

^{223}Np α decay (2.2 μs) **2017Su18,2020Wa16**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh et al. ,	NDS 175, 1 (2021)	19-May-2021

Parent: ^{223}Np : $E=0$; $J^\pi=(9/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=2.2 \mu\text{s} +10-5$; $Q(\alpha)=9672 \text{ 37}$; $\% \alpha$ decay=100.0

^{223}Np - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From **2017Su18**.

^{223}Np - $Q(\alpha)$: Deduced by evaluators from measured $E\alpha=9499 \text{ 36}$ (**2020Wa16**). **2017Su18** give $Q(\alpha)=9687 \text{ keV 45}$. **2021Wa16** give 9650 40 .

^{223}Np - $\% \alpha$ decay: $\% \alpha=100$ for ^{223}Np α decay.

2017Su18: ^{223}Np produced in $^{187}\text{Re}(^{40}\text{Ar},4n), E=188 \text{ MeV}$, beam from the Sector-focusing cyclotron (SFC) of HIRFL-Lanzhou facility. Target= $460 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick sputtered on $80 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick carbon foils. Evaporation residues were separated using the recoil separator SHANS, and implanted into a $300\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSSD). Measured $E\alpha$, and half-life of ^{223}Np and ^{219}Pa decays. FWHM= $22\text{-}30 \text{ keV}$ for $E\alpha=7 \text{ MeV}$. In **2020Wa16**, measurements and analyses are described about the spectroscopic information of pile-up pulses from the decays of very short-lived nuclei. Reanalyzed ER- α correlated data from **2017Su18** and obtained $E\alpha=9499 \text{ keV 36}$ as compared to their earlier value of 9477 keV 44 in **2017Su18**.

 ^{219}Pa Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$9/2^-$	$54 \text{ ns } 10$	$J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels.

 α radiations

$E\alpha$	E(level)	Comments
9499 36	0	<p>$E\alpha=9499 \text{ keV 36}$ (2020Wa16). An earlier value of 9477 keV 44 in 2017Su18 (from the same group as 2020Wa16) from the decay of ^{223}Np was obtained from measured α energy of 9976 keV 37 for ^{219}Pa decay in events #1 and #6 in authors' Table 1, and subtracting this energy from summed α energy of 19453 23 obtained from the first five events for α decays of ^{223}Np and its daughter ^{219}Pa.</p> <p>Only in the first five events in Table 1, deposited α-sum energies of ^{223}Np and ^{219}Pa were consistent within 50 keV of 19453 keV 23, suggesting that only one α line ($E\alpha=9477 \text{ keV}$) was emitted by ^{223}Np.</p> <p>Deduced α reduced width in Rasmussen formalism, $(\delta^2)=0.17 \text{ MeV } +8-4$ (2017Su18), assuming the same J^π values for parent and daughter ground states.</p> <p>Evaluators deduce $\text{HF}\approx 0.4$ for estimated $r_0=1.50 \text{ fm } 2$, based on $r_0=1.529 \text{ fm } 15$ for ^{218}Th (2020Si16), and extrapolated $r_0\approx 1.46 \text{ 2}$ for ^{220}U, with the assumption of a single g.s. to g.s. α transition in this decay. Low hindrance factor suggests favored α transition, consistent with the assigned J^π values for the ground states of ^{223}Np and ^{219}Pa.</p>