#### <sup>237</sup>Pu α decay (45.43 d) 1979El05

	Histo	ory	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	B. Singh, J. K. Tuli, E. Browne	NDS 170, 499 (2020)	8-Oct-2020

Parent: <sup>237</sup>Pu: E=0.0;  $J^{\pi}=7/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=45.43$  d 13;  $Q(\alpha)=5747.6$  23; % $\alpha$  decay=0.0042 4

<sup>237</sup>Pu-J<sup>π</sup>: Assignment in <sup>237</sup>Pu Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (March 2006 update) is still valid. Configuration=v7/2[743]. <sup>237</sup>Pu-T<sub>1/2</sub>: Unweighted average of 45.66 d 4 (1994Ta25, K x-ray decay curves); 45.12 d 3 (1981Ba15, x-ray and low-energy γ decay curves); 45.3 d 2 (1977Sm02, K x-ray decay curve); 45.63 d 20 (1957Ho68, γ decay curve). Weighted average is 45.32 d 15, but reduced  $\chi^2$  is 39.7 as compared to critical  $\chi^2$ =2.6. Value of 45.64 d 4 is given in <sup>237</sup>Pu Adopted Levels in the ENSDF

database (March 2006 update). Others: 44 d 2 (1957Th10), 40 d (1949Ja01).

<sup>237</sup>Pu-Q(*α*): From 2017Wa10.

 $^{237}$ Pu- $\%\alpha$  decay:  $\%\alpha$ =0.0042 4 measured by 1979El05. The same value is given in  $^{237}$ Pu Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (March 2006 update).

1979El05: <sup>237</sup>Pu source was prepared in <sup>235</sup>U( $\alpha$ ,2n),E=30 MeV at ORNL isochronous cyclotron. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$  using Ge(Li) detectors. Deduced levels,  $J^{\pi}$ , I( $\alpha$ )/I( $\varepsilon$ ) ratio, Nilsson assignments.

The decay scheme is basically from 1979El05.

<sup>233</sup>U Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$
0.0#	5/2+
40.349 <sup>#</sup> 5	$7/2^{+}$
92.17 <sup>#</sup> 12	$9/2^{+}$
155.31 <sup>#</sup> 9	$11/2^+$
298.75 <sup>@</sup> 13	$(5/2^{-})$
320.74 <sup>@</sup> 13	$7/2^{-}$
353.81 <sup>@</sup> 13	9/2-
397.57 <sup>@</sup> 23	$11/2^{-}$
503.61 <sup>&amp;</sup> 11	$7/2^{-}$
561.4? <sup>&amp;</sup> 20	(9/2-)

<sup>†</sup> From least squares fit to  $E\gamma$  data.

<sup>‡</sup> From the Adopted Levels.

<sup>#</sup> Band(A): v5/2[633] band.

<sup>@</sup> Band(B): *v*5/2[752] band.

<sup>&</sup> Band(C): v7/2[743] band.

#### $\alpha$ radiations

Two  $\alpha$  groups at 5650 20 and 5360 20 keV with relative intensities 21 4 and 79 8, respectively were observed by 1957Th10 (ce). The stronger  $\alpha$  group was also seen by 1957Ho68 (ce) at 5340 keV 12. The ratio of total  $\alpha$  intensities to the g.s. and the 5/2[752] bands deduced here is  $\approx 16/\approx 73$ , which is roughly consistent with the measurement by 1957Th10.

$E\alpha^{\dagger}$	E(level)	Ια <sup>‡&amp;</sup>	HF <sup>@</sup>
5089.1 31	561.4?	≈0.5	≈17
5147.1 24	503.61	≈5.5	≈3.6
5253.2 24	397.57	≥0.7	≤140
5296.9 24	353.81	≈12.2	≈13

#### <sup>237</sup>Pu α decay (45.43 d) 1979El05 (continued)

#### $\alpha$ radiations (continued)

$E\alpha^{\dagger}$	E(level)	Ια <sup>‡&amp;</sup>	HF <sup>@</sup>	Comments	
5329.9 24	320.74	≈44.7	≈5.8		
5351.8 24	298.75	≈17.4	≈20		
5495.5 24	155.31	≈0.75 <sup>#</sup>	313×10 <sup>1</sup> 40	HF: deduced by evaluators from I $\alpha$ =0.24 3 (from <sup>235</sup> U $\alpha$ decay in ENSDF) and r <sub>0</sub> =1.52410 58 for <sup>231</sup> Th.	
5558.6 24	92.17	≈2.8 <sup>#</sup>	1860 <i>60</i>	HF: deduced by evaluators from I $\alpha$ =1.28 4 (from <sup>235</sup> U $\alpha$ decay in ENSDF) and r <sub>0</sub> =1.52410 58 for <sup>231</sup> Th.	
5610.3 23	40.349	≈6.4 <sup>#</sup>	1570 30	HF: deduced by evaluators from I $\alpha$ =3.82 6 (from <sup>235</sup> U $\alpha$ decay in ENSDF) and r <sub>0</sub> =1.52410 58 for <sup>231</sup> Th.	
5650.6 23	0.0	≈6.6 <sup>#</sup>	2550 40	HF: deduced by evaluators from I $\alpha$ =4.77 7 (from <sup>235</sup> U $\alpha$ decay in ENSDF, May 2013 update) and r <sub>0</sub> =1.52410 58 for <sup>231</sup> Th.	

<sup>†</sup> Deduced from Q( $\alpha$ )=5747.6 23 (2017Wa10), and level energies.

<sup>‡</sup> Deduced by the evaluators from the  $\gamma$  intensities. The intensities of the  $\alpha$  transitions to the 5/2[752] and 7/2[743] bands (levels above 155.1 keV) are given as approximate values since these intensities are expected to change somewhat by, as yet, unobserved intraband transitions. Exceptions are noted.

<sup>#</sup> The  $\alpha$  intensity to each member of the g.s. band is deduced by evaluators from the hindrance factors for the <sup>235</sup>U  $\alpha$  transitions to the <sup>231</sup>Th g.s. band members  $5/2^+$  to  $11/2^+$ , which are believed to be analogous to those for <sup>237</sup>Pu decay to <sup>233</sup>U. The  $\alpha$  decay intensities in <sup>235</sup>U decay have been taken from the <sup>235</sup>U  $\alpha$  decay dataset in the ENSDF database (May 2013 update). Value of  $r_0$ =1.52410 58 for <sup>231</sup>Th was used, based on  $r_0$  parameters in 2020Si16. Total relative  $\alpha$  intensity to the g.s. band members  $(5/2^+, 7/2^+, 9/2^+, 11/2^+)$  is ≈16.6, as compared to 10.1 *I* for <sup>235</sup>U  $\alpha$  decay to g.s. members  $(5/2^+, 7/2^+, 9/2^+, 11/2^+)$  in <sup>231</sup>Th.

<sup>(a)</sup> The nuclear radius parameter  $r_0(^{233}U)=1.50884$  18 is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides (2020Si16).

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.000042 4.

## $\gamma(^{233}U)$

I $\gamma$  normalization: Absolute intensities were obtained by 1979El05 from comparison of  $\gamma$  intensities measured in  $\alpha$  and  $\varepsilon$  decays of <sup>237</sup>Pu.

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger a}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_{f}$	$\mathbf{J}_{f}^{\pi}$	Mult.	α <b>b</b>	Comments
(40.351 <sup>#</sup> 10)		40.349	7/2+	0.0	5/2+			
(51.5 <sup>#</sup> 5)		92.17	9/2+	40.349	$7/2^{+}$			
(63.4 <sup>@</sup> 2)		155.31	$11/2^{+}$	92.17	9/2+			
(92.1 <sup>#</sup> 5)		92.17	9/2+	0.0	$5/2^{+}$			
(114.92 <sup>@</sup> 10)		155.31	$11/2^+$	40.349	7/2+			
181.8 <sup>c</sup> 10	≈0.8 <sup>&amp;</sup>	503.61	7/2-	320.74	7/2-	[M1]	4.06 9	$\alpha$ (K)=3.22 7; $\alpha$ (L)=0.628 14; $\alpha$ (M)=0.152 4 $\alpha$ (N)=0.0409 9; $\alpha$ (O)=0.00995 21; $\alpha$ (P)=0.00192 4; $\alpha$ (Q)=0.000153 4
198.61 20	7.3 10	353.81	9/2-	155.31	11/2+	[E1]	0.1001	$\alpha(\mathbf{K})=0.0786 \ 12; \ \alpha(\mathbf{L})=0.01625 \ 24; \\ \alpha(\mathbf{M})=0.00394 \ 6 \\ \alpha(\mathbf{N})=0.001051 \ 15; \ \alpha(\mathbf{O})=0.000249 \ 4; \\ \alpha(\mathbf{P})=4.51\times10^{-5} \ 7; \ \alpha(\mathbf{O})=2.63\times10^{-6} \ 4$
205.05 20	3.2 8	503.61	7/2-	298.75	(5/2-)	[M1]	2.89	$ \begin{array}{l} \alpha(\mathrm{K}) = 2.30 \; 4; \; \alpha(\mathrm{L}) = 0.447 \; 7; \; \alpha(\mathrm{M}) = 0.1080 \; 16 \\ \alpha(\mathrm{N}) = 0.0291 \; 5; \; \alpha(\mathrm{O}) = 0.00708 \; 11; \\ \alpha(\mathrm{P}) = 0.001365 \; 20; \; \alpha(\mathrm{Q}) = 0.0001089 \; 16 \end{array} $

				$^{237}$ Pu $\alpha$ c	lecay (	45.43 d)	<b>1979El05</b> (	continued)
$\gamma$ <sup>(233</sup> U) (continued)						continued)		
$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger a}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$E_f$	$\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	$\alpha^{\boldsymbol{b}}$	Comments
228.56 20	36.2 15	320.74	7/2-	92.17	9/2+	[E1]	0.0723	$\alpha(K)=0.0571 \ 8; \ \alpha(L)=0.01151 \ 17; \\ \alpha(M)=0.00279 \ 4 \\ \alpha(N)=0.000744 \ 11; \ \alpha(O)=0.000177 \ 3; \\ \alpha(P)=3.22\times10^{-5} \ 5; \ \alpha(Q)=1.94\times10^{-6} \ 3 $
241 <sup>°</sup> 2	≈0.5 <sup>&amp;</sup>	561.4?	(9/2-)	320.74	7/2-	[M1]	1.84 5	$\alpha(K)=1.46 4; \alpha(L)=0.284 8; \alpha(M)=0.0686 19$ $\alpha(N)=0.0185 5; \alpha(O)=0.00449 13;$ $\alpha(N)=0.0086(240 - 10); \alpha(O)=0.00449 13;$
258.46 20	16.1 <i>12</i>	298.75	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	40.349	7/2+	[E1]	0.0547	$\alpha(P)=0.000866\ 24;\ \alpha(Q)=6.91\times10^{-9}\ 19$ $\alpha(K)=0.0433\ 7;\ \alpha(L)=0.00857\ 12; \alpha(M)=0.00207\ 3$ $\alpha(N)=0.000553\ 8;\ \alpha(O)=0.0001318\ 19;$
261.66 20	18.1 <i>11</i>	353.81	9/2-	92.17	9/2+	[E1]	0.0532	$\alpha(P)=2.41\times10^{-5} 4; \ \alpha(Q)=1.496\times10^{-6} 21$ $\alpha(K)=0.0422 6; \ \alpha(L)=0.00832 12;$ $\alpha(M)=0.00201 3$ $\alpha(N)=0.000537 8; \ \alpha(O)=0.0001280 18;$
280.40 20	100 2	320.74	7/2-	40.349	7/2+	[E1]	0.0456	$\alpha(P)=2.35\times10^{-3} 4; \ \alpha(Q)=1.458\times10^{-6} 21$ $\alpha(K)=0.0362 5; \ \alpha(L)=0.00707 10;$ $\alpha(M)=0.001705 24$ $\alpha(N)=0.000456 7; \ \alpha(O)=0.0001088 16;$
298.89 20	72.2 18	298.75	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	0.0	5/2+	[E1]	0.0396	$\alpha(P)=2.00\times10^{-3} \ 3; \ \alpha(Q)=1.262\times10^{-6} \ 18$ $\alpha(K)=0.0315 \ 5; \ \alpha(L)=0.00609 \ 9;  \alpha(M)=0.001468 \ 21  \alpha(N)=0.000393 \ 6; \ \alpha(O)=9.37\times10^{-5} \ 14;$
305.4 2	2.9 9	397.57	11/2-	92.17	9/2+	[E1]	0.0377	$\alpha(P)=1.728\times10^{-5} 25; \ \alpha(Q)=1.105\times10^{-6} 16$ $\alpha(K)=0.0301 5; \ \alpha(L)=0.00579 9;$ $\alpha(M)=0.001396 20$ $\alpha(N)=0.000373 6; \ \alpha(Q)=8.92\times10^{-5} 13;$
313.34 20	27.8 14	353.81	9/2-	40.349	7/2+	[E1]	0.0357	$\alpha(P)=1.645\times10^{-5}\ 24;\ \alpha(Q)=1.057\times10^{-6}\ 15$ $\alpha(K)=0.0284\ 4;\ \alpha(L)=0.00546\ 8;$ $\alpha(M)=0.001316\ 19$
320.75 20	59.6 <i>18</i>	320.74	7/2-	0.0	5/2+	[E1]	0.0339	$\alpha(N)=0.000352 \ 5; \ \alpha(O)=8.41\times10^{-5} \ 12; \\ \alpha(P)=1.553\times10^{-5} \ 22; \ \alpha(Q)=1.003\times10^{-6} \ 15 \\ \alpha(K)=0.0270 \ 4; \ \alpha(L)=0.00518 \ 8; \\ \alpha(M)=0.001247 \ 18 \\ \alpha(N)=0.000333 \ 5; \ \alpha(O)=7.97\times10^{-5} \ 12; $
411.1 2	1.7 5	503.61	7/2-	92.17	9/2+	[E1]	0.0200	$\alpha(\mathbf{R}) = 0.000000 \ 2.1, \alpha(\mathbf{C}) = 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000$
463.1 2	3.4 10	503.61	7/2-	40.349	7/2+	[E1]	0.01572	$\alpha(P) = 8.56 \times 10^{-6} \ 12; \ \alpha(Q) = 5.83 \times 10^{-7} \ 9$ $\alpha(K) = 0.01267 \ 18; \ \alpha(L) = 0.00231 \ 4;$ $\alpha(M) = 0.000553 \ 8$ $\alpha(N) = 0.0001480 \ 21; \ \alpha(Q) = 3.56 \times 10^{-5} \ 5;$
503.9 2	6.9 13	503.61	7/2-	0.0	5/2+	[E1]	0.01328	$\alpha(\mathbf{R}) = 0.0001430 \ 21, \ \alpha(\mathbf{C}) = 5.50 \times 10^{-5} \ 5, \\ \alpha(\mathbf{P}) = 6.66 \times 10^{-6} \ 10; \ \alpha(\mathbf{Q}) = 4.63 \times 10^{-7} \ 7 \\ \alpha(\mathbf{K}) = 0.01073 \ 15; \ \alpha(\mathbf{L}) = 0.00193 \ 3; \\ \alpha(\mathbf{M}) = 0.000463 \ 7 \\ \alpha(\mathbf{D}) = 0.000463 $
521.1 <sup>c</sup> 20	≈0.8	561.4?	(9/2-)	40.349	7/2+	[E1]	0.01244 20	$\alpha(N)=0.0001239 \ 18; \ \alpha(O)=2.98\times10^{-5} \ 5; \\ \alpha(P)=5.59\times10^{-6} \ 8; \ \alpha(Q)=3.95\times10^{-7} \ 6 \\ \alpha(K)=0.01005 \ 16; \ \alpha(L)=0.00180 \ 3; \\ \alpha(M)=0.000432 \ 7 \\ \alpha(N)=0.0001156 \ 19; \ \alpha(O)=2.78\times10^{-5} \ 5; \\ \alpha(P)=5.22\times10^{-6} \ 9; \ \alpha(Q)=3.71\times10^{-7} \ 6 \\ \end{array}$

## Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

## <sup>237</sup>Pu α decay (45.43 d) 1979El05 (continued)

## $\gamma(^{233}\text{U})$ (continued)

<sup>†</sup> Measurements of 1979El05 (semi).

<sup>‡</sup> Measurements of 1979E105. I $\gamma$ =100 corresponds to 21.8 *17* photons per 100  $\alpha$  decays.

<sup>#</sup> From the Adopted Gammas.

<sup>@</sup> This  $\gamma$  is shown in the decay scheme of 1979El05, as expected, but not observed. Evaluators do not include this  $\gamma$  in the Adopted dataset, as it is not confirmed in any other study.

 $^{\&}\gamma$  ray was obscured by the presence of neighboring background radiation (1979El05).

<sup>*a*</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by  $9.2 \times 10^{-6}$  11.

<sup>b</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

<sup>c</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

 $^{233}_{92}U_{141}$ -5

# <sup>237</sup>Pu α decay (45.43 d) 1979El05







 $^{233}_{\ 92}U_{141}$