

<sup>250</sup>Cf  $\alpha$  decay 2007Ko01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 198,449 (2024)	31-Jul-2022

Parent: <sup>250</sup>Cf: E=0.0; J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =0<sup>+</sup>; T<sub>1/2</sub>=13.08 y 9; Q( $\alpha$ )=6128.51 19; % $\alpha$  decay=99.97

<sup>250</sup>Cf-Q( $\alpha$ ): From 2021Wa16.

<sup>250</sup>Cf-T<sub>1/2</sub>: From 2001Ak11.

<sup>250</sup>Cf-% $\alpha$  decay: 0.9997385 7 from % $\alpha$ /%SF=3823 10, weighted average of 3822 10 (1969Me01) and 3833 32 (1971Ma32). Note that this branching is slightly different than the value in 2001Ak11.

2007Ko01: <sup>250</sup>Cf was mass separated and prepared as a thin source by electromagnetic isotope separator at Argonne National Laboratory in the early 1970s. Via the ingrowth activity method, in 2006  $\alpha$  spectra from the decay of the source was measured using passivated implanted planar silicon (PIPS) detector (FWHM= 10keV) at small solid angles. Deduced T<sub>1/2</sub> and  $\alpha$  emission probabilities.

1972Sc01: Alpha decay of <sup>250</sup>Cf radioactive source was studied using two low-energy photon Ge(Li) detectors. Measured E <sub>$\gamma$</sub> .

Others: 1986Ry04,1971Ch15,1971Bb10,1970Ba18,1955As42.

<sup>246</sup>Cm Levels

E(level)	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> †	T <sub>1/2</sub> †
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	4706 y 40
42.852 5	2 <sup>+</sup>	123.2 ps 23
142 3	4 <sup>+</sup>	
293 3	6 <sup>+</sup>	

† From Adopted Levels.

$\alpha$  radiations

E $\alpha$	E(level)	I $\alpha$ †#	HF‡	Comments
5742 3	293	0.007 2	3.3×10 <sup>2</sup> 10	E $\alpha$ : From 2007Ko01. Other: 5736 7 (1970Ba18). I $\alpha$ : Other: $\approx$ 0.01 (1970Ba18).
5891 3	142	0.283 15	53 3	E $\alpha$ : From 2007Ko01. Other: 5890 5 (1970Ba18). I $\alpha$ : Other: 0.3 (1970Ba18).
5988.9 6	42.852	17.11 11	2.90 3	E $\alpha$ : Weighted average of 5988 3 (2007Ko01) and 5988.9 6 (1991Ry01): corrected value of 1971Bb10. I $\alpha$ : Other: 15 (1970Ba18).
6030.22 20	0.0	82.6 1	1.000	E $\alpha$ : Weighted average of 6030 3 (2007Ko01) and 6030.22 20 (1991Ry01): corrected value of 1971Bb10. I $\alpha$ : Other 84.7 (1970Ba18).

† From 2007Ko01.

‡ The nuclear radius parameter r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>246</sup>Cm)=1.48259 30 is deduced by assuming HF=1.0 for the ground-state to ground-state alpha decay branch.

# For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.99973.

$\gamma$ (<sup>246</sup>Cm)

E $\gamma$	I $\gamma$ ‡	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	Mult.†	$\alpha$ #	Comments
42.852 5	0.01607 25	42.852	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2	1064 15	E $\gamma$ : From 1972Sc01. I $\gamma$ : From intensity balance and conversion coefficient. Mult.: L1:L2:L3:M2:M3:N2:N3:O2:O3:P23= 13.3 15:445 14:344:107.5 30:102.5 30:31.6 12:31.6 12: 9.1 10:9.1 10:3.8 10 (1971Ch15).

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$^{250}\text{Cf}$   $\alpha$  decay    [2007Ko01](#) (continued)

$\gamma(^{246}\text{Cm})$  (continued)

† From Adopted Gammas. Conversion electron data from [1971Ch15](#) are given in comments. I(ce) were normalized for subshell L3=349 by [1971Ch15](#). The evaluator deduced the re-normalization value using BrICC L3=345 5. A correction factor =0.986 was applied to all the conversion electron data.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.99973.

# Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{250}\text{Cf}$   $\alpha$  decay 2007Ko01Decay SchemeIntensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays