 1996To05, 1988Ka16

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 200,2 (2025)	22-Aug-2022

Parent: ^{154}Pr : E=0.0; $J^\pi=(3^+)$; $T_{1/2}=2.3$ s I ; $Q(\beta^-)=7.72\times10^3$ 10; % β^- decay=100

^{154}Pr -Q(β^-): From 2021Wa16.

^{154}Pr produced by isotope separation of products from neutron-induced fission of ^{235}U . The authors of 1988Ka16 are coauthors of 1996To05.

Since the Q value is over 7 MeV and only a few levels are reported, this scheme is very incomplete and, therefore, no $I(\beta^-)$ values are given. Limits for such values are given by 1996To05.

 ^{154}Nd Levels

E(level) ^{†‡}	$J^\pi\#$	$T_{1/2}$ @
0.0	0 ⁺	25.9 s 2
70.80 10	2 ⁺	7.7 ns 20
233.21 14	4 ⁺	
961.6 5	(1 ⁻)	
1003.2 4	(2 ⁻)	
1027.64 26	(3 ⁻)	
1128.3 4	(4 ⁻)	
1524.0 5		
1584.2 8		
2194.4 10		

[†] Additional information 1.

[‡] From least-squares fit to γ energies.

From assignments in the Adopted Levels.

@ Adopted values.

 $\gamma(^{154}\text{Nd})$

I γ normalization: Computed to give 100% feeding of the ground state, assuming there is no direct β^- feeding of the ground state and only the 70- and 961-keV γ 's feed the ground state. The assumption that the ground-state β^- branch is negligible is supported by the proposed J^π value of (3⁺) for the ^{154}Pr g.s.

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{‡a}	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$a^&$	Comments
70.8 1	72 3	70.80	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	7.79	$\alpha(K)=2.96$ 5; $\alpha(L)=3.76$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.861$ 14 $\alpha(N)=0.186$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.0235$ 4; $\alpha(P)=0.0001258$ 18 %I γ ≈11
162.4 1	100	233.21	4 ⁺	70.80	2 ⁺	[E2]	0.398	$\alpha(K)=0.279$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.0931$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.0209$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.00454$ 7; $\alpha(O)=0.000607$ 9; $\alpha(P)=1.353\times10^{-5}$ 19 %I γ ≈16
520.7 4	12.0 8	1524.0		1003.2	(2 ⁻)			%I γ ≈1.9
562.5 4	33.2 14	1524.0		961.6	(1 ⁻)			%I γ ≈5.2
581.0 7	22.2 12	1584.2		1003.2	(2 ⁻)			%I γ ≈3.5
670.4 @ 9	13 4	2194.4		1524.0				%I γ ≈2.0
794.3 4	16.5 12	1027.64	(3 ⁻)	233.21	4 ⁺			%I γ ≈2.6
891.2 @ 10	21 4	961.6	(1 ⁻)	70.80	2 ⁺			%I γ =3.3
895.1 4	15 5	1128.3	(4 ⁻)	233.21	4 ⁺			%I γ ≈2.3
932.3 4	76.9 18	1003.2	(2 ⁻)	70.80	2 ⁺			I γ : From 1996To05; other: 2.0 4 (1988Ka16). %I γ ≈12

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{154}\text{Pr } \beta^- \text{ decay }$ 1996To05,1988Ka16 (continued) $\gamma(^{154}\text{Nd})$ (continued)

E_γ^{\dagger}	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger a}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
956.9 3	15 5	1027.64	(3 ⁻)	70.80	2 ⁺	%I γ ≈2.3 I γ : From 1996To05; other: 44.7 18 (1988Ka16).
961.8 @ 10	10 3	961.6	(1 ⁻)	0.0	0 ⁺	%I γ ≈1.6
^x 1184.4 # 4	7.6 10					%I γ ≈1.2

[†] From average of values of 1988Ka16 and 1996To05.

[‡] From weighted average of values of 1988Ka16 and 1996To05, except where a large discrepancy is noted. Since the uncertainties in the later paper are significantly larger than those in earlier paper, the values adopted here are very similar to those in 1988Ka16.

[#] γ reported only by 1988Ka16.

[@] γ reported only by 1996To05.

& Additional information 2.

^a For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈0.156.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

^{154}Pr β^- decay 1996To05,1988Ka16Decay SchemeIntensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays

Legend

