

^{241}Pu α decay 1976GuZN, 1968Ah01, 1965Ba26

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia	NDS 107, 2323 (2006)	15-Mar-2006

Parent: ^{241}Pu : E=0.0; $J^\pi=5/2^+$; $T_{1/2}=14.290$ y 6; $Q(\alpha)=5140.0$ 5; $\% \alpha$ decay= 2.45×10^{-3} 1

Other measurements: 1953As40, 1964Dz03.

1976GuZN: High isotopic purity ^{241}Pu source (preparation not described) was counted using variety of Ge detectors and alpha counter; Measured: $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, α - γ coin, α branching.

1968Ah01: 99.9% chemically pure ^{241}Pu was measured; Detectors: silicon surface barrier detector, NAI, and Ge(Li); Measured: $E\alpha$, $I\alpha$, $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ coin, α - γ γ - α coin, α branching.

1965Ba26: Enriched ^{241}Pu source was prepared from vacuum evaporation of plutonium solution; spectra were taken with magnetic spectrograph; Measured: $E\alpha$, $I\alpha$.
 $\% \alpha=2.45 \times 10^{-3}$ 2.

 ^{237}U Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0 [@]	1/2 ⁺	6.75 d 1	$T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels.
11.5 [@] 6	3/2 ⁺		
56.3 [@] 6	5/2 ⁺		
83.0 [@] 8	7/2 ⁺		
160.0 ^{&} 6	5/2 ⁺	3.1 ns 1	$T_{1/2}$: From $(\alpha)(148.5\gamma, \text{K x-rays})(t)$ in 1968Ah01.
204.3 ^{&} 9	7/2 ⁺		
261.0 ^{&} 10	9/2 ⁺		
274.0 ^a 12	(7/2) ⁻	155 ns 6	$T_{1/2}$: From $(4600-4850 \alpha)(114\gamma)(t)$ in 1968Ah01.
318.3 ^{#a} 5	(9/2) ⁻		
\approx 328.5 ^{#&}	11/2 ⁺		
368.8 ^{#a} 6	(11/2) ⁻		

[†] From a least-squares fit to the γ -ray energies, except otherwise noted, assuming $\Delta E=1$ keV for γ -rays with no uncertainty.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

Deduced from the $E\alpha$ and $Q(\alpha)=5140.0$ 5 values by the evaluator.

@ 1/2[631] band.

& 5/2[622] band.

^a 7/2[743] band.

 α radiations

$E\alpha$ [†]	E(level)	$I\alpha$ ^{‡@}	HF [#]	Comments
4692 6	368.8	\approx 0.03	\approx 127	
\approx 4732	\approx 328.5	\approx 0.03	\approx 247	$E\alpha$: Reported only in 1965Ba26.
4742 5	318.3	\approx 0.07	\approx 125	
4783 5	274.0	0.2 1	90 45	
4797 3	261.0	1.4 1	15.8 12	$I\alpha$: 1.18 in 1965Ba26.
4852.9 11	204.3	12.1 2	4.51 9	$E\alpha$: Weighted average of 4853 3 (1968Ah01) and 4852.9 1.2 (1968Ba25).
4895.9 11	160.0	83.2 5	1.310 13	$E\alpha$: Weighted average of 4896 3 (1968Ah01) and 4895.9 1.2 (1968Ba25).
4972 3	83.0	1.3 1	274 22	
4999 4	56.3	0.41 5	1.30×10^3 16	
5042 3	11.5	1.02	1022	$I\alpha$: From 1965Ba26. $I\alpha=1.5$ 1 together for 5055 α and 5042 α in 1968Ah01.
5055 5	0.0	0.35	3533	$I\alpha$: From 1965Ba26. $I\alpha=1.5$ 1 together for 5055 α and 5042 α in 1968Ah01.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 ^{241}Pu α decay 1976GuZN, 1968Ah01, 1965Ba26 (continued)

 α radiations (continued)

[†] From 1968Ah01, except otherwise noted. $E\alpha$ reported both in 1968Ah01 and 1965Ba26. In 1991Ry01 the original $E\alpha$ energies of 1965Ba26, 1968Ba25 have been increased by 0.4 keV, and energies of 1968Ah01 have been increased by 0.6 keV because of changes in calibration energies.

[‡] From 1968Ah01, except otherwise noted. α intensity per 100 α decays.

[#] $r_0(^{237}\text{U})=1.5156$ 9, average of $r_0(^{238}\text{U})=1.5143$ 9 and $r_0(^{236}\text{U})=1.5168$ 3 (1998Ak04), is used in calculations. See 1969Po05 and 1976Du03 for theoretical calculations of hindrance factors.

[@] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 2.45×10^{-5} I .

^{241}Pu α decay 1976GuZN, 1968Ah01, 1965Ba26 (continued)

$\gamma(^{237}\text{U})$
1976GuZN

X rays(uranium):

$E\gamma$ $I\gamma/100\alpha$

94.658	5	12.3	K α_2 x ray
98.442	5	19.7	K α_1 x ray
110.421		2.40	K β_3 x ray
111.300		4.44	K β_1 x ray
111.89		0.13	K β_5 x ray
114.34		0.65	K β_2 x ray
114.56		1.48	K β_4 x ray
115.40		0.54	K α_{23} x ray

$E\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I\gamma^{\#&}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^{π}	E_f	J_f^{π}	Mult.	δ	α^a	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^{\&}$	Comments
11.39 (26.7)		11.5 83.0	3/2 ⁺ 7/2 ⁺	0.0 56.3	1/2 ⁺ 5/2 ⁺				3.9 14	$E\gamma$: From 1971GuZY. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: transition not observed. Highly converted M1+E2 transition with total transition intensity of 3.9% 14 of α decay is expected from intensity balance at the 82.89-keV level.
44.20	0.17	204.3	7/2 ⁺	160.0	5/2 ⁺	(M1+E2)	0.194 13	75.2 28		$\alpha(L)=56.3$ 22; $\alpha(M)=14.2$ 6 Mult., δ : from total conversion coefficient of $\alpha=75.2$ 28. α : obtained from intensity balance at the 204.15-keV level. For the 40.748-keV 7/2 ⁺ to 5/2 ⁺ , 5/2[622] intraband transition in ^{237}Pu , $\delta=0.194$ 30 was deduced in ^{237}Am ϵ decay.
44.86	0.034	56.3	5/2 ⁺	11.5	3/2 ⁺	[M1+E2]	0.50 20	166 65		$\alpha(L)=122$ 54; $\alpha(M)=33$ 15 The intensity balance at the 56.28-keV level yields $\delta=0.50$ 14.
56.32	0.102	56.3	5/2 ⁺	0.0	1/2 ⁺	[E2]		208.4		An $\delta=0.62$ was obtained by evaluator from calculation using the Alaga rule on 44.86 γ and 56.32 γ . Alaga rule yields $I\gamma(44.86\gamma)/I\gamma(56.32\gamma)=0.0916$, from which $E2/M1(44.86\gamma)=0.27$ ($\delta=0.62$) is obtained. The 45.724 γ in ^{237}Pu which connects the 5/2 ⁺ and 3/2 ⁺ states of the 1/2[631] band, the mixing ratio was determined to be $\delta=0.47$ 13.
56.76	0.04	261.0	9/2 ⁺	204.3	7/2 ⁺	[M1+E2]	0.11 +8-11	28 4		$\alpha(L)=151.2$; $\alpha(M)=41.7$; $\alpha(N+..)=15.5$ $\alpha(L)=21$ 5; $\alpha(M)=5.0$ 17; $\alpha(N+..)=1.87$ 17 α : from intensity balance at the 261.0-keV level.
71.6	0.117 4	83.0	7/2 ⁺	11.5	3/2 ⁺	[E2]		65.9		δ : from the total conversion coefficient of $\alpha=28$ 4. $\alpha(L)=47.7$; $\alpha(M)=13.2$; $\alpha(N+..)=4.91$
77.10	0.84 ^a 2	160.0	5/2 ⁺	83.0	7/2 ⁺	[M1]				$\alpha(L)=7.90$; $\alpha(M)=1.92$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.698$ $B(M1)(W.u.)=0.000147$ 9 $I\gamma$: Weighted average of 0.90 3 (1976GuZN), 0.861 22

$^{241}\text{Pu } \alpha$ decay 1976GuZN,1968Ah01,1965Ba26 (continued)

$\gamma(^{237}\text{U})$ (continued)									
E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\#&}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ	α^a	Comments
(101.0)	≈ 0.0029	261.0	$9/2^+$	160.0	$5/2^+$	[E2]		13.0	(1985He02), 0.829 18 (1985Wi04). $I_\gamma=0.207 \times 10^{-6}$ 4/ ^{237}U decay which corresponds to 0.845 18 per 100 α decays is recommended in 1986LoZT from I_γ 's of 1985He02 and 1985Wi04. a: E2 admixture is calculated to be small, E2/M1=0.00159, using Alaga rule on 77.1γ and 159.9γ and their corresponding I_γ . E2/M1 value yields $\delta=0.04$ and $\alpha=10.7$. $\alpha(L)=9.44$; $\alpha(M)=2.62$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.986$ E_γ : from level scheme. Transition was not observed; it would be obscured by the K x-rays. I_γ : Estimated using Alaga rule on (101γ) and 56.76γ by the evaluator, using $I_\gamma(56.76\gamma)=0.040$ 4 and $\delta(56.76\gamma)=0.11$ +8-11.
103.680 5	4.13 2	160.0	$5/2^+$	56.3	$5/2^+$	[M1+E2]	0.069	4.49 4	$\alpha(L)=3.37$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.816$ 7; $\alpha(N+..)=0.300$ 3 $B(M1)(W.u.)=0.000295$ 16; $B(E2)(W.u.)=0.0386$ 21 I_γ : Weighted average of: 4.12 2 (1976GuZN), 4.16 12 (1985He02), and 4.21 5 (1985Wi04). 1986LoZT recommend $I_\gamma=1.02 \times 10^{-6}$ 2 per ^{237}U decay which is equal to 4.16 9 per 100 α decays. Other values: 4.5 5 (1968Ah01), 4.24 20 (1978DiZU). Mult.: E2/M1=0.00479 is obtained from $I_\gamma(103.68\gamma)$; E2 part/ $I_\gamma(159.955\gamma)=0.0735$, calculated by the evaluator using the Alaga rule, $I_\gamma(103\gamma)=4.15$ 5, and $I_\gamma(159\gamma)=0.267$ 6. a: for pure M1, $\alpha=4.45$. $\alpha(L)=0.0676$; $\alpha(M)=0.0164$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00582$ $B(E1)(W.u.)=7.1 \times 10^{-7}$ 4 E_γ, I_γ : From $\gamma\gamma$ coincidence in 1968Ah01. Mult.: from intensity balance at the 274.0-keV level: $\alpha(E2)=7.42$, $\alpha(M1)=3.38$.
114.0	3.3 3	274.0	$(7/2)^-$	160.0	$5/2^+$	E1		0.090	
121.2	0.028	204.3	$7/2^+$	83.0	$7/2^+$	[M1]		13.7	
148.567 10	7.59 5	160.0	$5/2^+$	11.5	$3/2^+$	[M1+E2]	0.169 +3-2	7.50 14	$\alpha(K)=10.8$; $\alpha(L)=2.13$; $\alpha(M)=0.515$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.189$ $\alpha(K)=5.90$ 16; $\alpha(L)=1.20$ 2; $\alpha(M)=0.292$ 5; $\alpha(N+..)=0.107$ 2 $B(M1)(W.u.)=0.000180$ 11; $B(E2)(W.u.)=0.069$ 5 I_γ : Weighted average of 7.63 12 (1976GuZN), 7.60 7 (1985He02), 7.57 7 (1985Wi04). $I_\gamma=1.859 \times 10^{-6}$ 16 per ^{237}U decay, corresponding to 7.59 9 per 100 α decays, is recommended in 1986LoZT. Other values: 7.56 28 (1978DiZU), 9.0 9 (1968Ah01). Mult.: E2/M1=0.0281 8 ($\delta=0.170$) is obtained from $I_\gamma(148\gamma)$; E2 part/ $I_\gamma(159\gamma)=0.790$, calculated by the evaluator using the Alaga rule, $I_\gamma(148\gamma)=7.59$, and $I_\gamma(159\gamma)=0.270$. a: for pure M1, $\alpha=7.64$.
159.955	0.267 @ 3	160.0	$5/2^+$	0.0	$1/2^+$	[E2]		1.82	$\alpha(K)=0.212$; $\alpha(L)=1.16$; $\alpha(M)=0.322$; $\alpha(N+..)=0.120$ $B(E2)(W.u.)=0.060$ 4 I_γ : $I_\gamma=0.0658 \times 10^{-6}$ 9 per ^{237}U decay, corresponding to 0.269 5 per 100 α decays, is recommended in 1986LoZT.

$^{241}\text{Pu } \alpha$ decay [1976GuZN](#), [1968Ah01](#), [1965Ba26](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{237}\text{U})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$
$^x 641 \pm 2$	
$^x 687 \pm 2$	

[†] From [1976GuZN](#), except noted otherwise. Measurements of [1968Ah01](#), [1976GuZN](#), [1985He02](#), and [1985Wi04](#) are in good agreement. Other measurements: [1952Fr25](#), [1965Ba35](#), [1976Um01](#), [1979Ce04](#), [1993Dr05](#).

[‡] Measurement of [1968Ah01](#). Assignment to $^{241}\text{Pu } \alpha$ decay has not been established. If they belong to $^{241}\text{Pu } \alpha$ decay, they could be identical to the 641.34- and 686.29-keV γ 's seen in (n, γ), deexciting the $5/2^+, 3/2[631]$ state. Since Iy's were not given, a positive assignment could not be made. Note also that the γ 's deexciting the $3/2^+$ state of this band have not been reported in $^{241}\text{Pu } \alpha$ decay either.

[#] From [1976GuZN](#), except otherwise noted. Absolute photon intensity per 100 α decays. Iy values are in γ/dis ([1976GuZN](#)) converted to absolute photon intensity per 100 α decays by evaluator using % α =0.00245 I .

[@] Weighted average of [1985He02](#) and [1985Wi04](#). The intensities in [1985He02](#) and [1985Wi04](#) are listed as absolute photon intensities per 1×10^6 ^{241}Pu decays. These intensities are converted to Iy's per 100 α decays by using % α =0.00245 I . For γ 's not listed in [1985He02](#) and [1985Wi04](#), the measured intensities in [1968Ah01](#) and [1976GuZN](#) are in fair agreement.

[&] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by $2.45 \times 10^{-5} I$.

^a Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

²⁴¹Pu α decay 1976GuZN,1968Ah01,1965Ba26

Legend

- Legend

 - $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 - $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 - $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 - - - - - → γ Decay (Uncertain)

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 decays through this branch

