

^{252}Fm α decay 1984Ah02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. J. Martin	NDS 122, 377 (2014)	1-Sep-2014

Parent: ^{252}Fm : E=0.0; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=25.39$ h 4; $Q(\alpha)=7152.7$ 20; % α decay=99.9977 2 ^{248}Cf Levels

E(level)	J^π
0.0 [†]	0 ⁺
41.53 [†] 6	2 ⁺
137.81 [†] 9	4 ⁺
285 [†] 4	6 ⁺

[†] Band(A): $K^\pi=0^+$ g.s. band. α radiations

E α [†]	E(level)	I α ^{‡@}	HF [#]
6759 3	285	0.023 5	225 49
6904 2	137.81	0.97 4	23.0 10
6998 2	41.53	15.0 2	3.77 6
7039 2	0.0	84.0 5	1.000

[†] Others: 1977Be36, 1967Ch17, and 1956Fr07.[‡] Intensity per 100 α decays.# $r_0(^{248}\text{Cf})=1.4670$ 8 is calculated from HF(7039 α)=1.0.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.999977 2.

 $\gamma(^{248}\text{Cf})$ I γ normalization: from Ti(41 γ -96 γ)=I α (6998 α). This is consistent with the intensity balance At the g.s.,
Ti(41 γ)=100-I α (7039 α)=16.0 5 from which one gets a normalization factor of 0.0109 3.

E γ	I γ ^{†‡}	E i (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E f	J $^\pi_f$	Mult.	α [#]	Comments
41.53 6	1.0	41.53	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	1461 23	$\alpha(L)=1076$; $\alpha(M)=305.6$
96.28 6	3.3 3	137.81	4 ⁺	41.53	2 ⁺	[E2]	26.5 4	$\alpha(L)=19.5$; $\alpha(M)=5.549$; $\alpha(N+..)=2.217$

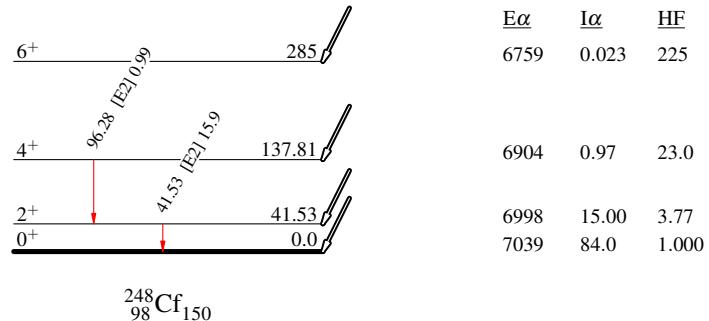
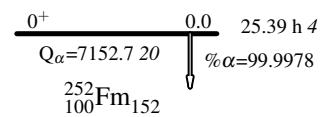
[†] Relative photon intensity.[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0109 3.# Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

^{252}Fm α decay 1984Ah02Decay Scheme

Legend

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 decays through this branch

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$



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Band(A): $K^\pi=0^+$ g.s.
band

6⁺ 285

