

$^{242}\text{Am } \beta^- \text{ decay (16.01 h)}$ 

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. J. Martin, C. D. Nesaraja		NDS 186, 261 (2022)	31-Dec-2021

Parent:  $^{242}\text{Am}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=1^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=16.01$  h 2;  $Q(\beta^-)=664.3$  4; % $\beta^-$  decay=83.0 3  
 $^{242}\text{Am}$ -Q( $\beta^-$ ): From 2021Wa16.

 $^{242}\text{Cm}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$
0.0	$0^+$	162.88 d 8
42.129 7	$2^+$	

 $\beta^-$  radiations

E(decay) <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ <sup>‡</sup>	Log ft	Comments
(622.2 4)	42.129	42 4	6.88 5	av $E\beta=185.85$ 14 E(decay): $E(\beta^-)=625$ 5 was measured by 1955Ba31, 620 20 by 1955Ho67. $I\beta^-$ : From ( $\beta$ )(L x-ray) coincidence measurements 1955Ho67 deduced $I(\beta^-)$ to the 42 level)/ $\sum\beta^-$ =0.51 5.
(664.3 4)	0.0	41 4	6.99 5	av $E\beta=200.10$ 14 E(decay): $E(\beta^-)=667$ 5 was measured by 1955Ba31. Other measurement: 1982Wi05. $I\beta^-$ : From 83- $I(\beta^-)$ to the 42 level).

<sup>†</sup> From Q( $\beta^-$ ) and level energies.

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

 $\gamma$ ( $^{242}\text{Cm}$ )

$I_\gamma$  normalization,  $I(\gamma+ce)$  normalization: From  $I(\gamma+ce)(42\gamma)=I(\beta^-$  to the 42 level).

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma$ <sup>‡</sup>	$E_i$ (level)	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
42.129 7	0.036 4	42.129	$2^+$	0.0	$0^+$	E2	1155 16	42 4	$ce(N)/(y+ce)=0.0566$ 11; $ce(O)/(y+ce)=0.01368$ 27; $ce(P)/(y+ce)=0.00223$ 4; $ce(Q)/(y+ce)=5.44\times 10^{-6}$ 11 $\alpha(L)=836$ 12; $\alpha(M)=235.5$ 33 $\alpha(N)=65.5$ 9; $\alpha(O)=15.82$ 22; $\alpha(P)=2.58$ 4; $\alpha(Q)=0.00629$ 9 $ce(L)/(y+ce)=0.723$ 8; $ce(M)/(y+ce)=0.204$ 4 $E_\gamma$ : From 1980VyZZ. Others: 42.18 (1955Ba31), 42.2 3 (1955Ho67), 42.12 6 (1956Al41), 42.20 (1960As05). $I_\gamma$ : Photons per 100 16.01-h $^{242}\text{Am}$ $\beta^-$ decays from $I(\gamma+ce)$ and $\alpha$ . $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : Total intensity per 100 16.01-h $^{242}\text{Am}$ $\beta^-$ decays from the requirement of an intensity balance at the 42 level, where $I(\gamma+ce)(42\gamma)=I(\beta^-)$ feeding the 42 level. Other: $(\sum ce 42\gamma)/\sum I(\beta^-)=0.551$ was measured by 1955Ba31. This corresponds to $I(\gamma+ce)(42\gamma)=45.6\%$ per 100 parent decays, in good agreement with the value deduced from

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 **$^{242}\text{Am } \beta^- \text{ decay (16.01 h) (continued)}$**  **$\gamma(^{242}\text{Cm})$  (continued)**

$E_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	Comments
	the intensity balance. Mult.: From L3/L2=0.73 ( <a href="#">1955Ho67</a> ). Other: I(L-ray)/I $\gamma(42.13\gamma)=16$ 3/0.039 5 is listed in <a href="#">1980VyZZ</a> .	

<sup>†</sup> [Additional information 1](#).

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

$^{242}\text{Am } \beta^- \text{ decay (16.01 h)}$ Decay SchemeIntensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays