

$^{234}\text{Th} \beta^-$  decay

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne, J. K. Tuli		NDS 108, 681 (2007)	1-Jun-2006

Parent:  $^{234}\text{Th}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=24.10$  d 3;  $Q(\beta^-)=273$  3; % $\beta^-$  decay=100.0

**Additional information 1.**

[2004Ab03](#): Measured %I $\gamma$ (63.29 $\gamma$ ) relative to %I $\gamma$ (59.41 $\gamma$ ) in  $^{241}\text{Am}$  decay. Source  $^{238}\text{U}$   $\alpha$  decay.

Measured  $\beta\gamma$ : [1963Bj02](#), [1956On07](#), [1955De40](#), [1954Jo19](#).

Measured  $\gamma\gamma$ : [1973Go40](#), [1962Ad01](#), [1954Jo19](#).

 $^{234}\text{Pa}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$4^+$	6.70 h 5	
73.92 2	(3 $^+$ )		
73.92+x	(0 $^-$ )	1.159 min 16	
103.42+x	(2 $^-$ )	<0.5 ns	$T_{1/2}$ : (63 $\gamma$ )(L x-rays)(t) ( <a href="#">1958Va34</a> ).
166.30+x	(1 $^-$ )	$\leq$ 0.1 ns	$T_{1/2}$ : (100 $\beta$ )(93 $\gamma$ )(t) ( <a href="#">1964Ab04</a> ).
166.72+x	(1 $^+$ )	0.55 ns 10	$T_{1/2}$ : (100 $\beta$ )(63 $\gamma$ )(t) ( <a href="#">1964Ab04</a> ). Other measurement: <a href="#">1958Va34</a> .
177.27+x?	(1 $^-$ )		
186.73+x	(1 $^+$ )		

 $\beta^-$  radiationsMeasured  $\beta'$ s:

<a href="#">1953St36</a> (s)		<a href="#">1955De40</a> ( $\beta\gamma$ )		<a href="#">1963Bj02</a> (s)		<a href="#">1973Go40</a> (s)	
E $\beta$	I $\beta$ (%)	E $\beta$	I $\beta$ (%)	E $\beta$	I $\beta$ (%)	E $\beta$	I $\beta$ (%)
						22 3	1.3 7
						60 3	5.4 10
103	33	100 2	35	100	33	104 2	20.7 10
193	67	191	65 3	194	67	198.5 15	72.5 20

other  $\beta^-$  measurements: [1946Jn01](#), [1947Br01](#), [1954Jo19](#), [1956On07](#).

E(decay)	E(level)	I $\beta^-$ <sup>†‡</sup>	Log ft	Comments
(4 $\times$ 10 <sup>1</sup> <sup>@</sup> 4)	186.73+x	1.5 7	7.0	av E $\beta$ =22.3 8
(5 $\times$ 10 <sup>1</sup> <sup>#@</sup> 5)	177.27+x?	0.015 5	9.2	av E $\beta$ =24.8 8
(5 $\times$ 10 <sup>1</sup> <sup>@</sup> 5)	166.72+x	6.4 9	6.7	av E $\beta$ =27.7 9
(5 $\times$ 10 <sup>1</sup> <sup>@</sup> 5)	166.30+x	14 2	6.4	av E $\beta$ =27.8 9
198.5 15	73.92+x	78 2	6.4	av E $\beta$ =53.6 9

<sup>†</sup> All  $\beta$  branchings have been deduced from intensity balance at each level.

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>#</sup> Existence of this branch is questionable.

<sup>@</sup> Estimated for a range of levels.

<sup>234</sup>Th  $\beta^-$  decay (continued) $\gamma(^{234}\text{Pa})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: From %I $\gamma$ (63.29 $\gamma$  + 62.86 $\gamma$ )=3.72 7, weighted average of 3.743 71 ([2004Ab03](#)) and 3.65 11. The latter has been calculated from I $\gamma$ (63.29 $\gamma$  + 62.86 $\gamma$ )/I $\gamma$ (1001 $\gamma$  in <sup>234m</sup>Pa  $\beta^-$  Decay)=4.33 12 [weighted average of 4.33 9 ([1982Mo30](#)) and 4.29 12 ([1990Sc09](#))], and %I $\gamma$ (1001 $\gamma$ )=0.843 8 [value recommended by the evaluators (See <sup>234m</sup>Pa  $\beta^-$  Decay)].

I $\gamma$  normalization: %I $\gamma$ (92.38 $\gamma$  + 92.80 $\gamma$ )=5.57 28 reported in [1992Li05](#) disagrees with 4.2% 3, deduced by the evaluators from I $\gamma$ (rel)(92.38 $\gamma$  + 92.80 $\gamma$ )=846 32 and I $\gamma$  normalization=0.0050 4. Although the cause for this disagreement has not been determined, it is plausible that a 93.3-keV line from Th K $\alpha_1$  x ray may have affected the results in [1992Li05](#).

Ice's given here are from [1973Go40](#). The original intensities have been renormalized by the evaluators such that  $\alpha(L1)(92.38\gamma)=3.53$  5, theoretical value (BRICC).

E $\gamma$ <sup>†</sup> (<10)	I $\gamma$ <sup>‡@</sup>	E $i$ (level) 73.92+x	J $^\pi_i$ (0 $^-$ )	E $f$ 73.92	J $^\pi_f$ (3 $^+$ )	Mult. #	$\delta$	$\alpha$ &	Comments
20.02 2	1.0 4	186.73+x	(1 $^+$ )	166.72+x	(1 $^+$ )	M1+E2	0.08 2	$2.4 \times 10^2$ 7	E $\gamma$ : transition was not observed. Energy of this expected transition was deduced by <a href="#">1973Go40</a> from nonobservation of its conversion electrons. Their detection limit was 6 keV, and if there were conversion lines belonging to this transition in the 6 keV < E < 10 keV energy range, they would have been obscured by intense Auger and Coster-Kronig electrons. Ti(<10 $\gamma$ )=Ti(73.92 $\gamma$ deexciting the 73.92 level). If there is no other transition deexciting the 1.159-min isomeric level, then Ti(<10-keV $\gamma$ )= Ti(1.159-min isomeric-decay branch)=0.16% 4. $\alpha(L)=7.E1$ 4; $\alpha(M)=124$ 21; $\alpha(N+..)=43$ 7 $\alpha(N)=33$ 6; $\alpha(O)=7.8$ 13; $\alpha(P)=1.42$ 20; $\alpha(Q)=0.0885$ 13
29.49 2	0.24 2	103.42+x	(2 $^-$ )	73.92+x	(0 $^-$ )	E2		$4.40 \times 10^3$	I $\gamma$ : calculated by the evaluators from measured Ice(M)'s and M-subshell conversion coefficients. Ice(M1)=107 4; M1:M2:M3:N1:N2:N3:O1= 107 4:47 2:26 5:32 5:13 3:12 3:10 3. $\alpha(L)=3.22 \times 10^3$ 5; $\alpha(M)=882$ 13; $\alpha(N+..)=299$ 5 $\alpha(N)=237$ 4; $\alpha(O)=53.4$ 8; $\alpha(P)=8.54$ 13; $\alpha(Q)=0.01691$ 25
<sup>x</sup> 57.75 10	1.0 6								I $\gamma$ : calculated by the evaluator from Ice(L3) and theoretical conversion coefficient (BRICC) of Ic3=1565 23. Ice(L3)=353 35; L2:L3:M1:M2:M3:(N2+N3):O= 341 35:353 35:3.8 20:97.5 70:97.5 70:59 10:24 7.
62.86 2	3.2 5	166.30+x	(1 $^-$ )	103.42+x	(2 $^-$ )	M1+E2	0.33 8	25 5	I $\gamma$ : from <a href="#">1973Go40</a> . $\alpha(L)=19$ 4; $\alpha(M)=4.8$ 9; $\alpha(N+..)=1.7$ 3 $\alpha(N)=1.30$ 24; $\alpha(O)=0.30$ 6; $\alpha(P)=0.054$ 9; $\alpha(Q)=0.00277$ 12 E $\gamma$ : 62.97 9 was measured by <a href="#">1973Ta25</a> . I $\gamma$ : I $\gamma$ (62.86 $\gamma$ +63.29 $\gamma$ )=736; I $\gamma$ (62.86 $\gamma$ )=3.2 5 from Ice(L)'s and L-subshell conversion coefficients. Ice(L3)=10.6 9; L1:L2:L3:M1:M2:M3:N1:N2= 28 3:20 1:10.6 9:6.4 5:4.0 9:4.0 3:2.1 6:1.9 6.
63.29 2	733 51	166.72+x	(1 $^+$ )	103.42+x	(2 $^-$ )	E1		0.405	$\alpha(L)=0.305$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.0750$ 11; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0250$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.0197$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.00447$ 7; $\alpha(P)=0.000737$ 11;

$^{234}\text{Th } \beta^- \text{ decay (continued)}$  $\gamma(^{234}\text{Pa}) \text{ (continued)}$ 

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger @}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\delta$	$\alpha^{\&}$	Comments
73.92 <sup>ab</sup>		177.27+x?	(1 <sup>-</sup> )	103.42+x	(2 <sup>-</sup> )				$\alpha(Q)=3.14 \times 10^{-5} 5$
73.92 <sup>a</sup> 2	2.6 2	73.92	(3 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	(M1+E2)	0.11 3	10.6 4	$I_\gamma:$ from $I\gamma(62.86\gamma+63.29\gamma)=736$ and $I\gamma(62.86\gamma)=3.2 5.$ $E_\gamma: 63.282 2$ ( <a href="#">1973Sa33</a> ), $63.35 9$ ( <a href="#">1973Ta25</a> ). $\text{Ice(L1)}=70 6$ ; L1:L2:L3:M1:M2:M3:M4:M5:N1:N2:N3:O= 70 6:57 1:62 2:19 4:19 4:15 4:1.3 7:1.3 7:5.1 11:3.8 10:4.0 10:3.8 10. $\Delta I\gamma=51$ , estimated by evaluators.
83.30 5	12.0 6	186.73+x	(1 <sup>+</sup> )	103.42+x	(2 <sup>-</sup> )	[E1]		0.196	$\alpha(L)=7.96 25$ ; $\alpha(M)=1.94 7$ ; $\alpha(N..)=0.669 23$ $\alpha(N)=0.520 18$ ; $\alpha(O)=0.124 4$ ; $\alpha(P)=0.0235 7$ ; $\alpha(Q)=0.00185 3$ $\text{Ice(L1)}=13.2 3$ ; L1:L2:M1=132 3:21 2:42 2. $\alpha(L)=0.1475 21$ ; $\alpha(M)=0.0361 5$ ; $\alpha(N..)=0.01208 17$ $\alpha(N)=0.00952 14$ ; $\alpha(O)=0.00218 3$ ; $\alpha(P)=0.000369 6$ ; $\alpha(Q)=1.735 \times 10^{-5} 25$
<sup>x</sup> 87.02 6	2.9 5					(M1+E2)	15 9		$\alpha(L)=11 7$ ; $\alpha(M)=2.9 18$ ; $\alpha(N..)=1.0 6$ $\alpha(N)=0.8 5$ ; $\alpha(O)=0.18 11$ ; $\alpha(P)=0.030 17$ ; $\alpha(Q)=0.0007 5$ $I_\gamma: 1.4 2$ was measured by <a href="#">1973Go40</a> . $\text{Ice(L1)}=5.7 4$ ; L1/M1=57 4/23 4=2.4 4. $\text{Ice(L1)}=5.1 14$ ; L1/M1=3.0 17. No photon was observed.
<sup>x</sup> 92.00 5									
92.38 1	426 22	166.30+x	(1 <sup>-</sup> )	73.92+x	(0 <sup>-</sup> )	M1	5.27		$\alpha(L)=3.98 6$ ; $\alpha(M)=0.960 14$ ; $\alpha(N..)=0.332 5$ $\alpha(N)=0.257 4$ ; $\alpha(O)=0.0618 9$ ; $\alpha(P)=0.01180 17$ ; $\alpha(Q)=0.000977 14$ $E\gamma=92.367 5$ ( <a href="#">1973Sa33</a> ), $92.47 8$ ( <a href="#">1973Ta25</a> ). $I_\gamma: I\gamma(92.38\gamma+92.80\gamma)=846 43$ ; $I\gamma(92.38\gamma)=426 22$ from $I\gamma(92.38\gamma)/I\gamma(92.80\gamma)=50.3 7/49.7 7$ , as measured by <a href="#">1973Sa33</a> (contribution from $K\alpha_1$ x ray of thorium was removed). $\text{Ice(L1)}=1504 2$ ; L1:L2:L3:M1:M2:N1:O1:P1= 1504 2:≤184 2:10 3:386 5:48 2:115 1:24 5:7 2.
92.80 2	420 22	166.72+x	(1 <sup>+</sup> )	73.92+x	(0 <sup>-</sup> )	E1	0.1472		$\alpha(L)=0.1110 16$ ; $\alpha(M)=0.0271 4$ ; $\alpha(N..)=0.00910 13$ $\alpha(N)=0.00716 10$ ; $\alpha(O)=0.001643 23$ ; $\alpha(P)=0.000281 4$ ; $\alpha(Q)=1.370 \times 10^{-5} 20$ $I_\gamma:$ see comment for $I\gamma(92.38\gamma)$ .
103.35 10	0.63 19	177.27+x?	(1 <sup>-</sup> )	73.92+x	(0 <sup>-</sup> )	[M1]	3.81		$E\gamma: 92.792 5$ ( <a href="#">1973Sa33</a> ), $92.82 8$ ( <a href="#">1973Ta25</a> ). $\text{Ice(L1)}=34 4$ ; L1:L2:L3=34 4:17 3:13 10. $\alpha(L)=2.87 5$ ; $\alpha(M)=0.693 10$ ; $\alpha(N..)=0.240 4$ $\alpha(N)=0.186 3$ ; $\alpha(O)=0.0446 7$ ; $\alpha(P)=0.00853 13$ ; $\alpha(Q)=0.000706 10$ The photon peak was assumed by <a href="#">1973Go40</a> to be a doublet from observed ce lines assigned as L1 lines. $I_\gamma:$ calculated from $\text{Ice(L1)}$ and $\alpha(L1)(M1 \text{ theory})=2.55 4$ (BRICC). $I\gamma(103.35\gamma+103.71\gamma)=1.31 10$ was measured by <a href="#">1973Go40</a> and $I\gamma(103.5\gamma)=0.8 1$ was given by <a href="#">1978Ch06</a> . $\text{Ice(L1 103.35\gamma)}=1.6 5$ . $\text{Ice(L1 103.71\gamma)}=2.9 8$ .
<sup>x</sup> 103.71 6									
<sup>x</sup> 108.00 5	1.6 2								

<sup>234</sup>Th β<sup>-</sup> decay (continued) $\gamma^{(234)\text{Pa}}$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger @}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\alpha^&$	Comments
112.81 5	42 3	186.73+x	(1 <sup>+</sup> )	73.92+x	(0 <sup>-</sup> )	[E1]	0.23 14	$\alpha(K) \leq 0.29; \alpha(L) = 0.0674; \alpha(M) = 0.01636; \alpha(N...) = 0.00581$ $\alpha$ : limit on $\alpha(K)$ has been obtained by the evaluators from extrapolation of $\alpha(K)$ 's for $E\gamma \geq 113.6$ keV. The K-binding energy for protactinium is 112.6 keV; therefore, a large uncertainty on the total conversion coefficient is given to reflect the uncertainty of the $\alpha(K)$ value. <a href="#">1973Go40</a> propose that the 132.9 $\gamma$ deexcites a 2 <sup>+</sup> state at 206.8+x keV to the 0 <sup>-</sup> level at 73.92+x keV. Ice(K)=5.9 20. The ce line observed at 111.78 keV with Ice=3.4 14 was assigned by <a href="#">1973Go40</a> to L1(132.9 $\gamma$ ); however, the ce line observed at 112 keV was assigned by <a href="#">1963Bj02</a> to <sup>234</sup> Pa g.s. decay (ce(K) 227.25 $\gamma$ ). $I\gamma(132.9\gamma) = 0.19$ 6, if it is an M2 transition, as suggested by <a href="#">1973Go40</a> .
<sup>x</sup> 132.9								
<sup>x</sup> 184.8	2 I							$I\gamma$ : from <a href="#">1965Fo09</a> . No intensity is given by <a href="#">1973Go40</a> , and this transition was not observed by <a href="#">1978Ch06</a> .

<sup>†</sup> Measurements by [1973Go40](#) (s ce, semi  $\gamma$ ). These measurements are in agreement with the measurements by [1978Ch06](#) (semi  $\gamma$ ), [1963Bj02](#) (s ce), [1962Fo11](#) (s ce), [1961Ge13](#) (s ce). The authors of [1973Sa33](#) (Ge(Li) x-ray) and [1973Ta25](#) (Si(Li)) measured  $E\gamma$ 's for the doublets in 63- and 92-keV peaks. Their measured energies are given for comparison.

<sup>‡</sup> Relative photon intensities are from [1978Ch06](#), unless otherwise noted.

<sup>#</sup> From ce data of [1973Go40](#). See also [1962Fo11](#) and [1963Bj02](#). Multipolarities in square brackets are from level scheme.

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0050 4.

<sup>&</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>a</sup> Multiply placed.

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

<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

