244 Bk α decay 1966Ah02

		History	
Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. Morse	NDS 206,359 (2025)	27-Sep-2024

Parent: 244 Bk: E=0; J^{π} =(4⁻); $T_{1/2}$ =5.02 h 3; $Q(\alpha)$ =6779 4; % α decay=0.012 6

1966Ah02: Measured E α , I α .

²⁴⁰Am Levels

E(level) [†]	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	Comments
0	(3^{-})	
40 5	(4^{-})	E(level): From difference of Q_{α} values for decay to ground and excited states.

[†] From Adopted Levels.

α radiations

$E\alpha^{\dagger}$	E(level)	$I\alpha^{\dagger \#}$	HF [‡]	Comments
6626 <i>4</i>	40	≈50	≈1439	Eα: 6624 keV 4 in 1966Ah02.
6665 <i>3</i>	0	≈50	≈2212	Eα: 6666 keV 4 in 1966Ah02, 6670.0 keV 15 in 1956Ch77.

[†] As recommended in evaluation by 1991Ry01 from original measurements of 1966Ah02. 1991Ry01 suggest 40% uncertainty on intensities

²⁴⁴Bk-T_{1/2}: From 2014So17. Others: 4.35 h 15 (1956Ch77), 4.4 h (1966Ah02).

 $^{^{244}}$ Bk-Q(α): From 2021Wa16.

²⁴⁴Bk-%α decay: 1991Ry01 recommends b_{α} =6×10⁻⁵. This appears to be based on 1956Ch77, which reports $T_{1/2}(^{244}Bk)$ =4.35 h 15 and $T_{1/2,\alpha}(^{244}Bk)$ =8 y 3, from which b_{α} =6×10⁻⁵ 2 can be derived. However, 1956Ch77 states that this assumes there is only one α-decay (E_{α} =6.67 MeV), while 1966Ah02 observed two with roughly equal intensity (E_{α_1} =6.624 MeV, E_{α_2} =6.666 MeV). These two observations seem to be in tension, but if we accept that there are two α-decay channels, then the α-decay branching ratio becomes 1.2×10⁻⁴. The evaluator has increased the uncertainty by 50% since the α-particle intensities were only approximately determined in 1966Ah02.

[‡] The nuclear radius parameter $r_0(^{240}\text{Am})=1.498\ 16$ 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 0.00012 6.