

^{248}Cf α decay **1984Ah02**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 146, 387 (2017)	31-Aug-2017

Parent: ^{248}Cf : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=333.5$ d 28; $Q(\alpha)=6361$ 5; $\% \alpha$ decay=99.9971 3

^{248}Cf - $T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels of ^{248}Cf (2014Ma86).

^{248}Cf - $Q(\alpha)$: From 2017Wa10.

^{248}Cf - $\% \alpha$ decay: From Adopted Levels of ^{248}Cf (2014Ma86).

1984Ah02: ^{248}Cf was produced from the $^{246}\text{Cm}(\alpha, \text{xn})$ reaction with $E(\alpha)=40$ meV from the Argonne 152 cm cyclotron. The irradiation was followed by chemical separation and thin sources were prepared using the Argonne electromagnetic isotope separator. α particles were detected with a Au-Si surface barrier detector.

1973Hu01: Decay of ^{248}Cf source was measured for both alpha and spontaneous fission counting using an ionization chamber. Deduced half-life of ^{248}Cf . α decay were measured in coincidence with L X-rays in ^{244}Cm . Conversion coefficients were used for the 2^+ to 0^+ states to determine the L X-ray activities. Deduced α branching to the first excited state.

 ^{244}Cm Levels

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	J^π^\ddagger
0.0 [†]	0 ⁺
42.957 [†] 9	2 ⁺
142.340 [†] 10	4 ⁺

[†] Band(A): K=0⁺ gs band.

[‡] Adopted values.

 α radiations

$E\alpha^\dagger$	$E(\text{level})$	$I\alpha^\ddagger@$	HF [#]	Comments
6118 7	142.340	0.4 2	40 20	
6217 5	42.957	19.6 10	2.52 15	$I\alpha$: 17 % 5 was deduced by 1973Hu01.
6258 5	0.0	80.0 10	1.00	

[†] From measurements in 1984Ah02.

[‡] α intensity per 100 α decays measured by 1984Ah02.

[#] $r_0(^{244}\text{Cm})=1.4851$ 24 (1998Ak04) is used in the calculation.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.999971 3.

 $\gamma(^{244}\text{Cm})$

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^\ddagger@$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [†]	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
(42.965 10)	0.0190 10	42.957	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	1050	$\alpha(\text{L})=760$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=214$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=59.5$ 9; $\alpha(\text{O})=14.38$ 21; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.35$ 4; $\alpha(\text{Q})=0.00578$ 9
(99.383 4)	0.020 10	142.340	4 ⁺	42.957	2 ⁺	E2	19.3	$\alpha(\text{L})=13.93$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=3.94$ 6 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.095$ 16; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.265$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0441$ 7; $\alpha(\text{Q})=0.000180$ 3

[†] Gamma transitions were not observed in ^{248}Cf α decay. Energies and multiplicities are from the adopted gammas.

[‡] Expected photon intensity per 100 α decays, calculated from total transition intensity and theoretical conversion coefficients.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{248}Cf α decay **1984Ah02 (continued)**

$\gamma(^{244}\text{Cm})$ (continued)

[Additional information 1.](#)

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.999971 3.

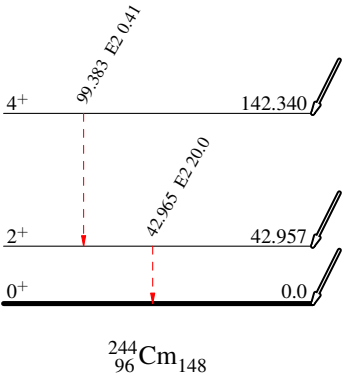
²⁴⁸Cf α decay 1984Ah02

Decay Scheme

Legend

- I_γ < 2% × I_γ^{max}
- I_γ < 10% × I_γ^{max}
- I_γ > 10% × I_γ^{max}
- - - - - γ Decay (Uncertain)

Intensities: I_(γ+ce) per 100 decays through this branch

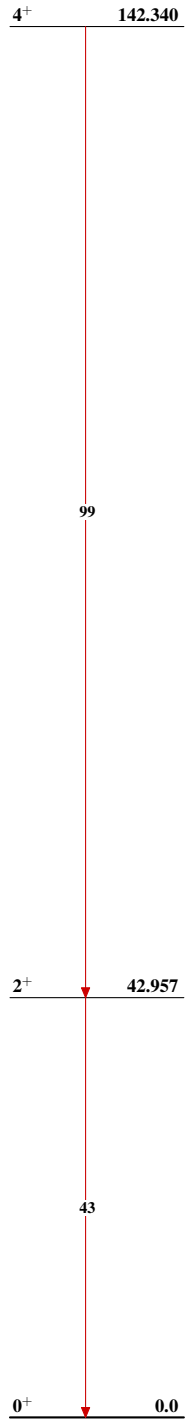


0+ 0.0 333.5 d 28
Q_α=6361.5 %α=99.9971
²⁴⁸Cf₁₅₀

<u>Eα</u>	<u>Iα</u>	<u>HF</u>
6118	0.4	40
6217	19.6	2.52
6258	80.0	1.00

^{248}Cf α decay 1984Ah02

Band(A): K=0⁺ gs band



$^{244}_{96}\text{Cm}_{148}$