### $^{244}$ Np $\beta^-$ decay 1987Mo29

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

Parent: <sup>244</sup>Np: E=0.0;  $J^{\pi}=(7^{-})$ ;  $T_{1/2}=2.29 \text{ min } 16$ ;  $Q(\beta^{-})=3430 \text{ SY}$ ;  $\%\beta^{-}$  decay=100.0 <sup>244</sup>Np- $\Delta Q(\beta)=300$ .

<sup>244</sup>Np-Q(β<sup>-</sup>): 3430 100 (2021Wa16).

1987Mo29: <sup>244</sup>Np produced from <sup>244</sup>Pu(<sup>136</sup>Xe,X) with E(<sup>136</sup>Xe)=835 MeV followed by chemical separation at the UNILAC accelerator at GSI, Darmstadt. Deduced T<sub>1/2</sub> of <sup>244</sup>Np from gamma intensities as a function of time delay between detectors. Authors cannot exclude the existence of a shorter-lived isomer for <sup>244</sup>Np. Gammas measured with germanium detectors.

Level scheme is incomplete. The remaining intensity balances at the  $6^+$  and  $8^+$  level is probably due to unobserved gammas.

#### <sup>244</sup>Pu Levels

 $\frac{\text{E(level)}^{\dagger}}{0.0} \qquad \frac{\text{J}^{\pi^{\dagger}}}{0^{+}} \\ 44.2^{\ddagger} 4 \qquad 2^{+} \\ 149.9^{\ddagger} 8 \qquad 4^{+} \\ 312.8^{\ddagger} 9 \qquad 6^{+} \\ 529.9^{\ddagger} 9 \qquad 8^{+} \\ 1210.9 \qquad 8^{-} \\ \end{array}$ 

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

<sup>‡</sup> Band(A): K=0 g.s. band.

#### $\beta^{-}$ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^{-\dagger}$	
(2219 <i>SY</i> )	1210.9	<100	

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

## $\gamma(^{244}\text{Pu})$

I $\gamma$  normalization: Obtained by assuming neither beta nor any other gamma except the 162.9  $\gamma$  populates the 4<sup>+</sup> state with I $\gamma$ (1+ce)= 291 24.

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$E_i$ (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_f  \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	α <b>#</b>	Comments
(44.2 4)	44.2	2+	0.0 0+	[E2]	7.8×10 <sup>2</sup> 4	α(L)=564 27; α(M)=157 7 α(N)=43.2 20; α(O)=10.2 5; α(P)=1.59 7; α(Q)=0.00340 15 $E_{\gamma}$ : Gamma was not observed in <sup>244</sup> Np β- decay. Its energy is from the level energy difference.
(105.7 7)	149.9	4+	44.2 2+	[E2]	12.2 4	$\alpha$ (L)=8.85 30; $\alpha$ (M)=2.48 8 $\alpha$ (N)=0.681 23; $\alpha$ (O)=0.161 6; $\alpha$ (P)=0.0256 9; $\alpha$ (Q)=9.54×10 <sup>-5</sup> 27 E <sub>\gamma</sub> : From level energy difference. 110.8 $\gamma$ was measured by 1987Mo29 but was considered questionable by the evalutor due to its indistinct peak and its close proximity to the Pu K-Xray line as shown in Fig.1 in 1987Mo29.

					$^{244}$ Np $\beta^{-}$	decay 19	87Mo29 (continued)
						$\gamma$ <sup>(244</sup> Pu) (c	continued)
$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger @}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_f  \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	α <b>#</b>	Comments
162.9 <i>1</i>	100 8	312.8	6+	149.9 4+	[E2]	1.906 27	$\alpha$ (K)=0.1891 26; $\alpha$ (L)=1.247 18; $\alpha$ (M)=0.348 5 $\alpha$ (N)=0.0956 14; $\alpha$ (O)=0.02260 32; $\alpha$ (P)=0.00366 5; $\alpha$ (Q)=2.262×10 <sup>-5</sup> 32
217.1 <i>1</i>	114 7	529.9	8+	312.8 6+	[E2]	0.631 9	$\begin{array}{l} \alpha(\mathrm{K}) = 0.1332 \ 19; \ \alpha(\mathrm{L}) = 0.362 \ 5; \ \alpha(\mathrm{M}) = 0.1003 \ 14 \\ \alpha(\mathrm{N}) = 0.0276 \ 4; \ \alpha(\mathrm{O}) = 0.00653 \ 9; \ \alpha(\mathrm{P}) = 0.001073 \ 15; \\ \alpha(\mathrm{Q}) = 1.001 \times 10^{-5} \ 14 \end{array}$
681.0 <i>1</i>	109 8	1210.9	8-	529.9 8+	[E1]	0.00802 11	$\alpha(K) = 0.00649 \ 9; \ \alpha(L) = 0.001158 \ 16; \ \alpha(M) = 0.000277 \ 4$ $\alpha(N) = 7.50 \times 10^{-5} \ 11; \ \alpha(O) = 1.852 \times 10^{-5} \ 26; $ $\alpha(P) = 3.44 \times 10^{-6} \ 5; \ \alpha(Q) = 2.074 \times 10^{-7} \ 29$

<sup>†</sup> From 1987Mo29 except as noted.
<sup>‡</sup> Relative photon intensity, normalized to 100 at 162.9 γ.
<sup>#</sup> Additional information 1.
<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.34 *3*.

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<sup>244</sup><sub>94</sub>Pu<sub>150</sub>

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