

Adopted Levels, Gammas

| Type | Author | History Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Full Evaluation | Y. Akovali | NDS 94,131 (2001) | 1-Aug-2001 |

$Q(\beta^-) = -2.06 \times 10^3$ syst; S(n)=6625.3 17; S(p)=5967.6 22; $Q(\alpha) = 6128.44$ 19 2012Wa38

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record -2100 syst 6624.6 23 5966.2 27 6128.4419 1995Au04.

Theoretical studies:

1998Co23 calculated level energies of $K=2^+$ γ -band, $K=0^-$, $K=1^-$ and $K=2^-$ octupole-vibrational band; and $B(E3; 0^+ \text{ to } 3^-)$ strengths. The interacting boson approximation was utilized. See also 1990Co26 for analysis of level structure and octupole state fragmentation dependence on $\beta(2)$ deformation.

See 1992So22 for the calculated $B(E3)$ octupole strengths and energies of $K, J^\pi = 0, 3^-$ and $1, 3^-$ states.

Energies, $B(EL)$ values and structures were calculated by 1991So15 for low-energy nonrotational states in the framework of a quasiparticle-phonon model. See also earlier calculations in 1976Iv04 and 1973Iv01, 1971Ko31, 1970Ne08, 1969Pa08, 1965So04.

Ground-state deformations were calculated by 1995Mo29 based on the finite-range droplet macroscopic model and the folded YUKAWA single-particle microscopic model. Their calculations yielded $\beta(2) = 0.245$, $\beta(4) = 0.026$, $\beta(6) = -0.038$.

The equilibrium deformations and the static electric moment were calculated by 1983Bo15 with use of dynamic model.

The quadrupole moment for various proton and neutron states were calculated by 1992Bh04 by using WOODS-Saxon and Nilsson models. The fermion dynamical symmetry and pseudo $su(3)$ models were used also to calculate the $B(E2; 0^+ \text{ to } 2^+)$ values, and comparisons were made.

The static electric quadrupole and hexadecapole moments were calculated by 1978Ne13 by using Strunsky shell-correction method.

Properties of the γ -vibrational state was studied and $B(E2)$ value was calculated by 1965Be40.

Systematics of $E(\text{first } 2^+ \text{ levels})$ and $B(E2; 0^+ \text{ to } 2^+)$ were studied by 1993Sa05 as a function of $N(n)N(p)$, products of valence proton and neutron numbers.

From a correlation plot of known $B(E2; 2^+ \text{ to } 0^+)$'s with $N(n)N(p)$, the products of valence proton and neutron numbers, 1995Za10 deduced a range for the hexadecapole deformation for ^{250}Cf as $\beta(4) \approx -0.05$ to -0.10 .

The average neutron and proton pairing gaps were calculated by 1988Ma04.

The energies of the ground-state band were calculated by 1988Ri07 by using the interacting boson model, and by 1978To13 by using the collective HAMILTONIAN with β -vibration plus rotation.

For calculation of partial α half-life, see, for example, 1997Mo25, 1979Po23, 1976Ra02.

Potential energy surface and shape of the fissioning nucleus were calculated by 1996Py02. Analysis were made by considering heavy-ion clustering. See 1976Iw02, 1971Sc03 also for calculations of potential energy surface for fission.

For calculations and systematics of $T_{1/2}(\text{SF})$, see, 1992Bh03, 1989St20, 1988Io03, 1978Po09.

For calculated fission barriers, see 1992Bh03, 1987Gu03, 1984Ku05, 1980Ku14, 1977Pr10, 1973Ba19, 1972Ma11.

Average total kinetic energy of fission fragments was calculated by 1995Ef04.

Yield for ^{40}S in spontaneous fission relative to yield for α decay was calculated by 1993Gr15.

Partial half-life for decay by pion emission was calculated by 1988Io02.

Emission probabilities for decay by heavy-ion were calculated by 1980Sa36.

 ^{250}Cf LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

| | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| A | ^{254}Fm α decay | E | $^{250}\text{Cf}(d, d')$ |
| B | ^{250}Bk β^- decay | F | $^{249}\text{Cf}(d, p)$ |
| C | ^{250}Es ε decay (2.22 h) | G | $^{249}\text{Bk}(\alpha, t)$ |
| D | ^{250}Es ε decay (8.6 h) | | |

| <u>E(level)</u> | <u>J^π</u> | <u>$T_{1/2}$</u> | <u>XREF</u> | <u>Comments</u> |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| 0.0 [†] | 0 ⁺ | 13.08 y 9 | ABCDE G | $\% \alpha = 99.923$ 3; $\% \text{SF} = 0.077$ 3 $T_{1/2}$: measurement of 1969Me01. Other measurement: 10.9 y 8 (1957Ea01). Branchings are from unweighted average of the measured $\alpha/\text{SF} = 1330$ 45 (1963Ph01), 1260 40 (1965Me02). |

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{250}Cf Levels (continued)

| <u>E(level)</u> | <u>J^π</u> | <u>$T_{1/2}$</u> | <u>XREF</u> | <u>Comments</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | Cross sections for α , t, and p emission following fission were measured by 1985Wi10 . |
| | | | | Cross sections of fission fragments in $^{238}\text{U}(^{12}\text{C},\text{F})$ were measured and effective moment of inertia at saddle point was deduced by 1990Li26 . The angular distribution of fission fragments in $^{238}\text{U}(^{12}\text{C},\text{F})$ were measured by 1986Ka12 and 1985Ja14 . |
| | | | | Neutron multiplicity was measured by 1980Ho01 from fragment-neutron coincidences. Average number of neutron emitted in SF decay was measured by 1971Or03 . |
| | | | | Fission-fragment kinetic energy distribution was measured by 1973Ho02 . |
| 42.721 [†] 5 | 2 ⁺ | 96 ps 10 | ABCDE G | $T_{1/2}$: calculated from $B(E2)=16.0$ 16, deduced in (d,d'). |
| 141.875 [†] 10 | 4 ⁺ | | ABCDE G | |
| 296.22 [†] 6 | 6 ⁺ | | A DE G | |
| ≈ 500 [†] | 8 ⁺ | | G | J^π : energy fit to g.s. band. |
| 871.57 [‡] 3 | 2 ⁻ | | BCD G | J^π : E1 transition to 2 ⁺ of g.s. band, no gammas to the 0 ⁺ or 4 ⁺ . |
| 905.89 [‡] 2 | 3 ⁻ | | B DE G | $B(E3)\uparrow=20.2$ 20 J^π : E1 transitions to 2 ⁺ , 4 ⁺ levels. |
| 951.98 [‡] 2 | 4 ⁻ | | B D G | J^π : M1+E2 and E2 to 3 ⁻ and 2 ⁻ members of the $K=2^-$ band, respectively; E1 transition to 4 ⁺ state. |
| 1008.51 [‡] 2 | 5 ⁻ | | DE G | J^π : M1+E2 and E2 transitions to 4 ⁻ and 3 ⁻ members of the band, respectively. |
| 1031.852 [#] 21 | 2 ⁺ | 0.94 ps 10 | BC E | J^π : E2 transition to 0 ⁺ g.s. $T_{1/2}$: calculated from $B(E2)=0.11$ 1, deduced in (d,d'), and adopted γ branchings from the level. |
| ≈ 1070 [‡] | (6 ⁻) | | G | J^π : energy fit to the 2 ⁻ octupole-vibrational band. |
| 1071.37 [#] 2 | 3 ⁺ | | BCD | J^π : M1 transition from 2 ⁺ state at 1658 keV; γ to 4 ⁻ . |
| 1123 [#] 1 | (4 ⁺) | | E | J^π : from (d,d') data. |
| 1154.24 [@] 10 | 0 ⁺ | | BC | J^π : E0 transition to 0 ⁺ g.s. |
| 1175.52 ^{&} 3 | 1 ⁻ | | BC E | J^π : E1 to 0 ⁺ g.s. |
| 1189.39 [@] 3 | 2 ⁺ | | BC | J^π : E0+E2 transition to 2 ⁺ . |
| 1209.97 ^a 4 | (2 ⁻) | | BC F | J^π : E1 to 2 ⁺ ; no 1210 γ to g.s.; ε decay from 1 ⁽⁻⁾ ^{250}Es suggests J^π Ne 3 ⁻ . Almost pure 2 ⁻ ,(n 9/2[734]-n 5/2[622]) configuration was suggested in 1980Ah01 . The ε decay transition from the 1 ⁻ ,(n 7/2[633]-n 9/2[734]) ^{250}Es parent could be via the p 7/2[633] to p 5/2[622] transition. The n 5/2[622] state is a hole state, close to the 9/2[734] state; some admixture of 1 ⁻ ,(n 9/2[734]-n 5/2[622]) configuration in 2.22-h ^{250}Es can explain this ε transition. The decay from the 2 ⁻ ,(p 3/2[521]+n 1/2[620]) ^{250}Bk g.s., however, is not consistent with a β transition to an almost pure 2 ⁻ ,(n 9/2[734]-n 5/2[622]) state; this β branch requires configuration admixtures in ^{250}Bk g.s. or in this 1209.97-keV level, or both. The $\log ft$ of 9.30 for this 2 ⁻ to 2 ⁻ β transition and population of the same level in 1 ⁽⁻⁾ ^{250}Es ε decay with a $\log ft$ of 7.36 would only be consistent with some admixture. Therefore, its structure should be quite mixed, not almost pure two-neutron state as proposed. If the 1209.97 level is indeed a mixed state, the level at 1210 keV, seen in (α ,t) reaction (which populates two proton states), could also be the same level. Because of insufficient data, the level populated in (α ,t) is listed here with the level seen in (d,d') at 1211 keV. |
| 1211 ^{&} 1 | (3 ⁻) | | B E G | $B(E3)\uparrow=19.3$ 19 J^π : from (d,d'); large B(E3) suggests octupole vibration. |

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{250}Cf Levels (continued)

| E(level) | J^π | XREF | Comments |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------|---|
| | | | The level observed in (α ,t) is assumed to populate a two-proton component of this collective state. |
| | | | Population of this level in ^{250}Bk β^- decay is not established. |
| $\approx 1218.2?$ | | B | |
| 1244.50 8 | 2 ⁺ | BC | J^π : γ transitions to 0 ⁺ , 2 ⁺ , 4 ⁺ states. |
| 1247 ^a 2 | (3 ⁻) | E | J^π : from (d,d') data, 1980Ah01 suggested that this level is the 3 ⁻ member of a K=2 band, based at 1209.97 keV level. |
| 1255.39 ^b 4 | 4 ⁻ | D FG | J^π : M1+E2 transitions to 3 ⁻ , 5 ⁻ states. |
| 1266.6 ^c 2 | 0 ⁺ | BC | J^π : E0 to g.s. Configuration of (n 7/2[624],n 7/2[613]) was assigned by 1979Ah02. |
| 1272 2 | | E | |
| 1296.60 ^c 4 | 2 ⁺ | BC E | J^π : 1253.84 γ to 2 ⁺ is E0+E2. |
| 1311.00 ^b 4 | 5 ⁻ | D F | J^π : 55.6 γ to 4 ⁻ state is M1+E2; band parameter; (d,p) data. |
| 1313 ^{&} 2 | (5 ⁻) | E | |
| 1335 2 | (3 ⁻) | E | B(E3) \uparrow =4.6 5 J^π : K, J^π =0,3 ⁻ was tentatively assigned by 1980Ah01 from their (d,d') work. |
| 1377.76 ^b 4 | 6 ⁻ | D FG | J^π : M1(+E2) transition to the 5 ⁻ member of the 4 ⁻ band; energy fit to band; (d,p) data. |
| 1385.50 10 | 1,2 ⁺ | B | J^π : γ 's to 0 ⁺ , 2 ⁺ states. |
| 1396.09 ^d 7 | (5 ⁻) | D FG | J^π : M1 transitions to the 4 ⁻ , 5 ⁻ levels; (α ,t) and (d,p) reactions. |
| 1411.33 6 | (1,2 ⁺) | B | J^π : 1368.62 γ to 2 ⁺ state; 1411.6 γ probably goes to 0 ⁺ g.s. |
| 1426.86 ^g 12 | (3 ⁻) | B E | B(E3) \uparrow =13.3 13 J^π : from (d,d'). Large B(E3) suggests octupole vibration. |
| 1457.76 ^d 4 | (6 ⁻) | D FG | J^π : 146.9 and 80.00 M1 transitions to the 5 ⁻ and (6 ⁻) states of 4 ⁻ band; band parameter. |
| 1478.37 ^e 4 | (5 ⁻) | D FG | J^π : M1 transitions to 4 ⁻ , (5 ⁻) states; (d,p), (α ,t) data. |
| 1499.53 ^f 4 | (6 ⁻) | D F | J^π : M1 transitions to (5 ⁻), (6 ⁻) states; (d,p) data. |
| ≈ 1530 ^d | (7 ⁻) | FG | J^π : (d,p) and (α ,t) data. |
| 1541 ^g 2 | (5 ⁻) | E | |
| ≈ 1550 ^e | (6 ⁻) | FG | J^π : (d,p) data. |
| 1570 2 | | E | |
| ≈ 1575 ^f | (7 ⁻) | F | J^π : (d,p) data. |
| ≈ 1600 | (6 ⁻) | F | K=6, two-neutron state was assigned by 1976Ya02. |
| 1626 3 | | E | |
| 1658.00 ^h 4 | 2 ⁺ | BC | J^π : E2 to g.s. From the absence of any 0 ⁺ and 1 ⁺ levels in the vicinity of this level, 1980Ah03 suggested K=2 for this state. |
| 1695.15 ^h 10 | (3 ⁺) | B | J^π : γ 's to 2 ⁺ , 4 ⁺ ; β feeding from 2 ⁻ ^{250}Bk . The tentative assignment of this level to K=2 rotational band is based on its energy difference with the 1658-keV level. |
| 1735 2 | | E | |
| 1915 3 | | E | |
| 2015 3 | | E | |

[†] Band(A): K=0⁺ g.s. band. Spin and parities of band members are based on multipolarities of intraband transitions, α hindrance factors, and on energy fit to the rotational band.

[‡] Band(B): K=2⁻ octupole-vibrational band. Assignment of levels to this band was based on the multipolarities of intraband transitions, and on level spacings. The large (d,d') cross section in population of the 3⁻ member suggests octupole-vibrational state. The band was populated in (α ,t) reaction through its two-proton component, (p 3/2[521],p 7/2[633]), and it was not seen in (d,p).

[#] Band(C): K=2⁺ γ -vibrational band.

[@] Band(D): K=0⁺ band 1980Ah01 pointed out that similar energies of the first 0⁺ states in ^{248}Cm (at 1084 keV) and in ^{250}Cf (1154 keV) may suggest predominantly neutron configurations for them, and that neutron pair vibration character was deduced by 1977F106 for the 1084-keV level in ^{248}Cm from (t,p) reaction.

[&] Band(E): K=1⁻ octupole-vibrational band. 1980Ah01 suggested that the major components of this band are probably the (n

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

 ^{250}Cf Levels (continued)

9/2[734], n 7/2[613]) and (n 9/2[734], n 7/2[624]) configurations, and that the Coriolis interaction with the $K=2^-$ band at 1209.97 would take place through the n 7/2[613] state of this band and the n 5/2[622] state of the $K=2^-$ band. See [1980Ah01](#) for further discussions.

^a Band(F): $K=2^-?$ band.

^b Band(G): $K=4^-$ band. The two-neutron structure, 4^- , (n 9/2[734], n 1/2[620]), was proposed by [1976Ya02](#) from (d,p) data. See [1976Ya02](#) for a discussion on Coriolis interaction with the $K=5^-$ bands.

^c Band(H): $K=0^+$ band.

^d Band(I): $K=5^-$ band. (p 3/2[521], p 7/2[633]) + (n 9/2[734], n 1/2[620]) structure was deduced by [1976Ya02](#) from observation of this band in (d,p) reaction. This admixture explain also the strong γ transitions to the $K=4^-$ (n 9/2[734], n 1/2[620]) band and gammas from the $K=5^-$ (n 9/2[734], n 1/2[620]) band.

^e Band(J): $K=5^-$ (n 9/2[734], n 1/2[620]) band. See also the note for $K=5^-$ (p 3/2[521], p 7/2[633]) band.

^f Band(K): $K=6^-$ (n 9/2[734], n 3/2[622]) band.

^g Band(L): $K=3?$

^h Band(M): $K=2^+$ band?

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

| $\gamma(^{250}\text{Cf})$ | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|
| $E_i(\text{level})$ | J_i^π | E_γ^\dagger | I_γ^\ddagger | E_f | J_f^π | Mult. ‡ | δ | $\alpha^\#$ | Comments |
| 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | 42.721 5 | | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | E2 | | 1293 | B(E2)(W.u.)=3.4×10 ² 4 |
| 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | 99.160 10 | | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E2 | | 23.8 | |
| 296.22 | 6 ⁺ | 154.35 6 | | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | E2 | | 3.33 | |
| 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | 828.81 3 | | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E1 | | 0.00657 | |
| 905.89 | 3 ⁻ | 34.325 5 | 1.3 2 | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | M1+E2 | 0.42 5 | 7.4×10 ² 11 | |
| | | 764.2 1 | 78 4 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | E1 | | 0.00758 | |
| | | 863.2 1 | 100 6 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E1 | | 0.00613 | |
| 951.98 | 4 ⁻ | 46.093 5 | 2.1 3 | 905.89 | 3 ⁻ | M1+E2 | 0.40 2 | 200 10 | |
| | | 80.412 10 | 3.2 4 | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | E2 | | 63.3 | |
| | | 810.2 1 | 100 6 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | E1 | | 0.00684 | |
| 1008.51 | 5 ⁻ | 56.527 13 | 6.7 8 | 951.98 | 4 ⁻ | M1+E2 | 0.37 +20-10 | 80 40 | |
| | | 102.623 10 | 15.7 23 | 905.89 | 3 ⁻ | E2 | | 20.28 | |
| | | 712.3 1 | 100 7 | 296.22 | 6 ⁺ | [E1] | | 0.00859 | |
| | | 866.7 1 | 97 8 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | [E1] | | 0.00608 | |
| 1031.852 | 2 ⁺ | 126.01 3 | 0.0140 12 | 905.89 | 3 ⁻ | [E1] | | 0.0834 | B(E1)(W.u.)=6.8×10 ⁻⁶ 10 |
| | | 160.26 4 | 0.063 4 | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | [E1] | | 0.1859 | B(E1)(W.u.)=1.50×10 ⁻⁵ 19 |
| | | 889.956 22 | 3.40 5 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.01961 | B(E2)(W.u.)=0.211 23 |
| | | 989.125 21 | 100 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E2 | | 0.01603 | B(E2)(W.u.)=3.7 4 |
| | | 1031.852 21 | 79.1 12 | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | E2 | | 0.01480 | B(E2)(W.u.)=2.3 3 |
| 1071.37 | 3 ⁺ | 119.4 3 | 0.014 5 | 951.98 | 4 ⁻ | [E1] | | 0.0956 | |
| | | 165.44 15 | 0.028 4 | 905.89 | 3 ⁻ | [E1] | | 0.1726 | |
| | | 199.72 20 | 0.022 3 | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | [E1] | | 0.1127 | |
| | | 929.468 22 | 25.1 4 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.0180 | |
| | | 1028.654 25 | 100 3 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | (E2) | | 0.0148 9 | |
| 1154.24 | 0 ⁺ | 1111.50 10 | 100 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.0129 | |
| | | 1154.3 2 | | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | E0 | | | I _($\gamma+ce$) : I _{γ(1111.5γ)} /total Ice(1154.3 transition)=2.5 5. |
| 1175.52 | 1 ⁻ | 303.95 20 | 11.9 14 | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | [M1,E2] | | 1.0 8 | |
| | | 1132.80 3 | 100 6 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | [E1] | | 0.00385 | |
| | | 1175.5 2 | 200 20 | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | E1 | | 0.00362 | |
| 1189.39 | 2 ⁺ | 1047.51 6 | 18.0 13 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.0144 | |
| | | 1146.67 3 | 100 5 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E0+E2 | | 0.10 3 | |
| 1209.97 | (2) ⁻ | 1167.25 @ 4 | | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E1 | | 0.00366 | If the 1209.97 level belongs to K=2 band, the 1167.25 γ is a K-forbidden transition. |
| 1211 | (3) ⁻ | 1068.27 & 17 | | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | | | | Existence of this transition is not certain. |
| | | 1167.25 @ & 4 | | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | | | | |
| ≈1218.2? | | ≈1175.5 & | | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | | | | |
| 1244.50 | 2 ⁺ | 1103.0 3 | 7.2 24 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.01306 | |
| | | 1201.79 4 | 100 6 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | [M1,E2] | | 0.027 16 | |
| | | 1244.42 8 | 25 3 | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.01045 | |

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

$\gamma(^{250}\text{Cf})$ (continued)

| $E_i(\text{level})$ | J_i^π | E_γ^\dagger | I_γ^\ddagger | E_f | J_f^π | Mult. ‡ | δ | $\alpha^\#$ | $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ | Comments |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| 1255.39 | 4 ⁻ | 184.2 2 | 2.1 4 | 1071.37 | 3 ⁺ | [E1] | | 0.1352 | | |
| | | 246.92 6 | 17.0 9 | 1008.51 | 5 ⁻ | M1+E2 | 1.00 6 | 1.86 9 | | |
| | | 303.41 3 | 100 5 | 951.98 | 4 ⁻ | M1+E2 | 0.92 7 | 1.09 10 | | |
| | | 349.4 1 | 91 5 | 905.89 | 3 ⁻ | E2+M1 | 4.6 5 | 0.223 12 | | |
| 1266.6 | 0 ⁺ | 383.7 1 | 63 4 | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | E2 | | 0.135 | | |
| | | 1223.8 2 | | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.0108 | 101 10 | |
| | | 1266.6 2 | | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | E0 | | | | Total Ice(1266.6 transition)/I γ (1223.8 γ)=188 10/100 10. |
| 1296.60 | 2 ⁺ | 1154.77 3 | 100 5 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.0120 | | |
| | | 1253.82 7 | 23.3 19 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E0+E2 | | | 177 43 | |
| | | 1296.54 13 | 9.4 13 | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.00969 | | |
| 1311.00 | 5 ⁻ | 55.602 5 | | 1255.39 | 4 ⁻ | M1+E2 | 0.59 5 | 133 9 | | |
| 1377.76 | 6 ⁻ | 66.759 10 | | 1311.00 | 5 ⁻ | M1(+E2) | ≤ 0.5 | 37 7 | | |
| 1385.50 | 1,2 ⁺ | 1342.87 8 | 93 7 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | | | | | |
| | | 1385.42 6 | 100 7 | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | | | | | |
| 1396.09 | (5) ⁻ | 85.086 7 | 22.8 20 | 1311.00 | 5 ⁻ | M1(+E2) | ≤ 0.27 | 15.4 16 | | |
| | | 140.694 10 | 100 7 | 1255.39 | 4 ⁻ | M1(+E2) | < 0.1 | 15.6 | | |
| 1411.33 | (1,2 ⁺) | 1368.61 6 | 100 8 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | | | | | |
| | | 1411.6 & 4 | 19 5 | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | | | | | |
| 1426.86 | (3 ⁻) | 555.22 & 10 | | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | | | | | |
| 1457.76 | (6) ⁻ | 61.667 5 | 100 9 | 1396.09 | (5) ⁻ | M1+E2 | 0.20 3 | 45.1 16 | | |
| | | 80.00 3 | 13 4 | 1377.76 | 6 ⁻ | M1(+E2) | < 0.3 | 18.7 11 | | |
| | | 146.9 1 | 26 8 | 1311.00 | 5 ⁻ | M1(+E2) | < 0.6 | 13.0 18 | | |
| 1478.37 | (5) ⁻ | 82.282 6 | 100 8 | 1396.09 | (5) ⁻ | M1(+E2) | < 0.06 | 16.33 11 | | |
| | | 222.993 20 | 71 5 | 1255.39 | 4 ⁻ | M1+E2 | 0.42 7 | 3.71 15 | | |
| 1499.53 | (6) ⁻ | 41.775 5 | 41 4 | 1457.76 | (6) ⁻ | M1(+E2) | 0.14 +7-14 | 144 30 | | |
| | | 103.440 10 | 100 9 | 1396.09 | (5) ⁻ | M1(+E2) | 0.25 +15-10 | 9.1 9 | | |
| 1658.00 | 2 ⁺ | 586.43 7 | 14 2 | 1071.37 | 3 ⁺ | M1(+E2) | | 0.24 1 | | |
| | | 626.11 4 | 54 6 | 1031.852 | 2 ⁺ | M1(+E2) | | 0.24 1 | | |
| | | 786.26 14 | 11 2 | 871.57 | 2 ⁻ | [E1] | | 0.00721 | | |
| | | 1516.22 7 | 2.6 2 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | [E2] | | 0.00727 | | |
| | | 1615.29 4 | 100 5 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | E2 | | 0.00498 | | |
| | | 1658.00 4 | 59 3 | 0.0 | 0 ⁺ | E2 | | | | |
| 1695.15 | (3 ⁺) | 1553.37 18 | 55 14 | 141.875 | 4 ⁺ | | | | | |
| | | 1652.40 10 | 100 9 | 42.721 | 2 ⁺ | | | | | |

† From ²⁵⁰Bk β^- decay and 8.6-h, 2.22-h ²⁵⁰Es ϵ decays.

‡ Relative intensities deexciting each level, adopted from ²⁵⁰Bk β^- and ²⁵⁰Es ϵ decays.

$^\#$ Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) $\gamma({}^{250}\text{Cf})$ (continued)

multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

@ Multiply placed.

& Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

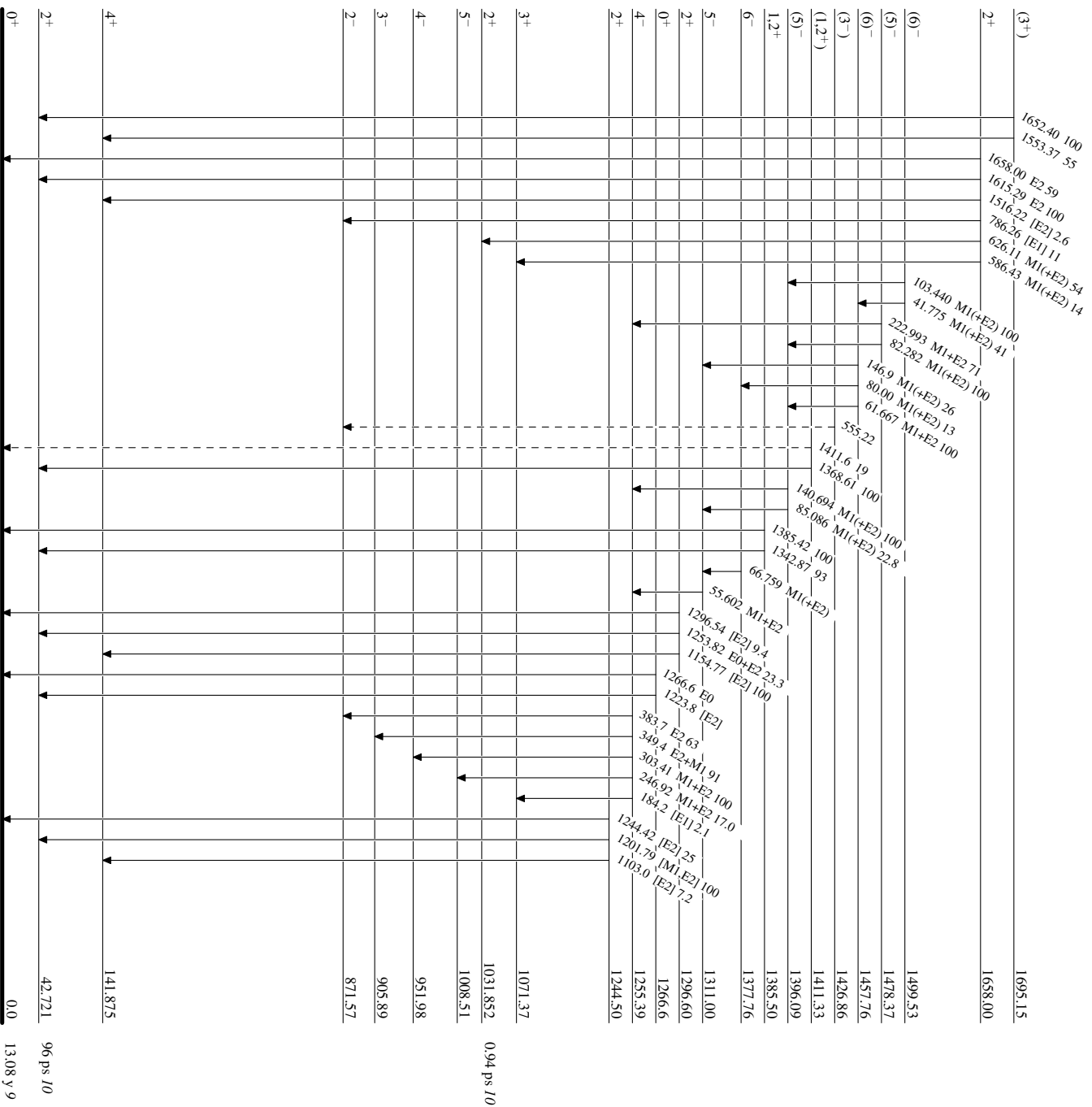
Adopted Levels, Gammas

Level Scheme

Legend

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

-----▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)



²⁵⁰Cf₁₅₂

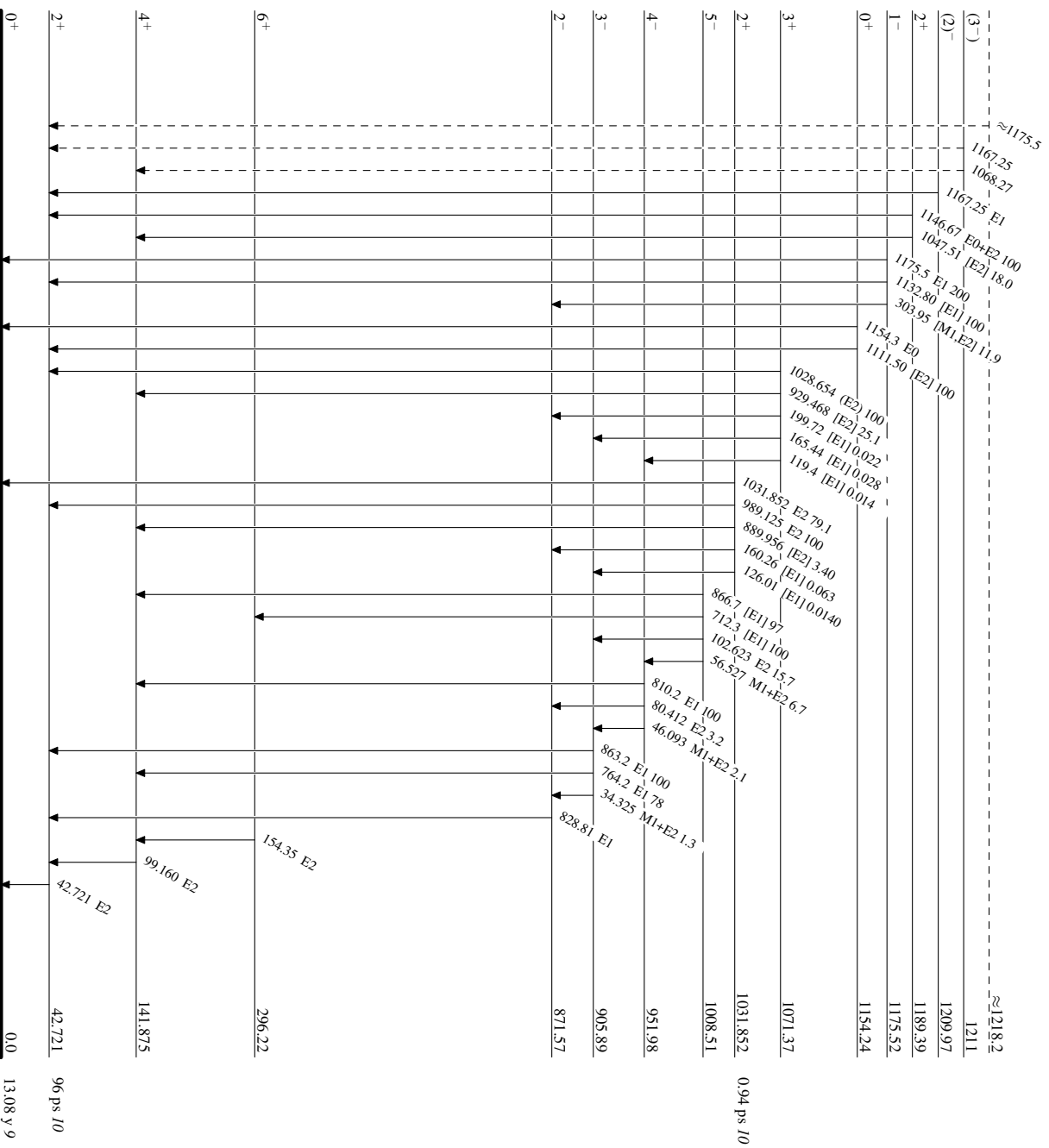
Adopted Levels, Gammas

Legend

Level Scheme (continued)

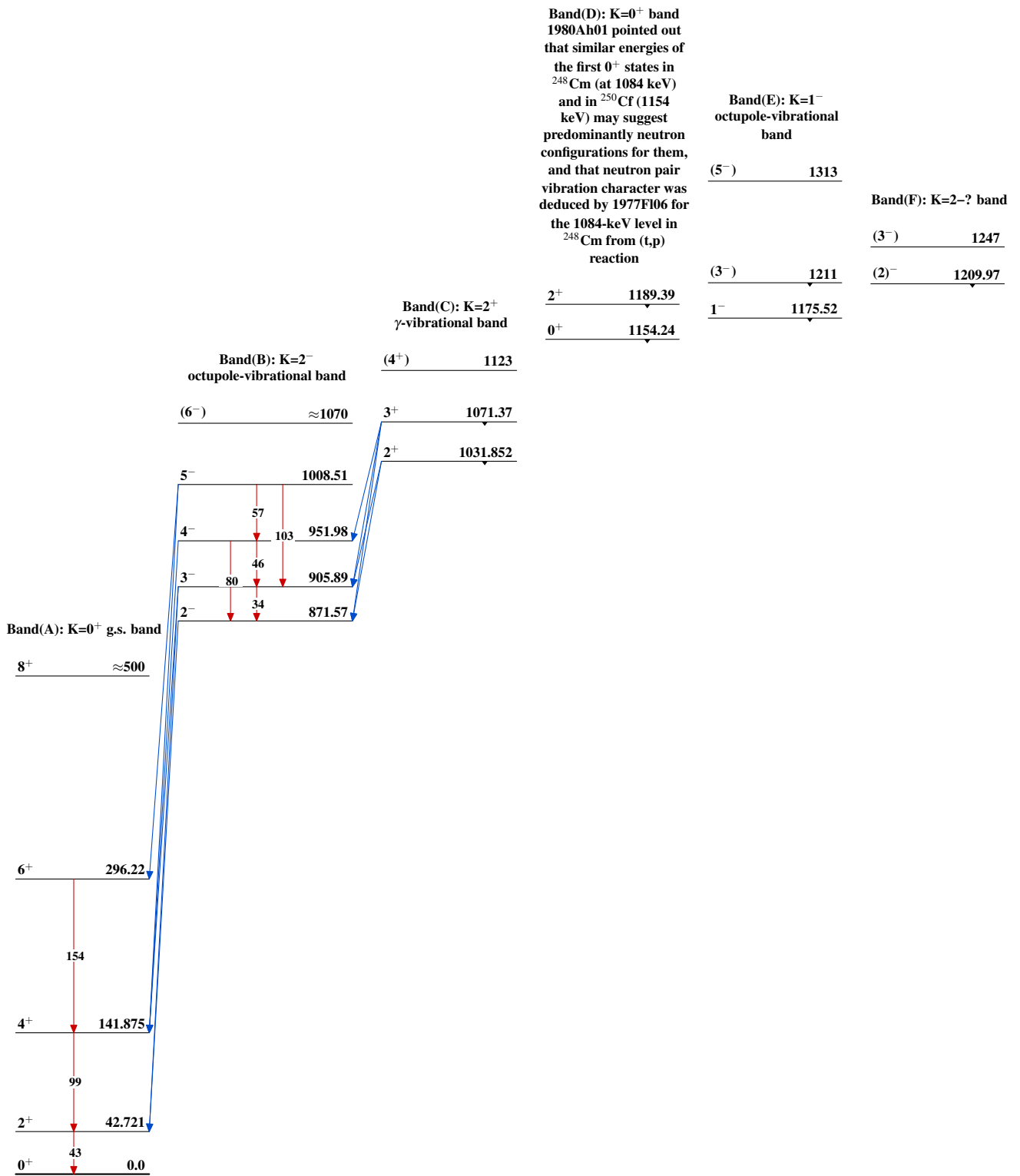
Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

-----▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)

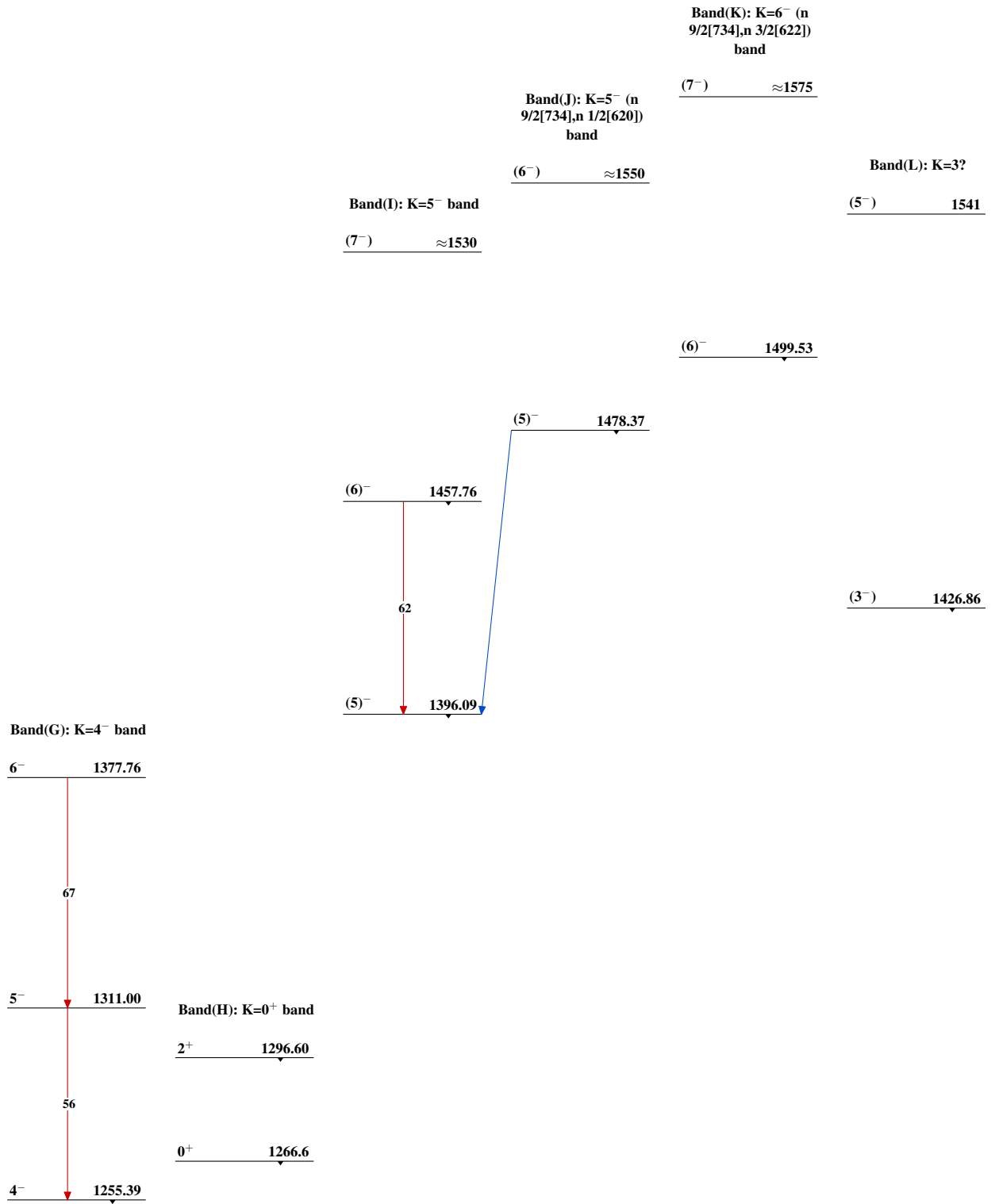


²⁵⁰Cf₁₅₂

Adopted Levels, Gammas



Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)



$^{250}_{98}\text{Cf}_{152}$

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)Band(M): K=2⁺ band?(3⁺) 1695.152⁺ 1658.00 $^{250}_{98}\text{Cf}_{152}$