

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

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

Parent: ^{242}Am : E=0.0; $J^\pi=1^-$; $T_{1/2}=16.01$ h 2; $Q(\varepsilon)=751.1$ 7; % ε decay=17.0 3 $^{242}\text{Am-Q}(\varepsilon)$: From [2021Wa16](#). ^{242}Pu Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$
0.0	0^+	3.73×10^5 y 2
44.542 25	2^+	160 ps 3

 ε radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\varepsilon^{\dagger\dagger}$	Log ft	Comments
(706.6 7)	44.542	11.2 23	8.0 1	$\varepsilon K=0.7255$; $\varepsilon L=0.20114$ 5; $\varepsilon M+=0.07340$ 3
(751.1 7)	0.0	5.8 23	8.4 2	$\varepsilon K=0.7297$; $\varepsilon L=0.19819$ 5; $\varepsilon M+=0.07211$ 2

[†] $I(\varepsilon)$ to the 44 level= $I(\gamma+\text{ce} 44\gamma)$. $I(\varepsilon)$ to the gs=(17.0 3- $I(\gamma+\text{ce} 44\gamma)$.[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays. $\gamma(^{242}\text{Pu})$ See [1955Ho67](#) for L x ray subshell energies and relative intensities. $I[\text{L x ray(Pu)}]/I[\text{L x ray(Cm)}]=0.415$ (cryst) [1955Ho67](#). $I[\text{L x ray(Pu)}]/I[\text{L x ray(Cm)}]=0.587$ (cryst) [1950Ok52](#).The calculated K x ray and L x ray intensities from the decay scheme are $I(\text{K x ray})=11.9\%$ 2 and $I(\text{L x ray})=5.2\%$ 8.

Pu x-rays:

E(x-ray)	I(x-ray)	(%)	
1980VyZZ	1980VyZZ ×	1955Ho67 #	
17.35	11 2	5.1	L x ray
99.552			K α_2 x ray
103.761			K α_1 x ray
117.3			K β_1' x ray
120.5			K β_2' x ray
	11.7 17	(11.7)	Total K x ray

×Intensities were given relative to $I\gamma(44.54\gamma)=0.015$ 3.# Normalized by the evaluators to $I(\text{K x-ray})=11.7$; $I(\text{L x ray})/I(\text{K x ray})=37/85$ was given by [1955Ho67](#)

E_γ	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\dagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\dagger	Comments
44.542 25	0.015 3	44.542	2^+	0.0	0^+	E2	748 11	$\alpha(L)=543$ 8; $\alpha(M)=151.5$ 22 $\alpha(N)=41.6$ 6; $\alpha(O)=9.78$ 14; $\alpha(P)=1.530$ 22; $\alpha(Q)=0.00328$ 5 E γ : From 1980VyZZ . Others: 44.52 10 (1955Ba31), 44.50 6 (1956Al41), 44.55 (1960As05). The uncertainty in the

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 $^{242}\text{Am } \varepsilon$ decay (16.01 h) (continued) **$\gamma(^{242}\text{Pu})$ (continued)**

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	Comments
		value of 1955Ba31 comes from 1956Ho54 . I_γ : photons per 100 $^{242}\text{Am } \varepsilon$ decays from 1980VyZZ . Other: 0.014 from work of 1955Ba31 . These authors measured the total conversion electrons of the 44.5γ relative to the β^- intensity from $^{242}\text{Am } \beta^-$ decay to be 154/1200, with no quoted uncertainty. This ratio, along with $\% \beta^- = 83.0$ gives $I_{ce}(44.5\gamma) = 10.7$ per 100 ^{242}Am decays and thus $I_\gamma = 0.014$, in excellent agreement with the value from 1980VyZZ . The authors of 1955Ho67 measured $I[ce(L1)+ce(L2) 44.545\gamma \text{ from Am } \varepsilon \text{ decay}]:I(ce 42.13\gamma \text{ from Am } \beta^- \text{ decay}) = 360:1380$. Mult.: From L2/L3=1.4 (1955Ho67). See also 1955Ba31 .

[†] [Additional information 1](#).

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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