

^{248}Bk ε decay **1978Gr10**

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

Parent: ^{248}Bk : $E=0.0+x$; $J^\pi=1^{(-)}$; $T_{1/2}=23.7$ h 2; $Q(\varepsilon)=706$ 21; $\% \varepsilon$ decay=30 5

$^{248}\text{Bk}-Q(\varepsilon)$: From $Q(\beta^-)=860$ 20 for the 23.7-H ^{248}Bk (1978Gr10) and $E(^{248}\text{Cm})-E(^{248}\text{Cf})=154$ 7 (2012Wa38), one gets

$Q(\varepsilon)=706$ 21. $Q(\varepsilon)=687$ 71, a systematics value, is given by 2012Wa38 for the g.s. decay.

No γ 's were observed in ^{248}Bk ε decay. Since $Q(\varepsilon)=687$ for ^{248}Bk decay, no known low-spin states other than the g.s. and 43.40-keV level are expected to be populated in the ε decay of low-spin ^{248}Bk ; nonobservation of any photons is consistent with 23.7-h ^{248}Bk being a low spin parent.

 ^{248}Cm Levels

E(level)	J^π
0.0	0^+
43.399 25	2^+

 ε radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I_\varepsilon^{\dagger\dagger}$	Log ft	Comments
(663 21)	43.399	22 5	7.64 13	$\varepsilon K=0.710$ 3; $\varepsilon L=0.2113$ 20; $\varepsilon M+=0.0783$ 9
(706 21)	0.0	78 5	7.15 9	$\varepsilon K=0.7156$ 25; $\varepsilon L=0.2077$ 17; $\varepsilon M+=0.0767$ 8

† 1978Gr10 deduced intensity of the ε branch to the 43.4-keV level to be (18 ± 2) and (35 ± 10) per 100 ε decays from their measured (L x ray)(L x ray) and ($K\alpha_1$ x ray)(L x ray) coincidence intensities, respectively. The weighted average of 22 ± 5 per 100 ε decays was suggested by 1978Gr10 for the ε decay intensity to the 2^+ state.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.30 5.

 $\gamma(^{248}\text{Cm})$

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^\dagger$	Comments
(43.399 25)	43.399	2^+	0.0	0^+	E2	1000 15	22 5	ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.723 8; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.204 4; ce(N+)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0725 14 ce(N)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0566 11; ce(O)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0137 3; ce(P)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.00223 5; ce(Q)/($\gamma+ce$)= 5.52×10^{-6} 12 E_γ , Mult.: from Adopted Gammas. This transition has not been seen in 23.7-H ^{248}Bk ε decay. $I_\gamma, I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: an intensity balance At the g.s. yields $I(\gamma+ce)=22$ 5 and $I_\gamma=0.022$ 5 per 100 ε decays.

† For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.30 5.

‡ 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.

²⁴⁸Bk ϵ decay 1978Gr10

Legend

Decay Scheme

