

$^{241}\text{Np } \beta^-$ decay 1981Pa20

Type	Author	History	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 130, 183 (2015)	30-Sep-2015

Parent: ^{241}Np : E=0.0; $J^\pi=5/2^+$; $T_{1/2}=13.9$ min 2; $Q(\beta^-)=1.30\times 10^3$ 7; % β^- decay=100.0

$^{241}\text{Np-}J^\pi$: From Adopted Levels in ^{241}Np .

$^{241}\text{Np-}T_{1/2}$: From least squares decay analyses of the 175 keV γ .

$^{241}\text{Np-Q}(\beta^-)$: From 2012Wa38.

1981Pa20: ^{241}Np produced via $^{238}\text{U}(\alpha, p)$ with $E\alpha=32$ MeV and $^{244}\text{Pu}(n, p 3n)$ with $E_n=30-160$ MeV at the Brookhaven MEIN facility. Irradiation were followed by chemical separation. Decay of ^{241}Np was studied by γ spectroscopy using a high resolution Ge(Li) detector and by β emission by a 4π proportional counter. Measured $E\gamma$, absolute $I\gamma$, and $T_{1/2}$.

1966Qa02: ^{241}Np produced via $^{238}\text{U}(\alpha, p)$ at Nuffield Cyclotron at Birmingham University with $E\alpha=40$ MeV. Irradiation was followed by chemical separation. A Geiger counter, anthracene crystal scintillation β spectrometer, Xe proportional counter, NaI(Tl) detector, and a ZnS-Ag scintillation α counter were used to measure γ and β radiations. The half life from decay curves for ^{241}Np was 16.0 min 2 with an end-point energy of 1.25 MeV. The 3.4 hour activity was not detected.

1959Va32: ^{241}Np produced via $^{238}\text{U}(\alpha, p)$ at Argonne cyclotron followed by chemical separation and measured with a 2π and end window proportional counters. β and γ spectrum were measured with the anthracene crystal and a NaI(Tl) detectors. The beta spectrum end point energy of the 16 minute component was 1.36 MeV 10 with log ft of 5.8.

 ^{241}Pu Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	Comments
0.0	5/2 ⁺	
41.97	7/2 ⁺	
95.78	9/2 ⁺	
161.69	1/2 ⁺	E(level): The feeding of this level has not been established. It cannot be directly fed by a β branch, and no transitions feeding the level have been observed.
175.05	7/2 ⁺	
404.45	(9/2) ⁻	J^π : See comment on $J^\pi(404$ level) in Adopted Levels.
518.81	5/2 ⁻	
561.42	7/2 ⁻	
834.84	3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺ , 7/2 ⁺	
929.7 2	3/2, 5/2, 7/2	

[†] Rounded-off values from Adopted Levels, except for the 930 level, whose de excitation transition is seen only in β decay.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡}	Log ft	Comments
$(3.7\times 10^2$ 7)	929.7	0.080 20	7.0 4	av $E\beta=105$ 22
$(4.7\times 10^2$ 7)	834.84	≈ 0.12	≈ 7.1	av $E\beta=135$ 23
$(7.4\times 10^2$ 7)	561.42	0.28 6	7.41 18	av $E\beta=226$ 25
$(7.8\times 10^2$ 7)	518.81	0.42 4	7.32 15	av $E\beta=241$ 25
$(9.0\times 10^2$ 7)	404.45	0.27 3	7	av $E\beta=282$ 26
$(1.12\times 10^3$ 7)	175.05	30.8 15	6.00 10	av $E\beta=366$ 27
$(1.26\times 10^3$ 7)	41.97			$I\beta^-$: The intensity balance gives $I\beta=-2$ 4.
1.30×10^3 7	0.0	70 4	5.87 9	av $E\beta=432$ 27

E(decay): From adopted Q(β^-). Measured values are 1360 100 (1959Va32) and 1250 (1966Qa02).

[†] From an intensity balance at each level.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^{241}\text{Np } \beta^- \text{ decay} \quad 1981\text{Pa20 (continued)}$ $\gamma(^{241}\text{Pu})$

I γ normalization: I γ (133 γ)=0.86 5 per 100 disintegrations (4 π proportional counter 1981Pa20).

E γ ^{<i>t</i>}	I γ ^{<i>c</i>}	E i (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E f	J $^\pi_f$	Mult. ^{<i>t</i>}	$\delta^{\pm b}$	α^a	Comments
42.0 <i>I</i>	0.10 3	41.97	7/2 $^+$	0.0	5/2 $^+$	M1+E2	0.186 4	102.2 22	$\alpha(L)=76.0 \ 16; \alpha(M)=19.4 \ 5$ $\alpha(N)=5.29 \ 12; \alpha(O)=1.29 \ 3; \alpha(P)=0.231 \ 5; \alpha(Q)=0.01087 \ 17$
(53.81 [@])	0.020 [#] 6	95.78	9/2 $^+$	41.97	7/2 $^+$	M1+E2	0.201 8	44.7 11	$\alpha(L)=33.3 \ 8; \alpha(M)=8.42 \ 21$ $\alpha(N)=2.30 \ 6; \alpha(O)=0.563 \ 14; \alpha(P)=0.1021 \ 22; \alpha(Q)=0.00519 \ 8$
(79.26 [@])	0.040 4	175.05	7/2 $^+$	95.78	9/2 $^+$	M1+E2	0.65 +25-22	22 6	$\alpha(L)=16 \ 4; \alpha(M)=4.3 \ 12$ $\alpha(N)=1.2 \ 4; \alpha(O)=0.28 \ 8; \alpha(P)=0.047 \ 11; \alpha(Q)=0.00129 \ 22$ I γ : From I γ /I γ (133 γ +175 γ)=0.010 <i>I</i> in α decay.
(95.79 [@])	0.003 [#] 1	95.78	9/2 $^+$	0.0	5/2 $^+$	E2		19.3	$\alpha(L)=14.00 \ 20; \alpha(M)=3.92 \ 6$ $\alpha(N)=1.077 \ 15; \alpha(O)=0.254 \ 4; \alpha(P)=0.0404 \ 6; \alpha(Q)=0.0001375 \ 20$
133.1 <i>I</i>	0.86 5	175.05	7/2 $^+$	41.97	7/2 $^+$	M1+E2	0.222 9	11.35 17	$\alpha(K)=8.79 \ 13; \alpha(L)=1.92 \ 3; \alpha(M)=0.472 \ 7$ $\alpha(N)=0.1287 \ 19; \alpha(O)=0.0319 \ 5; \alpha(P)=0.00599 \ 9; \alpha(Q)=0.000366$ 6
161.6 2	0.07 <i>I</i>	161.69	1/2 $^+$	0.0	5/2 $^+$	E2		1.97	$\alpha(K)=0.190 \ 3; \alpha(L)=1.292 \ 20; \alpha(M)=0.360 \ 6$ $\alpha(N)=0.0991 \ 15; \alpha(O)=0.0234 \ 4; \alpha(P)=0.00379 \ 6;$ $\alpha(Q)=2.32\times 10^{-5} \ 4$
175.1 <i>I</i>	3.1 2	175.05	7/2 $^+$	0.0	5/2 $^+$	M1+E2	0.217 19	5.20	$\alpha(K)=4.07 \ 7; \alpha(L)=0.854 \ 12; \alpha(M)=0.209 \ 3$ $\alpha(N)=0.0569 \ 8; \alpha(O)=0.01413 \ 20; \alpha(P)=0.00267 \ 4;$ $\alpha(Q)=0.000167 \ 3$
308.8 2	0.07 2	404.45	(9/2) $^-$	95.78	9/2 $^+$	E1		0.0388	$\alpha(K)=0.0307 \ 5; \alpha(L)=0.00610 \ 9; \alpha(M)=0.001477 \ 21$ $\alpha(N)=0.000399 \ 6; \alpha(O)=9.75\times 10^{-5} \ 14; \alpha(P)=1.761\times 10^{-5} \ 25;$ $\alpha(Q)=9.22\times 10^{-7} \ 13$
362.4 <i>I</i>	0.19 2	404.45	(9/2) $^-$	41.97	7/2 $^+$	E1		0.0276	$\alpha(K)=0.0220 \ 3; \alpha(L)=0.00425 \ 6; \alpha(M)=0.001028 \ 15$ $\alpha(N)=0.000278 \ 4; \alpha(O)=6.81\times 10^{-5} \ 10; \alpha(P)=1.238\times 10^{-5} \ 18;$ $\alpha(Q)=6.70\times 10^{-7} \ 10$
≈405 ^d		404.45	(9/2) $^-$	0.0	5/2 $^+$				E γ : Only a slight indication for its existence was found in the γ spectrum. One expects E γ =404.453. This transition is not seen in (n, γ). If one assumes that I γ is smaller than that for the adjacent 404.707 and 405.90 γ 's in (n, γ), one can estimate I γ <0.01.
(465.65 [@])	0.064 17	561.42	7/2 $^-$	95.78	9/2 $^+$	E1+M2	0.088 +21-28	0.024 4	$\alpha(K)=0.019 \ 3; \alpha(L)=0.0039 \ 8; \alpha(M)=0.00097 \ 20$ $\alpha(N)=0.00026 \ 6; \alpha(O)=6.5\times 10^{-5} \ 14; \alpha(P)=1.2\times 10^{-5} \ 3;$ $\alpha(Q)=7.1\times 10^{-7} \ 16$
476.6 2	0.10 <i>I</i>	518.81	5/2 $^-$	41.97	7/2 $^+$	E1+M2	0.104 +20-25	0.025 4	I γ : From I γ /I γ (519 γ +562 γ)=0.321 20 in (n, γ). $\alpha(K)=0.020 \ 3; \alpha(L)=0.0042 \ 8; \alpha(M)=0.00104 \ 20$ $\alpha(N)=0.00028 \ 6; \alpha(O)=7.0\times 10^{-5} \ 14; \alpha(P)=1.3\times 10^{-5} \ 3;$ $\alpha(Q)=7.7\times 10^{-7} \ 16$
518.81 ^{&}	0.31 ^{&} 3	518.81	5/2 $^-$	0.0	5/2 $^+$	E1		0.01340	$\alpha(K)=0.01078 \ 15; \alpha(L)=0.00198 \ 3; \alpha(M)=0.000477 \ 7$ $\alpha(N)=0.0001290 \ 18; \alpha(O)=3.17\times 10^{-5} \ 5; \alpha(P)=5.86\times 10^{-6} \ 9;$ $\alpha(Q)=3.38\times 10^{-7} \ 5$

$^{241}\text{Np } \beta^- \text{ decay} \quad 1981\text{Pa20 (continued)}$ $\gamma(^{241}\text{Pu}) \text{ (continued)}$

E_γ^{\dagger}	I_γ^c	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	$\delta^{\ddagger b}$	α^a	Comments
519.43 ^{&}	0.12 ^{&} 4	561.42	7/2 ⁻	41.97	7/2 ⁺	E1+M2	0.24 +9-11	0.05 3	$\alpha(K)=0.038$ 22; $\alpha(L)=0.009$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.0023$ 15 $\alpha(N)=0.0006$ 4; $\alpha(O)=0.00016$ 10; $\alpha(P)=2.9\times 10^{-5}$ 19; $\alpha(Q)=1.8\times 10^{-6}$ 12
561.1 2	0.08 3	561.42	7/2 ⁻	0.0	5/2 ⁺	(E1+M2)	0.27 4	0.048 11	$\alpha(K)=0.036$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.0087$ 21; $\alpha(M)=0.0022$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.00059$ 14; $\alpha(O)=0.00015$ 4; $\alpha(P)=2.8\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(Q)=1.7\times 10^{-6}$ 4
834.6 2	0.11 3	834.84	3/2 ⁺ ,5/2 ⁺ ,7/2 ⁺	0.0	5/2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.94 +25-20	0.048 7	$\alpha(K)=0.037$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.0079$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.00192$ 22 $\alpha(N)=0.00052$ 6; $\alpha(O)=0.000130$ 15; $\alpha(P)=2.4\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(Q)=1.49\times 10^{-6}$ 22
929.7 2	0.08 2	929.7	3/2,5/2,7/2	0.0	5/2 ⁺				

[†] From 1981Pa20. Others: 1966Qa02.[‡] From (n, γ) as given in adopted γ 's.# From an intensity balance at the 96 level and $I_\gamma(96\gamma)/I_\gamma(54\gamma)=0.15$ 3 from (n, γ).@ Rounded-off value from adopted γ 's. Not seen in β decay.& The authors report $E_\gamma=518.8$ 1 with $I_\gamma=0.44$ 3 for a transition doubly placed from the 519 and 561 levels. From $I_\gamma/I_\gamma(477\gamma)=3.09$ 16 for the 519 level, and $I_\gamma/I_\gamma(561\gamma)=1.45$ 13 for the 561 level, both from (n, γ), one gets $I_\gamma=0.31$ 3 and 0.12 4 for these two placements, in agreement with the measured value for the doublet. The energies are rounded-off values from (n, γ).^a Additional information 1.^b If No value given it was assumed $\delta=1.00$ for E2/M1, $\delta=1.00$ for E3/M2 and $\delta=0.10$ for the other multipolarities.^c Absolute intensity per 100 decays.^d Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

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Decay Scheme

Legend

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