

^{235}Np α decay (396.1 d) 1973Br12

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

Parent: ^{235}Np : E=0; $J^\pi=5/2^+$; $T_{1/2}=396.1$ d 12; $Q(\alpha)=5193.8$ 15; % α decay=0.00260 13

^{235}Np -J $^\pi$,T $_{1/2}$: From ^{235}Np Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (Feb 2014 update). No new experimental references for half-life after this update.

^{235}Np -Q(α): From 2021Wa16.

^{235}Np -% α decay: % α =0.00260 13 (1986AgZV, measurement of x-rays from ^{235}Np and ^{236}Np ε decay, and alpha particles from ^{237}Np α decay). Others: % α =0.0035 4 (1956Ho46, I α /K x ray+L x ray, it is not clear whether correction for $\varepsilon M+$ had been applied); 0.0012 1 (1957Th37); 0.00159 (1958Gi05, I α /K x ray+L x ray, with correction for $\varepsilon M+/E L=0.46$); \approx 0.002 (1984Wh02, K x ray/I α).

1973Br12 (also 1970BrZX): ^{235}Np produced in $^{235}\text{U}(d,2n),E(d)=12$ MeV using an enriched target, followed by chemical separation. Measured E α , I α , E γ , I γ , $\alpha\gamma$ -coin using semiconductor detector for α particles with FWHM=14.5 keV, and Ge(Li) detector for γ rays. A magnetic field to the source was applied to reduce spurious peaks in the singles α spectrum, caused by the true coincidences between conversion electrons and α particles.

1986AgZV: measured % α branching ratio from the decay of ^{235}Np .

Others:

1987Ha07: ^{235}Np produced in $^{238}\text{U}(p,4n),E(p)=50$ MeV reaction. Measured E α , I α , x rays.

1984Wh02: ^{235}Np produced in $^{235}\text{U}(p,n),E(p)=50$ MeV reaction. Measured x ray and α spectra, the latter with peaks at 4.88 and 4.96 MeV. Deduced % α branching ratio from ^{235}Np decay.

1958Gi05, 1957Th37, 1956Ho46: measured % α branching ratio from ^{235}Np decay.

Evaluators' note: the decay scheme seems fairly complete, except for spectral information about low-energy γ transitions of 9.18 and 17.19 keV.

 ^{231}Pa Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [‡]	Comments
0.0 [#]	3/2 ⁻	32570 y 130	
9.2 [#] 10	1/2 ⁻		
58.570 [#] 3	7/2 ⁻	274 ps 10	
84.2152 [@] 20	5/2 ⁺	45.1 ns 13	T $_{1/2}$: other: 37 ns 4 (1956Ho46, delayed coincidence). Proposed configuration= $\pi 3/2[651]$ (1973Br12).
101.409 [@] 4	7/2 ⁺	0.7 ns 2	
102.2687 [@] 21	3/2 ⁺	0.7 ns 2	
111.647 [@] 13	(9/2 ⁺)		
169.4 4	11/2 ⁻		
174? 1	(5/2 ⁻)		
183.4956 ^{&} 25	5/2 ⁺	\leq 0.19 ns	
247.317 6	7/2 ⁺		
303? ^{&} 7	(9/2 ⁺)		

[†] From least-squares fit to E γ data.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

Proposed member of configuration= $\pi 1/2[530]$ (1973Br12).

@ Proposed member of configuration= $\pi 3/2[651]$ (1973Br12).

& Proposed member of configuration= $\pi 5/2[642]$ (1973Br12).

^{235}Np α decay (396.1 d) 1973Br12 (continued) α radiations

E α ^{†#}	E(level)	I α [@]	HF [‡]	Comments
4809 ^{&} 7	303?	≈ 0.1	≈ 52	E α =4806 7 (1973Br12).
4862 3	247.317	0.7 1	18 3	E α =4859 3 (1973Br12).
				I α =0.8 3, deduced by evaluators from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
				E α =4873 keV 5, I α =0.8 (1960Gi03).
4925 2	183.4956	11.5 5	2.88 20	E α =4922 2 (1973Br12).
				I α =20.1 11, deduced by evaluators from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
				HF: Low alpha hindrance factor is consistent with 5/2 ⁺ , 5/2[642] favored state assignment.
				E α =4934 keV 5, I α =11.8 (1960Gi03).
4934 ^{&}	174?	<0.1	>360	I α : upper limit from I γ values from 174 level.
4940 6	169.4	≈ 0.6	≈ 68	E α =4937 6 (1973Br12).
				I α =0.8 3, deduced by evaluators from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
4997 4	111.647	≈ 6	≈ 16	E α =4994 4 (1973Br12).
$\approx 5007^{\&}$	102.2687	≤ 0.5	≥ 210	I α =-2.7 22 from transition intensity balance,
5008 4	101.409	24 8	4.7 16	E α =5004 4 (1973Br12).
				I α =33 10, deduced by evaluators from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
5025 2	84.2152	53 8	2.8 5	E α =5022 2 (1973Br12).
				I α =48 11, deduced by evaluators from γ -ray transition intensity balance.
				E α =5024 keV 5, I α =83.6 (1960Gi03).
				HF: Low alpha hindrance factor is due to strong mixing of this 5/2 ⁺ , 3/2[651] state with the 5/2 ⁺ , 5/2[642] favored state at 183.5 keV through the Coriolis interaction.
5051 2	58.570	1.8 3	119 21	E α =5048 2 (1973Br12).
5100 3	9.2	≈ 0.2	≈ 2200	E α =5097 3 (1973Br12).
5108 3	0.0	1.5 2	348 51	E α =5105 3 (1973Br12). E α =5104 keV 5, I α =3.8 (1960Gi03).

[†] From 1973Br12, recalibrated by 1991Ry01. Recalibrated values given here are ≈ 2 keV higher than those deduced from Q(α) (2021Wa16).

[‡] The nuclear radius parameter $r_0(^{231}\text{Pa})=1.51623\ 36$ is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides, as given in 2020Si16, and in the data file of the ALPHAD-RadD code.

[#] Evaluators have adjusted by 9 keV E α values from 1960Gi03 given in comments. Original E α are relative to $^{237}\text{Np}(86\alpha)=4781$ keV. Values given here are relative to $^{237}\text{Np}(86\alpha)=4789.8$ (1991Ry01).

[@] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 2.60×10^{-5} 13.

[&] Existence of this branch is questionable.

^{235}Np α decay (396.1 d) 1973Br12 (continued) $\gamma(^{231}\text{Pa})$

I γ normalization: The γ -ray intensities in 1973Br12 are per 100 α decays, deduced from their $\alpha\gamma$ -coin results.

E_γ^{\dagger}	$I_\gamma^{\#b}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ^a	δ^a	α^c	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^b$	Comments
(9.183)		9.2	$1/2^-$	0.0	$3/2^-$					E_γ : from the Adopted Gammas.
(17.195 21)		101.409	$7/2^+$	84.2152	$5/2^+$	(M1)		166 3	39 ^{&} 10	$\alpha(L)=1.4$; $\alpha(M)=122.6$ 18; $\alpha(N)=32.7$ 5; $\alpha(O)=7.75$ 12; $\alpha(P)=1.505$ 22; $\alpha(Q)=0.144$ 2
(18.055 18)		102.2687	$3/2^+$	84.2152	$5/2^+$	M1+E2	0.040 +18-0	218 18	10 ^{&} 2	$\alpha(L)=45$ 15; $\alpha(M)=128$ 8 $\alpha(N)=34$ 2; $\alpha(O)=8.1$ 4; $\alpha(P)=1.55$ 5; $\alpha(Q)=0.124$ 1
(25.65 2)	14.3 [@] 7	84.2152	$5/2^+$	58.570	$7/2^-$	E1		4.37 6		%I γ =0.000372 26 $\alpha(L)=3.26$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.843$ 12 $\alpha(N)=0.219$ 4; $\alpha(O)=0.0471$ 7; $\alpha(P)=0.00673$ 10; $\alpha(Q)=0.000196$ 3
(53.2 8)	≈3.7	111.647	(9/2 ⁺)	58.570	$7/2^-$	[E1]		0.64 3	≈6	%I γ ≈9.5×10 ⁻⁵ $\alpha(L)=0.483$ 21; $\alpha(M)=0.119$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.0313$ 14; $\alpha(O)=0.0070$ 3; $\alpha(P)=0.00114$ 5; $\alpha(Q)=4.53×10^{-5}$ 16
58.5700 24	0.50 3	58.570	$7/2^-$	0.0	$3/2^-$	E2		155.5 22		I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from I $_\alpha$ value, if 53.2 γ is the only decaying transition. I $_\gamma$: from I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ and α . %I γ =1.30×10 ⁻⁵ 10 $\alpha(L)=113.6$ 16; $\alpha(M)=31.3$ 5 $\alpha(N)=8.43$ 12; $\alpha(O)=1.90$ 3; $\alpha(P)=0.306$ 5; $\alpha(Q)=0.000818$ 12
(63.86 3)	0.007 [@] 4	247.317	$7/2^+$	183.4956	$5/2^+$	M1+E2	0.6 3	39 16		E γ : 58.5 4 (1973Br12). I γ =0.6 2 (1973Br12) is imprecise. I γ =0.50 3 deduced by evaluators from I $_\gamma(25.6)=14.3$ 7, I $_\alpha(58)=1.8$ 3, and intensity balance at 58-keV level.
81.2280 21	1.5 1	183.4956	$5/2^+$	102.2687	$3/2^+$	M1(+E2)	0.00 8	7.66 20		%I γ =1.8×10 ⁻⁷ 10 $\alpha(L)=28$ 12; $\alpha(M)=7.5$ 33 $\alpha(N)=2.03$ 88; $\alpha(O)=0.47$ 20; $\alpha(P)=0.079$ 31; $\alpha(Q)=0.0023$ 5
(82.0870 22)	0.70 [@] 5	183.4956	$5/2^+$	101.409	$7/2^+$	M1(+E2)	0.04 6	7.47 23		%I γ =3.90×10 ⁻⁵ 33 $\alpha(L)=5.78$ 14; $\alpha(M)=1.40$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.374$ 11; $\alpha(O)=0.0898$ 24; $\alpha(P)=0.0172$ 4; $\alpha(Q)=0.001422$ 22
										E γ : 81.2 2 (1973Br12). %I γ =1.82×10 ⁻⁵ 16

^{235}Np α decay (396.1 d) 1973Br12 (continued)

$\gamma(^{231}\text{Pa})$ (continued)									
E_γ^{\dagger}	$I_\gamma^{\#b}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ^a	δ^a	α^c	Comments
84.2140 22	6.9 4	84.2152	5/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁻	E1		2.17 21	$\alpha(L)=5.63$ 17; $\alpha(M)=1.36$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.365$ 12; $\alpha(O)=0.088$ 3; $\alpha(P)=0.0167$ 5; $\alpha(Q)=0.001377$ 22 $\%I\gamma=0.000179$ 14 E γ : 84.2 I (1973Br12). Mult.: Anomalous E1 γ ray. Total conversion coefficient from ^{231}Th β^- decay.
89.95 ^{#d} 2	<0.07	174?	(5/2 ⁻)	84.2152	5/2 ⁺	(E1)		0.1598 23	$\%I\gamma<1.8\times 10^{-6}$ $\alpha(L)=0.1205$ 17; $\alpha(M)=0.0294$ 5 $\alpha(N)=0.00777$ 11; $\alpha(O)=0.001782$ 25; $\alpha(P)=0.000304$ 5; $\alpha(Q)=1.467\times 10^{-5}$ 21
93.02 ^d 4	0.10 5	102.2687	3/2 ⁺	9.2	1/2 ⁻	(E1)		0.1463 21	$\%I\gamma=2.6\times 10^{-6}$ 13 $\alpha(L)=0.1103$ 16; $\alpha(M)=0.0269$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.00711$ 10; $\alpha(O)=0.001633$ 23; $\alpha(P)=0.000279$ 4; $\alpha(Q)=1.363\times 10^{-5}$ 20 E γ : 92.2 4 (1973Br12), uncertain γ .
(99.2780 36)	0.22 [@] 2	183.4956	5/2 ⁺	84.2152	5/2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.35 7	5.2 4	$\%I\gamma=5.7\times 10^{-6}$ 6 $\alpha(L)=3.9$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.97$ 8 $\alpha(N)=0.261$ 20; $\alpha(O)=0.062$ 5; $\alpha(P)=0.0113$ 7; $\alpha(Q)=0.00072$ 3
102.2700 24	0.30 6	102.2687	3/2 ⁺	0.0	3/2 ⁻	(E1)		0.1141 16	$\%I\gamma=7.8\times 10^{-6}$ 16 $\alpha(L)=0.0860$ 12; $\alpha(M)=0.0210$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.00554$ 8; $\alpha(O)=0.001276$ 18; $\alpha(P)=0.000220$ 3; $\alpha(Q)=1.107\times 10^{-5}$ 16 E γ : 102.2 4 (1973Br12).
110.8 4	0.09 3	169.4	11/2 ⁻	58.570	7/2 ⁻	(E2)		7.60 11	$\%I\gamma=2.3\times 10^{-6}$ 8 $\alpha(L)=5.55$ 13; $\alpha(M)=1.53$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.414$ 9; $\alpha(O)=0.0936$ 21; $\alpha(P)=0.0152$ 4; $\alpha(Q)=6.79\times 10^{-5}$ 13 E γ : from 1973Br12.
124.927 18	0.07 3	183.4956	5/2 ⁺	58.570	7/2 ⁻	(E1)		0.294 4	$\%I\gamma=1.8\times 10^{-6}$ 8 $\alpha(K)=0.226$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.0510$ 13; $\alpha(M)=0.0124$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.00328$ 9; $\alpha(O)=0.000759$ 19; $\alpha(P)=0.000133$ 4; $\alpha(Q)=7.11\times 10^{-6}$ 17 E γ : 125 I (1973Br12).
x126 2	0.3 2								$\%I\gamma=8\times 10^{-6}$ 5 E γ : from 1973Br12. This γ seems different from the 125 γ from 247 level.
(135.670 11)	0.026 [@] 16	247.317	7/2 ⁺	111.647	(9/2 ⁺)	M1(+E2)	0.1 +4-1	8.5 10	$\%I\gamma=7.E-7$ 4 $\alpha(K)=6.7$ 13; $\alpha(L)=1.32$ 17; $\alpha(M)=0.32$ 6

^{235}Np α decay (396.1 d) 1973Br12 (continued)

$\gamma(^{231}\text{Pa})$ (continued)

E_γ^{\dagger}	$I_\gamma^{\#b}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ^a	δ^a	α^c	Comments
163.1010 54	0.05 3	247.317	$7/2^+$	84.2152	$5/2^+$	M1(+E2)	0.0 3	5.1 3	$\alpha(\text{N})=0.086$ 15; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.021$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0039$ 5; $\alpha(\text{Q})=0.00032$ 6 $\%I\gamma=1.3\times10^{-6}$ 8 $\alpha(\text{K})=4.0$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.776$ 19; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.187$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0502$ 19; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0120$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00230$ 5; $\alpha(\text{Q})=0.000190$ 15 $E_\gamma: 165$ 1 (1973Br12).
174.15 ^{‡d} 2	<0.007	174?	$(5/2^-)$	0.0	$3/2^-$	[M1+E2]		2.7 15	$\%I\gamma\leq1.8\times10^{-7}$ $\alpha(\text{K})=1.8$ 16; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.68$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.177$ 22
183.489 20	0.04 3	183.4956	$5/2^+$	0.0	$3/2^-$	(E1)	0.1181 17		$\alpha(\text{N})=0.048$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0111$ 11; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00196$ 6; $\alpha(\text{Q})=8.7\times10^{-5}$ 71 $\%I\gamma=1.0\times10^{-6}$ 8 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0928$ 13; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0191$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00463$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.001228$ 18; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000287$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.13\times10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(\text{Q})=3.05\times10^{-6}$ 5 $E_\gamma: 185$ 1 (1973Br12).

[†] From the Adopted Gammas, which are mostly from ^{231}Th β^- decay, as these are most precisely known. Exceptions are noted.

[‡] γ not seen in 1973Br12, only an upper limit is given.

From 1973Br12 per 100 decays of α particles, unless otherwise specified.

@ From γ -branching ratios in the Adopted Gammas, which are mostly from ^{231}Th β^- decay.

& From γ -ray transition intensity balance at 84-, 101-, and 102-keV levels, and γ -ray data from ^{231}Th β^- decay.

^a From the Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset.

^b For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 2.60×10^{-5} 13.

^c Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

^d Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

