

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh, Jagdish K. Tuli, and Edgardo Browne		NDS 185, 560 (2022)	31-Aug-2022

$Q(\beta^-)=-2680$  60;  $S(n)=7680$  80;  $S(p)=3280$  50;  $Q(\alpha)=6370$  50 [2021Wa16](#)

$S(2n)=14320$  110,  $S(2p)=8850$  50,  $Q(\epsilon)=1820$  50 ([2021Wa16](#)).

[1950Ma14](#):  $^{231}\text{Np}$  produced and identified in  $^{235}\text{U}(d,6n), E=45-100$  MeV at Berkeley, followed by chemical separation. From observation of  $\alpha$  spectra from  $^{231}\text{Np}$  decay, parent-daughter correlation of  $^{231}\text{Np}$  and  $^{227}\text{Pa}$  was established. Measured half-life of the decay of  $^{231}\text{Np}$ .

[1973We08](#):  $^{231}\text{Np}$  produced in  $^{233}\text{U}(d,4n)$ . Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ , half-life of the decay of  $^{231}\text{Np}$ .

Theoretical calculations: consult the NSR database ([www.nndc.bnl.gov/nsr/](http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nsr/)) for 23 primary references for the decay characteristics of  $^{231}\text{Np}$ , and two for nuclear structure. These references are listed in 'document' records, which can be accessed through on-line ENSDF database at [www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf/](http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf/).

[Additional information 1.](#)

 $^{231}\text{Np}$  LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

A  $^{235}\text{Am}$   $\alpha$  decay (10.3 min)

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0	( $5/2^-$ )	48.8 min 2	A	<p><math>\% \alpha \approx 2</math>; <math>\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ \approx 98</math></p> <p><math>\% \alpha = 2.0</math> if <math>\alpha</math> to g.s. of <math>^{227}\text{Pa}</math> is favored. Measurements of <a href="#">1950Ma14</a> established the <math>\alpha</math>-decay mode, but only <math>\% \epsilon / \% \alpha &lt; 100</math> (implying <math>\% \alpha &gt; 1\%</math>) could be determined in their experiment. Systematics suggest <math>\% \alpha &lt; 10</math>. Theoretical calculations of <math>T_{1/2}(\beta) &gt; 100</math> s and <math>T_{1/2}(\alpha) = 7.4 \times 10^5</math> s (<a href="#">2019Mo01</a>) suggest dominant <math>\epsilon + \beta^+</math> decay mode.</p> <p>E(level): in <math>^{235}\text{Am}</math> <math>\alpha</math> decay, this level may be the ground state. However, <a href="#">2004As12</a> set an upper limit of 15 keV for this level energy based upon detection efficiency for low-energy <math>\gamma</math>-rays and internal conversion coefficient of a corresponding E1 <math>\gamma</math>-ray transitions.</p> <p><math>J^\pi</math>: favored alpha decay from <math>^{235}\text{Am}</math> (<math>J^\pi = 5/2^-</math>), assuming that this alpha transition feeds the ground state. Likely configuration is <math>\pi 5/2[523]</math> (<a href="#">2004As12, 2004Sa05</a>). See <math>^{235}\text{Am}</math> <math>\alpha</math> decay. Other: <math>5/2^+</math> from systematics (<a href="#">2021Ko07</a>).</p> <p><math>T_{1/2}</math>: from decay curves for 370.9- and 348.4-keV <math>\gamma</math> rays (<a href="#">1973We08</a>). Other: 50 min 3 (<a href="#">1950Ma14</a>) from <math>\alpha</math> decay is in agreement.</p>