

²⁴³Pu β⁻ decay 1969Fr01,1969Ho10

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja, E. A. Mccutchan		NDS 121, 695 (2014)	30-Sep-2013

Parent: ²⁴³Pu: E=0.0; J^π=7/2⁺; T_{1/2}=4.956 h 3; Q(β⁻)=579 3; %β⁻ decay=100.0

1977Dr07: ²⁴²Pu targets were irradiated with neutrons at a fast pulsed reactor followed by radiochemical separation. β decay of ²⁴³Pu detected with a β scintillation counter. Measured T_{1/2} and β energy.

1969Fr01: ²⁴²Pu targets were irradiated with neutrons at the Argonne CP-5 reactor at two separate irradiations out of which one was followed by chemically and mass separation to identify the weak and high energy γ-rays. γ- singles and γγ coincidence were measured using 2 cm³ Ge(Li) and NaI(Tl) detectors. Conversion electrons were measured with a Si(Li) detector with FWHM=2.8 keV for the 155.8 keV ²⁴³Cm electron line.

1969Ho10: ²⁴²Pu targets were irradiated with neutrons at the Los Alamos Omega West Reactor. Measured conversion electrons, X-ray, γ's, β's, γβ coincidence with Si(Li) and Ge(Li) detector, and Kr- and Xe filled Reuter-Stokes proportional counters. Determined T_{1/2}(²⁴³Pu).

1953En08: Enriched ²⁴²Pu irradiated at the Argonne Heavy Water Reactor followed by chemical separation. Gamma and beta spectrums and βγ coincidence measured with scintillation spectrometers.

α: [Additional information 1.](#)

²⁴³Am Levels

E(level)	J ^π †	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	5/2 ⁻	7364 y 22	T _{1/2} : From Adopted Levels.
42.21 22	7/2 ⁻		
84.00 15	5/2 ⁺	2.34 ns 7	T _{1/2} : From delayed β ⁻ -84 keV γ coincidence measurement (1969Fr01).
96.4 4	9/2 ⁻		
109.21 16	7/2 ⁺		
143.39 24	(9/2 ⁺)		
189.2? 11	(11/2 ⁺)		
407.2 5			
465.64 18	7/2 ⁺		
532.4 3	(9/2 ⁺)		

† From Adopted Levels.

β⁻ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ⁻ †‡	Log ft	Comments
(47 3)	532.4	≈0.028	≈6.0	av Eβ=11.83 78
(113 3)	465.64	≈1.26	≈5.5	av Eβ=29.53 82
(172 3)	407.2	≈0.002	≈8.9	av Eβ=45.69 86
(436 3)	143.39	≈3.4	≈6.9	av Eβ=125.00 96
(470 3)	109.21	≈5	≈6.9	av Eβ=135.91 97
				Iβ ⁻ : From I(β ⁻ to 84-keV level)+I(β ⁻ to 109-keV level)≈26, with I(β ⁻ to 84-keV level)≈21 deduced from level scheme.
(483 3)	96.4	≈1.3	≈7.5	av Eβ=140.06 98
490 10	84.00	≈21	≈6.3	av Eβ=144.08 98
				Iβ ⁻ : I(β ⁻ to 84-keV level)+I(β ⁻ to 109-keV level)≈26, deduced from level scheme. Alaga rule has been used by the evaluator to estimate β intensities to each of these levels. Measured energies and intensities: E(β)=468, Iβ=40% (scin,1953En08), E(β)=485 10, Iβ≈40% (semi,1969Ho10); the observed β was assigned to a group of β's feeding the levels between 84 keV and 143 keV.
(537 3)	42.21	≈8.9	≈6.8	av Eβ=157.73 99
580 10	0.0	≈60	≈6.1	av Eβ=171.7 10
				E(decay): Measured energies: E(β)=566 (1953En08), E(β)=578 10 (1969Ho10),

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{243}Pu β^- decay [1969Fr01](#),[1969Ho10](#) (continued) β^- radiations (continued)

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		E(β)=580 <i>l</i> 0 (1977Dr07).
		I β^- : I β^- \approx 60% was measured by 1969Ho10 and 1953En08 for their 578 <i>l</i> 0 and 566 β groups.
		Non-observation of coincidences between the 566-keV β' s and L x-rays led to 1953En08 to conclude that the decay was entirely to the ground state. 1969Ho10 postulate that their 578 <i>l</i> 0 β group involves the ground state and 42-keV level and divide their β intensities into 49% and 9%, respectively. As 1969Ho10 provide no details on this separation, the evaluators adopt the measurement of 1953En08 .

[†] I β' s have been deduced from intensity balance at each level, except where noted otherwise.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

γ(²⁴³Am)

I_γ normalization: From Σ(I_γ+c.e.) (to ²⁴³Am g.s.) ≈ 40. I_β to ground state is estimated as ≈ 60, from subtraction of coincidence spectrum (β-85γ coin.) and total β spectrum in the Kurie plots of ²⁴³Pu β spectra (1953En08).

γγ coincidences:

(84γ) (K x ray, 322.2, 356.4, 381.7, 388.9, 423.2 γ's) (1969Fr01),
 (84γ) (ce 356.5, 381.6 γ's) (1969Ho10).

x-rays:

I(K x ray) relative to I(84γ)=100

E(x ray)	1969Fr01	1969Ho10	
102.0 2	0.65 6	0.64 6	Kα ₂ x ray+101.3γ
106.4 2	0.90 9	0.82 8	Kα ₁ x ray
119.8 3	0.38 5	0.30 3	Kβ ₁ ' x ray
123.9 3	0.12 2	0.11 2	Kβ ₂ ' x ray

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<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^a</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.^{&}</u>	<u>δ</u>	<u>α</u>	<u>I_(γ+ce)^b</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(25.2 3)		109.21	7/2 ⁺	84.00	5/2 ⁺				≈8	γ not observed. E _γ is from level scheme. I _(γ+ce) : The 25 γ is required by an intensity balance at the 109 level. With I _β ⁻ ≈ 5 and with I(γ+ce)(34 γ) taken ≈ 4, an intensity balance gives I(γ+ce)(25γ) ≈ 8.
≈34		143.39	(9/2 ⁺)	109.21	7/2 ⁺				>3.5	E _γ : From 1969Ho01. I _(γ+ce) : The authors (1969Ho01) report Ice(L3) only. Ice(L3) value given in Table 2 (1969Ho10) is a typo and should be 0.05 2. The expected multipolarity is M1+E2. Ice/Ice(L3)=3 for a pure M1 and 267 for pure E2. The authors adopt a value of approximately 3 which makes the I(γ+ce) value a lower limit assuming the M1 multipolarity.
41.8 [‡] 2	3.3 [‡] 3	84.00	5/2 ⁺	42.21	7/2 ⁻	[E1]		1.33 3	≈1.77	α(L)=0.991 19; α(M)=0.252 5; α(N)=0.0675 13; α(O)=0.0157 3; α(P)=0.00231 5 α(Q)=6.32×10 ⁻⁵ 11
42.2 5	≈0.35	42.21	7/2 ⁻	0.0	5/2 ⁻	M1+E2	≈0.28	≈149	≈12	α(L)≈110; α(M)≈28.9; α(N)≈7.9; α(O)≈1.94; α(P)≈0.336; α(Q)≈0.0116 α(L12)/α(L3)=3.3 (1969Ho10); α(L12)exp>9 from Ice(L12)/I _γ (42.2γ+41.9γ).
(45.8)		189.2?	(11/2 ⁺)	143.39	(9/2 ⁺)				≈0.0028	I _γ : from Ice(L)≈39 (1969Ho10) and α(L) from BrICC (2008Ki07)=110 for M1+8% E2. Transition was not observed; E _γ from level scheme. I(γ+ce)

²⁴³Pu β⁻ decay **1969Fr01,1969Ho10** (continued)

γ(²⁴³Am) (continued)

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^a</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.&</u>	<u>α</u>	<u>I_(γ+ce)^b</u>	<u>Comments</u>
54 [#] 1	≤0.1 [#]	96.4	9/2 ⁻	42.21	7/2 ⁻	[M1+E2]	≈87	≤2	intensity of ≈0.0028 from intensity balance at the 189-keV level. ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.72 20; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=0.20 17; ce(N)/(γ+ce)=0.08 8 α(L)≈64; α(M)≈17.1; α(N)≈4.7; α(O)≈1.14; α(P)≈0.193; α(Q)≈0.0051 α: for an analogous 9/2 ⁻ to 7/2 ⁻ transition of 5/2[523] band in ²³⁷ Np, δ=0.46 4 was determined. Eγ=54.2 5 from level scheme.
67 [#] 1	1.0 [#] 5	109.21	7/2 ⁺	42.21	7/2 ⁻	[E1]	0.386 17	≈0.32	α(L)=0.290 13; α(M)=0.072 3; α(N)=0.0194 9; α(O)=0.00463 20; α(P)=0.00074 3 α(Q)=2.41×10 ⁻⁵ 9
84.0 2	100	84.00	5/2 ⁺	0.0	5/2 ⁻	E1	0.214 4	≈28	α(L)=0.1605 25; α(M)=0.0397 6; α(N)=0.01072 17; α(O)=0.00257 4; α(P)=0.000422 7 α(Q)=1.494×10 ⁻⁵ 23 Absolute photon intensity of 84γ was determined by 1969Ho10 and 1971Fi01 : Iγ(84γ)=27.6% (1969Ho10), 23% 2 (1971Fi01). α(L12)exp=0.12 2; L12/L3=3 (1969Ho10). See 1970Gr36 and 1971Vo13 for calculations of penetration matrix elements.
96.4 [‡] 4	0.06 [‡] 1	96.4	9/2 ⁻	0.0	5/2 ⁻	(E2)	20.4 5	≈0.30	α(L)=14.8 4; α(M)=4.15 10; α(N)=1.15 3; α(O)=0.274 7; α(P)=0.0438 11; α(Q)=0.000152 4 α(L12)exp≤17 from Ice(L12)/Iγ(96.4) (1969Ho10).
101.3 ^d	0.17 8	143.39	(9/2 ⁺)	42.21	7/2 ⁻	[E1]	0.1315	≈0.04	α(L)=0.0987 14; α(M)=0.0244 4; α(N)=0.00658 10; α(O)=0.001589 23; α(P)=0.000266 4 α(Q)=1.002×10 ⁻⁵ 14 γ was obscured by Kα ₂ x ray; energy is from level scheme. I _γ : Relative to Iγ(84γ). Obtained from the observed I(Kα ₂ x ray)/I(Kα ₁ x ray) =0.78 10. This observed value was in excess of the reported value of 0.57 in 1959Wa11 . Authors (1969Ho10) report the excess of 0.21 relative to I(Kα ₁ x ray) was from the gamma intensity.
109.2 [@] 2	0.70 [@] 7	109.21	7/2 ⁺	0.0	5/2 ⁻	[E1]	0.1083	≈0.18	α(L)=0.0813 12; α(M)=0.0200 3; α(N)=0.00541 8; α(O)=0.001310 20; α(P)=0.000221 4 α(Q)=8.52×10 ⁻⁶ 13
322.3 [@] 2	0.12 [@] 1	465.64	7/2 ⁺	143.39	(9/2 ⁺)	[M1]	1.071	≈0.057	α(K)=0.845 12; α(L)=0.1699 24; α(M)=0.0414 6; α(N)=0.01131 16; α(O)=0.00285 4 α(P)=0.000544 8; α(Q)=3.45×10 ⁻⁵ 5
343.0 ^{#d} 5	≈0.0065 [#]	532.4	(9/2 ⁺)	189.2?	(11/2 ⁺)	[M1]	0.903	≈0.0028	α(K)=0.712 11; α(L)=0.1430 21; α(M)=0.0348 5; α(N)=0.00951 14; α(O)=0.00239 4 α(P)=0.000458 7; α(Q)=2.90×10 ⁻⁵ 5

²⁴³Pu β⁻ decay **1969Fr01,1969Ho10** (continued)

γ(²⁴³Am) (continued)

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^a	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.&	α	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ ^b	Comments
356.4 [@] 2	0.58 [@] 3	465.64	7/2 ⁺	109.21	7/2 ⁺	M1	0.812	≈0.242	$\alpha(K)=0.641$ 9; $\alpha(L)=0.1286$ 19; $\alpha(M)=0.0313$ 5; $\alpha(N)=0.00856$ 12; $\alpha(O)=0.00215$ 3 $\alpha(P)=0.000412$ 6; $\alpha(Q)=2.61\times 10^{-5}$ 4 $\alpha(K)_{exp}=0.6$ 1 from Ice(K)/I γ (356.4) (1969Ho10).
381.6 [#] 2	2.50 [#] 10	465.64	7/2 ⁺	84.00	5/2 ⁺	M1	0.674	≈0.96	$\alpha(K)=0.532$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.1066$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.0259$ 4; $\alpha(N)=0.00709$ 10; $\alpha(O)=0.00178$ 3 $\alpha(P)=0.000341$ 5; $\alpha(Q)=2.16\times 10^{-5}$ 3 $\alpha(K)_{exp}=0.6$ 1, $\alpha(L)_{exp}\leq 0.15$ from Ice(K)/I γ (381.7) (1969Ho10).
388.9 [@] 3	0.021 [@] 3	532.4	(9/2 ⁺)	143.39	(9/2 ⁺)	[M1]	0.640	≈0.0079	$\alpha(K)=0.505$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.1011$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.0246$ 4; $\alpha(N)=0.00673$ 10; $\alpha(O)=0.001693$ 24 $\alpha(P)=0.000324$ 5; $\alpha(Q)=2.05\times 10^{-5}$ 3
407.2 [#] 5	0.005 [#] 2	407.2		0.0	5/2 ⁻			≈0.002	1969Fr01 suspected this γ as an impurity, however, a higher purity sample and an additional cycle of plutonium chemistry by 1969Ho10 verified that the 407.1 γ is associated with the decay of ²⁴³ Pu. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: From 1969Ho10 ; authors assume a M1 transition with $\alpha=0.564$ from BrICC (2008KI07).
423.2 ^{cd} 2		465.64	7/2 ⁺	42.21	7/2 ⁻				
423.2 ^c 3	0.057 6	532.4	(9/2 ⁺)	109.21	7/2 ⁺	[M1]	0.508	≈0.0198	$\alpha(K)=0.401$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.0802$ 12; $\alpha(M)=0.0195$ 3; $\alpha(N)=0.00533$ 8; $\alpha(O)=0.001342$ 19 $\alpha(P)=0.000257$ 4; $\alpha(Q)=1.627\times 10^{-5}$ 23
448.7 [‡] 5	≈0.001 [‡]	532.4	(9/2 ⁺)	84.00	5/2 ⁺	[E2]	0.0725	≈0.00025	$\alpha(K)=0.0387$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.0248$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.00665$ 10; $\alpha(N)=0.00183$ 3; $\alpha(O)=0.000446$ 7 $\alpha(P)=7.73\times 10^{-5}$ 12; $\alpha(Q)=1.90\times 10^{-6}$ 3
465.7 [#] 5	≤0.001 [#]	465.64	7/2 ⁺	0.0	5/2 ⁻	[E1]	0.01710	≤0.00023	$\alpha(K)=0.01367$ 20; $\alpha(L)=0.00259$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.000625$ 9; $\alpha(N)=0.0001697$ 24; $\alpha(O)=4.22\times 10^{-5}$ 6 $\alpha(P)=7.78\times 10^{-6}$ 11; $\alpha(Q)=4.28\times 10^{-7}$ 6

[†] From **1969Fr01** and **1969Ho10**. Other measurements: **1953En08**, **1956St48**.

[‡] From **1969Fr01**.

[#] From **1969Ho10**.

[@] Weighted average from **1969Fr01** and **1969Ho10**.

[&] Deduced from ce measurements of **1969Ho10**. Multipolarities in square brackets are from the level scheme; they were not determined experimentally.

^a For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈0.23.

^b Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

^c Multiply placed.

^d Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^{243}Pu β^- decay 1969Fr01,1969Ho10

Decay Scheme

Legend

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

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

