

${}^{232}\text{Pu}$   $\epsilon$  decay 1973Ja06

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

Parent:  ${}^{232}\text{Pu}$ :  $E=0$ ;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=34.1$  min 7;  $Q(\epsilon)=1010$  SY;  $\% \epsilon$  decay=80.0 SY

$I_\gamma < 0.05$  per  $\epsilon$  for  $E_\gamma > 100$  (1973Ja06). Non observation of  $\gamma$ 's suggests a predominant  $\epsilon$  population to a low-lying level, possibly with configuration= $((\pi 5/2[642])-(\nu 3/2[631]))$ .  $\log ft \approx 5.3$  supports this argument.

 ${}^{232}\text{Np}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$
0	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	14.7 min 3
50? 50	(1 <sup>+</sup> )	

 $\epsilon$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I_\epsilon^\dagger$	Log ft	Comments
(960 $^\ddagger$ SY)	50?	$\approx 100$	$\approx 5.3$	$\epsilon K = 0.7525$ ; $\epsilon L = 0.18255$ ; $\epsilon M += 0.06494$

$^\dagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by syst 0.8.

$^\ddagger$  Existence of this branch is questionable.