

<sup>253</sup>Cf  $\alpha$  decay [1968Be21](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 195,718 (2024)	12-Oct-2023

Parent: <sup>253</sup>Cf: E=0.0; J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =(7/2<sup>+</sup>); T<sub>1/2</sub>=17.81 d 8; Q( $\alpha$ )=6126 4; % $\alpha$  decay=0.31 4

<sup>253</sup>Cf-Q( $\alpha$ ): From [2021Wa16](#).

<sup>253</sup>Cf-J <sup>$\pi$</sup> ,T<sub>1/2</sub>: From Adopted Levels of <sup>253</sup>Cf ([2013Br09](#)).

<sup>253</sup>Cf-% $\alpha$  decay: From [1966Rg01](#).

[1968Be21](#): <sup>253</sup>Cf was produced from thermal neutron induced reaction of <sup>252</sup>Cf at the High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR) at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. It was then followed by chemical separation. Alpha-particle energy spectra were measured using a silicon-gold surface barrier detector. Collimators between the source and the detector were used to minimize alpha-particle and fission-fragment scattering from the detector edges. FWHM $\approx$ 15 keV for the 6.119 MeV  $\alpha$  particle decay <sup>252</sup>Cf. Measured E $\alpha$  and I $\alpha$ .

[1966Rg01](#): Alpha decay was studied from decay of <sup>253</sup>Cf from samples of the Par and Barbel thermonuclear explosions. The samples were chemically treated and purified.  $\alpha$  spectra were measured with gold-silicon surface-barrier detectors. Measured E $\alpha$ . J(<sup>253</sup>Cf g.s.)=(7/2<sup>+</sup>), therefore, the favored  $\alpha$  branch (HF=1.25 18) is unlikely to go to the <sup>249</sup>Cm g.s with J=1/2<sup>(+)</sup>. It most probably feeds the 50-keV (7/2<sup>+</sup>) state.

<sup>249</sup>Cm Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	64.15 min 3	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from Adopted Levels.
50 6	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )	23 $\mu$ s	T <sub>1/2</sub> : From delayed coin ( <a href="#">1966As12</a> ). It is noted that evaluator is unable to verify this value as this private communication is not available.
111 7	(9/2 <sup>+</sup> )		

<sup>†</sup> From E $\alpha$  and Q $\alpha$ (<sup>253</sup>Cf).

$\alpha$  radiations

E $\alpha$ <sup>‡</sup>	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>#@</sup>	HF <sup>†</sup>
5920 5	111	5.3 19	11 6
5980 4	50	94.7 9	1.3 4

<sup>†</sup> The nuclear radius parameter r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>249</sup>Cm)=1.509 12 is deduced from interpolation of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides in [2020Si16](#).

<sup>‡</sup> Recommended value from [1991Ry01](#), based on adjusted values from [1968Be21](#), [1966Rg01](#).

<sup>#</sup> Recommended value from [1991Ry01](#), based on measurements of [1968Be21](#) and [1966Rg01](#).

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0031 4.