243 Np β^- decay 1987Mo29

History

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Parent: ²⁴³Np: E=0.0; $J^{\pi}=(5/2)$; $T_{1/2}=1.85$ min 15; $Q(\beta^{-})=2121$ SY; $\%\beta^{-}$ decay=100.0

The 243 Np β^- decay scheme has not been studied in detail. Only one γ was observed by 1987Mo29. 1987Mo29: 243 Np produced by 835 MeV 136 Xe beam on \approx 800 μ g/cm² 244 Pu at UNILAC accelerator at GSI followed by chemical separation. Half-life determined from observed gamma. The intensities of the β branches to the ²⁴³Pu g.s. and to the 288-keV level were estimated by 1987Mo29 by assuming their log ft values to be the same as those for analogous β transitions from ²⁴¹Np decay. From this assumption, the absolute photon intensity was deduced as $I\gamma(287.7\gamma)\approx0.15\%$, if it is M1.

²⁴³Pu Levels

E(level)
$$J^{\pi \dagger}$$
0.0 $7/2^+$
287.7 1 $5/2^+$

† From Adopted Levels.

β^- radiations

E(decay) E(level)

$$(1833^{\dagger} SY)$$
 287.7
 $(2121^{\dagger} SY)$ 0.0

† Existence of this branch is questionable.

$$\gamma$$
(243Pu)

$$\frac{\text{E}_{\gamma}}{287.7 \ l} = \frac{\text{I}_{\gamma}}{0.15 \ l} = \frac{\text{E}_{i}(\text{level})}{287.7} = \frac{\text{J}_{i}^{\pi}}{5/2^{+}} = \frac{\text{E}_{f}}{0.0} = \frac{\text{J}_{f}^{\pi}}{7/2^{+}}$$

Comments

 E_{γ} : measured by 1987Mo29. I_{γ} : deduced by 1987Mo29 by assuming β branch to 287 level to have log ftanalogous to transition in ²⁴¹Np.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: Type not specified

