Adopted Levels, Gammas

History				
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date	
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 125, 395 (2015)	31-Mar-2014	

 $Q(\beta^{-}) = -2475 \ 25; \ S(n) = 6059 \ 15; \ S(p) = 5150 \ 60; \ Q(\alpha) = 6495 \ 15 \ 2012Wa38$

Identification:

1956Ch77: Determined ²⁴⁴Cm(α ,n) excitation function 1954Gh12: ²⁴⁷Cf produced by irradiating ²³⁸U with ¹⁴N ions. at the Berkeley Crocker Laboratory 60 inch cyclotron. It was then followed by chemical separation. Measured half-life \approx 2.7 h. 1954Hu50: He ion bombardment of ²⁴⁴Cm followed by fast chemical Measured x-rays and determined half-life (2.5 h and \approx 3 h).

Other experimental work:

1987Ch30: Measured ²⁴⁹Cf(¹⁶O, ¹⁶O 2n) production cross-sections.

1987Gr13: Measured ²⁴⁹Cf(¹³⁶Xe,X) production cross-sections.

1987We01: Measured ²⁴⁸Cm(¹²⁹Xe,X) and ²⁴⁸Cm(¹³²Xe,X) production cross-sections.

Theoretical and systematical studies:

2013Zd01: Calculated half-lives for α and cluster decay using a phenomenological model based on Gamow theory.

2012Ni16: Calculated α decay T_{1/2} for transitions from ground-state to favored rotational bands using Multicluster Channel Model. 2012Zh01: Comparison of the low-lying one-quasineutron band for N=149 isotones between the experimental values and calculated values using the cranked shell model (CSM) with pairing correlations.

2011Ad15,2010Ad17: One-quasiparticle levels using the microscopic-macroscopic modified TCSM, QPM and the self-consistent SHFB approaches.

2011Ha06: Systematic analysis of experimental work in N=149 isotones.

2011Zh36: Systematics and calculated partial half life of α decay to members of favored band. Accurate expressions are proposed for the evaluation of partial half-lives of these transitions based on microscopic quantum tunneling theory.

2010Ni02: Systematics and calculations of $T_{1/2}$ and relative intensities of α decay within the generalized density-dependent cluster model.

2010Ni02: Systematics and calculations of $T_{1/2}$ and relative intensities of α decay within the generalized density-dependent cluster model.

2006Sh19: Calculated energy levels of ground-state rotational band in N=149 isotones.

2005Pa73: Calculated neutron one-quasiparticle states of heaviest nuclei within a macroscopic-microscopic approach.

2002Du16: Calculated partial half-lives for α and cluster decays.

1997Mo25: Calculated ground-state binding energy, proton and neutron pairing gaps, neutron and proton separation energies, Q values and partial half-lives for α and β decays.

1995Mo29,1980Ho32: Calculated ground-state masses and nuclear ground-state deformations.

1993Bu09: Calculated partial α decay half-life, α branching, and nuclear radius using the cluster model predictions.

1985Lo17: Calculation of spontaneous fission half-life of ground-state.

1981Mo24: Calculated ground-state electric multipole moments Q2, Q4 and masses.

1980Ho32: Calculated fission-barrier heights, deformation and energy at saddle-point were.

²⁴⁷Cf Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A 251 Fm α decay

B 247 Es ε decay (4.55 min)

E(level)	\mathbf{J}^{π}	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0^{\dagger}	(7/2+)	3.11 h <i>3</i>	AB	%ε=99.965 5; %α=0.035 5 Branchings were determined by 1984Ah02 from measured alpha and Cm K x-ray intensity ratio of 4.7×10^{-4} 5; the K x-ray intensity was taken as 72.3 per 100 ε decays.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

247Cf Levels (continued)

E(level)	J^{π}	XREF	Comments		
			T _{1/2} : From 1984Ah02 and 1979Ah03. Other measurements: 2.45 h <i>15</i> (1956Ch77), 2.5 h (1954Hu50).		
			J ^{π} : Analogy to ²⁴⁵ Cm suggests 7/2[624] neutron orbital.		
55.00 [†] 11	$(9/2^+)$	Α	J^{π} : M1+E2 55.0 γ to (7/2 ⁺) g.s.		
122.09 [†] <i>11</i>	$(11/2^+)$	A	J^{π} : E2 122.1 γ to (7/2 ⁺) g.s.; M1+E2 67.1 γ to (9/2 ⁺).		
201.0 [†] 4	$(13/2^+)$	A	J^{π} : Energy fit to the 7/2[624] band.		
383.2 [‡] 3	$(5/2^+)$	A	J^{π} : M1 383.2 γ to (7/2 ⁺) g.s.; energy fit to the 5/2[622] band.		
427.2 [‡] 4	$(7/2^+)$	Α	J^{π} : γ 's to (5/2 ⁺) and (9/2 ⁺) states; energy fit to the 5/2[622] band.		
480.40 [#] 9	(9/2-)	A	J ^{π} : E1 358.3 γ to (11/2 ⁺) and E1 480.4 γ to (7/2 ⁺). Favoured α transition from ²⁵¹ Fm with HF=1.63 13.		
531.99 [#] 21	$(11/2^{-})$	A	J^{π} : γ' s to (9/2 ⁻), (9/2 ⁺), (11/2 ⁺) and (13/2 ⁺) states; energy fit to the 9/2[734] band.		
551.0 [‡] <i>10</i>	$(11/2^+)$	Α	J^{π} : γ to $(9/2^+)$ state; energy fit to $5/2[622]$ band.		
595 [#] 4	$(13/2^{-})$	Α	J^{π} : Energy fit to the 9/2[734] band.		
634 [‡] 5	$(13/2^+)$	Α	J^{π} : Energy fit to 5/2[622] band (11/2 ⁺) member.		
678.0 [@] 6	(7/2 ⁻)	A	J^{π} : γ 's to the (7/2 ⁺) and (9/2 ⁺); analogy to a similar band at 644 keV in ²⁴⁵ Cm, 1973Ah02 suggested the 7/2 ⁻ , 7/2[743] assignment.		
738.0 [@] 8	$(9/2^{-})$	Α	J^{π} : γ 's to the (9/2 ⁺), (11/2 ⁺) states of the g.s. band; energy fit to the 7/2[743] band.		

[†] Band(A): 7/2[624] band. α =6.1.

[‡] Band(B): 5/2[622] band. α =5.9. Population and depopulation of the $9/2^+$ (expected at 484 keV) member should be obscured by the strongly populated ($9/2^-$) state at 480.4 MeV.

[#] Band(C): 9/2[734] band. α =4.8 By considering the relative values of the reduced transition rates for γ 's from the 9/2⁻ member of this band to the 7/2, 9/2 and 11/2 members of the g.s. band, 1973Ah02 suggested that this band is strongly CORIOLIS mixed. [@] Band(D): 7/2[743] band. α =6.7.

E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^π	Eγ	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	\mathbf{E}_{f}	\mathbf{J}_f^π	Mult.	δ	α #
55.00	$(9/2^+)$	55.0 2	100	0.0	$(7/2^+)$	M1+E2	0.51 5	122 11
122.09	$(11/2^+)$	67.1 2	100 18	55.00	$(9/2^+)$	M1+E2	0.45 10	50 8
		122.1 2	100 18	0.0	$(7/2^+)$	E2		9.12
383.2	$(5/2^+)$	383.2 <i>3</i>	100	0.0	$(7/2^+)$	M1		0.943
427.2	$(7/2^+)$	44.0 4		383.2	$(5/2^+)$			
		372.2 4		55.00	$(9/2^+)$			
480.40	(9/2-)	358.3 1	33.0 [‡] 21	122.09	$(11/2^+)$	E1		0.0319
		425.4 1	100 [‡] 6	55.00	$(9/2^+)$	E1		0.0225
		480.4 1	41.1 [‡] 21	0.0	$(7/2^+)$	E1		0.0178
531.99	$(11/2^{-})$	51.4 4		480.40	$(9/2^{-})$			
		331.0 <i>3</i>	65 <i>13</i>	201.0	$(13/2^+)$			
		410.0 3	93 <i>13</i>	122.09	$(11/2^+)$			
		477.0 <i>3</i>	100 15	55.00	$(9/2^+)$			
551.0	$(11/2^+)$	496 <i>1</i>	100	55.00	$(9/2^+)$			
678.0	$(7/2^{-})$	623.0 8	27 8	55.00	$(9/2^+)$			
		678.0 8	100 23	0.0	$(7/2^+)$			
738.0	$(9/2^{-})$	616 <i>1</i>	≈ 100	122.09	$(11/2^+)$			
		683 <i>1</i>	≈80	55.00	$(9/2^+)$			

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

$\gamma(^{247}Cf)$ (continued)

[†] Relative photon intensities normalized to 100 for the strongest γ from each level.

^{\ddagger} Relative photon intensities of transitions de-exciting the 480.4-keV level could be incorrect, if these photons include γ 's

de-exciting an obscured $9/2^+$ member of the 5/2[622] band, expected at about 484 keV.

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



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Adopted Levels, Gammas



²⁴⁷₉₈Cf₁₄₉