

^{232}Ra β^- decay 1986Gi08

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne	NDS 107, 2579 (2006)	1-Nov-2004

Parent: ^{232}Ra : E=0; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=250$ s 50; $Q(\beta^-)=1500$ SY; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

 ^{232}Ac Levels

E(level)	J^π
0	(1 ⁺)
7.5	
105.2	(0 ⁻ ,1)
478.5	(0 ⁻ ,1)

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-^\dagger$	Log ft	Comments
(1492 SY)	7.5	≈ 70	≈ 5.4	av E β^- = 513.4 4
(1500 SY)	0			$I\beta^-$: sum of $I\beta^-$ to g.s. and 7.5-keV levels, from comparison of β^- and γ -ray intensities.

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{232}\text{Ac})$

I(K x ray)/I(470.9 γ)=3.05 50. The elevated x-ray intensity suggests the existence of highly converted γ rays (1986Gi08).

E_γ	I_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
7.5		7.5		0	(1 ⁺)
97.7 2	80 8	105.2	(0 ⁻ ,1)	7.5	
105.2 4	66 20	105.2	(0 ⁻ ,1)	0	(1 ⁺)
373.3 4	62 31	478.5	(0 ⁻ ,1)	105.2	(0 ⁻ ,1)
470.9 4	100 34	478.5	(0 ⁻ ,1)	7.5	
478.5 4	69 32	478.5	(0 ⁻ ,1)	0	(1 ⁺)

$^{232}\text{Ra} \beta^- \text{ decay } 1986\text{Gi08}$

Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

