

Adopted Levels

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

$Q(\beta^-) = -1.00 \times 10^3$ syst; $S(n) = 6.34 \times 10^3$ syst; $S(p) = 3.74 \times 10^3$ syst; $Q(\alpha) = 6.01 \times 10^3$ syst [2012Wa38](#)

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record -1010 syst 6340 syst 3740 syst 6010 syst [2003Au03](#).

 ^{232}Np LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A** ^{232}Pu ε decay
B ^{236}Am α decay

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0	(4 ⁺)	14.7 min 3	AB	$\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100$; $\% \alpha = 0.0002$ $T_{1/2}$: from 1970Ho27, 1972We16. Other: 1950Ma14. J^π: From Nilsson orbital assignments in neighboring nuclei (1972El21). The 5/2[642] (or possibly the 5/2[523]) proton orbital is expected at low energy in ^{232}Np. The same is true for the 5/2[633] and 3/2[631] (or possibly the 5/2[752]) neutron orbitals. The $\log ft = 5.2$ to the 1194.-keV ($J^\pi = 3^+, 4^+$) level in ^{232}U suggests $J = 3$ or 4, but configuration = p 5/2[642] + ν 3/2[631] for ^{232}Np g.s. gives $J^\pi = 4^+$. An argument against this assignment is the observation of a 1194-keV γ ray, which deexcites the 1194-keV level to the g.s. ($J^\pi = 0^+$). However, it is possible that this 1194-keV γ ray may have been incorrectly placed in the level scheme. $\% \alpha$: From systematics (1997Mo25). Additional information 1.
50? 50	(1 ⁺)		AB	J^π: from $\log ft \approx 5.3$ in ^{232}Pu ε decay. Possible configuration = ((π 5/2[642])-(ν 3/2[631])). E(level): from nonobservation of gammas above 100 keV in ^{232}Pu decay.