

$^{232}\text{Pu}$   $\alpha$  decay

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Khalifeh Abusaleem	NDS 116, 163 (2014)	31-Dec-2012

Parent:  $^{232}\text{Pu}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=33.1$  min 8;  $Q(\alpha)=6716$  10;  $\% \alpha$  decay=23 6

$T_{1/2}$  measured in [2000La25](#) using  $\alpha$ - $\alpha$  coincidence data. The source was produced in the reaction  $^{233}\text{U}(^3\text{He},4n)^{232}\text{Pu}$  Others:

$T_{1/2}(^{232}\text{Pu})=34.1$  min 7 ([1973Ja06](#)), 36 min 2 ([1952Or03](#)).

From x-ray and  $\alpha$  counts, the  $\varepsilon/\alpha$  branching ratio was deduced by [1952Or03](#) as <60 (this ratio yields  $\% \alpha > 1.6$ ) and an approximate upper limit of 20% was estimated by [1973Ja06](#). The  $\alpha$  branching of 20% was adopted by [1991Sc08](#). This branch, together with  $I\alpha(6600\alpha)=62$  per 100  $\alpha$  decays, gives  $r_0=1.508$ .

The  $r_0$  systematics suggests  $r_0(^{228}\text{U})=1.518$  10 for the nuclear radius parameter from which the  $\alpha$  branch of  $^{232}\text{Pu}$  is calculated as 23% 6 by requiring  $\text{HF}(6600\alpha)=1.0$ , if  $I\alpha(6600\alpha)=67\%$  5 of  $\alpha$  decays. By considering the consistencies between the experimental observations and the  $\alpha$  systematics,  $\% \alpha = 23$  6 is recommended here.

The gross- $\beta$  calculations by [1973Ta30](#) predict  $T_{1/2}(\varepsilon)=5000$  s which yields  $\% \varepsilon = 40.9$ .

The partial half-life of  $^{232}\text{Pu}$   $\beta^+$  decay has been calculated by [1997Mo25](#) as >100 s.

 $^{228}\text{U}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$
0.0 <sup>†</sup>	0 <sup>+</sup>
59 <sup>†</sup> 14	2 <sup>+</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Band(A): K=0 g.s. band.

 $\alpha$  radiations

$E\alpha$ <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	$I\alpha$ <sup>‡@</sup>	HF <sup>#</sup>
6542 10	59	33 5	1.1 4
6600 10	0.0	67 5	1.000

<sup>†</sup> Measured by [1973Ja06](#).

<sup>‡</sup>  $\alpha$  intensity per 100  $\alpha$  decays. The intensities given here are calculated by requiring that  $\text{HF}(6542\alpha)=1.1$  4, obtained from local systematics of hindrance factors of  $\alpha$ 's to the first 2<sup>+</sup> states. The authors of [1973Ja06](#) estimated  $I\alpha(6600\alpha)$  to g.s.) $\approx 62$  from extrapolation of g.s.  $\alpha$  intensities from other Pu isotopes; this intensity gives  $\text{HF}(2^+ \text{ state})\approx 0.9$ , in agreement with the value obtained from HF systematics.

<sup>#</sup>  $r_0(^{228}\text{U})=1.518$  10 for  $\% \alpha = 23$  6 and  $I\alpha(6600\alpha)=67$  5%.

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.23 6.

$^{232}\text{Pu}$   $\alpha$  decay

Band(A): K=0 g.s. band

2<sup>+</sup>                      59

0<sup>+</sup>                      0.0