

²⁵⁰Bk β⁻ decay

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

Parent: ²⁵⁰Bk: E=0.0; J^π=2⁻; T_{1/2}=3.212 h 5; Q(β⁻)=1780 4; %β⁻ decay=100.0

²⁵⁰Cf Levels

E(level)	J ^π	E(level)	J ^π	E(level)	J ^π	E(level)	J ^π
0.0	0 ⁺	1031.852 21	2 ⁺	1210? 1	(3 ⁻)	1411.33 6	(1,2 ⁺)
42.721 5	2 ⁺	1071.37 2	3 ⁺	≈1218.2?		1426.86? 12	(3 ⁻)
141.875 10	4 ⁺	1154.24 10	0 ⁺	1244.50 8	2 ⁺	1658.00 4	2 ⁺
871.57 3	2 ⁻	1175.52 3	1 ⁻	1266.6 2	0 ⁺	1695.15 10	(3 ⁺)
905.89 2	3 ⁻	1189.39 3	2 ⁺	1296.60 4	2 ⁺		
951.98 2	4 ⁻	1209.97 4	(2) ⁻	1385.50 10	1,2 ⁺		

β⁻ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ^{-†‡}	Log ft	Comments
(85 4)	1695.15	0.0015 2	7.95 9	av Eβ=21.9 11
(122 4)	1658.00	0.117 4	6.55 5	av Eβ=31.8 11
(353 [#] 4)	1426.86?	0.0076 11	9.18 7	av Eβ=98.9 13
(369 4)	1411.33	0.0034 4	9.59 6	av Eβ=103.6 13
(395 4)	1385.50	0.0039 2	9.62 3	av Eβ=111.6 13
(483 4)	1296.60	0.021 4	9.18 9	av Eβ=139.7 13
(513 4)	1266.6	0.0080 8	9.69 ^{1u} 5	av Eβ=150.7 12
(536 4)	1244.50	0.0065 4	9.83 3	av Eβ=156.6 14
(562 [#] 4)	≈1218.2?	0.0067 14		
(570 [#] 4)	1210?			
(570 4)	1209.97	0.027 2	9.30 4	av Eβ=167.9 14
(591 4)	1189.39	0.0161 9	9.58 3	av Eβ=174.7 14
(604 4)	1175.52	0.059 4	9.05 3	av Eβ=179.3 14
(626 4)	1154.24	0.0015 2	10.8 ^{1u} 1	av Eβ=184.7 13
(709 4)	1071.37	6.23 18	7.25 2	av Eβ=214.4 14
(748 4)	1031.852	83.4 16	6.21 2	av Eβ=227.9 14
				E(decay): 1984Li04 measured Eβ=705 20.
(874 [#] 4)	905.89			av Eβ=271.9 15
(908 4)	871.57	≈0.06	≈9.6	av Eβ=284.0 15
				Iβ ⁻ : sum of β transitions to 871.57- and 905.89-keV levels. Actual β intensities to these levels are dependent on Iγ(34.325γ) which has not been measured In ²⁵⁰ Bk β ⁻ decay work.
(1638 4)	141.875	0.35 20	10.6 ^{1u} 3	av Eβ=523.0 15
(1737 4)	42.721	≈4.9	≈8.7	av Eβ=594.1 16
				Additional information 1.
1780 4	0.0	≈4.9	≈9.7 ^{1u}	av Eβ=574.3 15
				E(decay): recommended by 1995Au04 from their mass adjustments. The measured energies are: Eβ ⁻ =1760 50 (1959Va02), 1820 25 (1984Li05).
				Iβ ⁻ : Iβ(Eβ ⁻ >1.25 MeV In singles)/Iβ(Eβ ⁻ >1.25 MeV In coin with L x rays)≈2, indicating that half of the high-energy β ⁻ 's decay to the 42.7-keV level and half to the g.s. (1959Va02). Iβ(to g.s.)+Iβ(to 42.72 level)=9.7 14 is deduced from γ transitions.

[†] β intensity per 100 ²⁵⁰Bk β⁻ decays, deduced from intensity balances. The uncertainties do not include the effects of unplaced γ's. The sum of all I(γ+ce)'s to g.s. plus to 42-keV level is 90.3% 14, based on the absolute Iγ(989)=45.0% 8. This suggests

$^{250}\text{Bk } \beta^- \text{ decay (continued)}$ β^- radiations (continued)

$I\beta(\text{to g.s.})+I\beta(\text{to 42.72 level})=9.7 \ 14.$

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

Existence of this branch is questionable.

²⁵⁰Bk β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(²⁵⁰Cf)

I_γ normalization: absolute γ intensities were measured by 1972Re01: I(989γ)=0.450% 8.
 γγ coincidence and 4π (β⁻)(γ) coincidence data were taken by 1979Re01. Other coincidence measurements: 1959Va02.

Californium x-rays:

1982Ba56		1972Re01		1972Di02		
E(x-ray)	I(REL.)	E(x-ray)	I(REL.)	E(x-ray)	I(REL.)	
109.838 8	0.65 1	109.84 1	0.654 20	109.818 5	0.670 8	Kα ₂ x ray
115.036 8	1.02	115.03 1	1.02 3	115.031 5	1.02	Kα ₁ x ray
				128.599 7	0.136 4	Kβ ₃ x ray
				129.816 7	0.264 10	Kβ ₁ x ray

x-ray Intensities Were Listed In 1972Re01 Relative To I(989.125γ)=100;
 Intensities Of 1982Ba56 And 1972Di02 Are Normalized Here To
 I(Kα₁ x ray)=1.02.

E _γ [†]	I _γ ^{‡d}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.#	δ	α ^e	Comments
(34.325 & 5)	2.2×10 ^{-6a} 4	905.89	3 ⁻	871.57	2 ⁻	M1+E2	0.42 5	7.4×10 ² 11	
42.740 15	0.084 6	42.721	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2 [@]		1293	α(L)=939; α(M)=266 I _γ : if Iβ(to 42.7-keV level)=4.9%, the intensity balance At the 42.7-keV level yields I _γ (42.7γ)=0.101 26.
(46.093 & 5)	4.7×10 ^{-6b} 7	951.98	4 ⁻	905.89	3 ⁻	M1+E2	0.40 2	200 10	
(80.412 & 10)	7.2×10 ^{-6b} 10	951.98	4 ⁻	871.57	2 ⁻	E2		63.3	
99.166 9	0.285 15	141.875	4 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	E2 [@]		23.8	α(L)=17.0; α(M)=4.84; α(N+..)=1.934
119.4 3	0.0015 5	1071.37	3 ⁺	951.98	4 ⁻	[E1]		0.0956	α(L)=0.0714; α(M)=0.01769; α(N+..)=0.00656
126.01 3	0.0140 12	1031.852	2 ⁺	905.89	3 ⁻	[E1]		0.0834	α(L)=0.0622; α(M)=0.01541; α(N+..)=0.00573
160.26 4	0.063 4	1031.852	2 ⁺	871.57	2 ⁻	[E1]		0.1859	α(K)=0.1403; α(L)=0.0340; α(M)=0.00840; α(N+..)=0.00313
165.44 15	0.0030 4	1071.37	3 ⁺	905.89	3 ⁻	[E1]		0.1726	α(K)=0.1305; α(L)=0.0315; α(M)=0.00776; α(N+..)=0.00289
199.72 20	0.0024 3	1071.37	3 ⁺	871.57	2 ⁻	[E1]		0.1127	α(K)=0.0861; α(L)=0.01986; α(M)=0.00488; α(N+..)=0.001816
303.95 20	0.0051 5	1175.52	1 ⁻	871.57	2 ⁻	[M1,E2]		1.0 8	
555.22 10	0.014 1	1426.86?	(3 ⁻)	871.57	2 ⁻	[M1,E2]		0.20 14	placement of this γ between the 1427- and 871-keV levels is based on the 3 ⁻ level seen in (d,d') At 1429 keV and on observation of (555γ)(828γ) coincidences by 1979Re01.
586.43 7	0.014 1	1658.00	2 ⁺	1071.37	3 ⁺	M1(+E2)		0.24 1	α(K)exp= 0.18 5; α(L)=0.4

²⁵⁰Bk β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(²⁵⁰Cf) (continued)

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡d}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.#</u>	<u>α^e</u>	<u>Comments</u>
626.11 4	0.052 3	1658.00	2 ⁺	1031.852	2 ⁺	M1(+E2)	0.24 1	α(K)exp is from 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Es ε decay, determined by 1980Ah03. α(K)exp= 0.18 3; α(L)exp=0.044 9 α(K)exp and α(L)exp are from 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Es ε decay, determined by 1980Ah03.
(764.2& 1)	0.00133 ^a 5	905.89	3 ⁻	141.875	4 ⁺	E1	0.00758	
786.26 14	0.011 2	1658.00	2 ⁺	871.57	2 ⁻	[E1]	0.00721	α(K)=0.00579; α(L)=0.00107
(810.2& 1)	2.26×10 ^{-4b} 15	951.98	4 ⁻	141.875	4 ⁺	E1	0.00684	
828.812 25	0.260 14	871.57	2 ⁻	42.721	2 ⁺	E1	0.006 58	α(K)=0.00528; α(L)=0.000972
(863.2& 1)	0.00170 ^a 11	905.89	3 ⁻	42.721	2 ⁺	E1	0.00613	
889.956 22	3.40 5	1031.852	2 ⁺	141.875	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.01961	α(K)=0.01376; α(L)=0.00439
929.468 22	2.74 4	1071.37	3 ⁺	141.875	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.0180	α(K)=0.01280; α(L)=0.00394
989.125 21	100	1031.852	2 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	E2 [@]	0.01603	α(K)=0.01153; α(L)=0.00338 E _γ =989.225 17 was measured by 1982Ho07 In ²⁴⁹ Bk(n,γ) ²⁵⁰ Bk, followed by β ⁻ decay; I _γ =21 4 per 100 neutron captures (1982Ho07).
1028.654 25	10.9 3	1071.37	3 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	(E2) [@]	0.0149	α(K)=0.01079; α(L)=0.00308 E _γ =1028.1 4 was measured by 1982Ho07 In ²⁴⁹ Bk(n,γ) ²⁵⁰ Bk, followed by β ⁻ decay; I _γ =1.4 4 per 100 neutron captures (1982Ho07).
1031.852 21	79.1 12	1031.852	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2 [@]	0.01480	α(K)=0.01074; α(L)=0.00306 E _γ =1031.921 25 was measured by 1982Ho07 In ²⁴⁹ Bk(n,γ) ²⁵⁰ Bk, followed by β ⁻ decay; I _γ =14.1 27 per 100 neutron captures (1982Ho07).
1047.51 5	0.0050 4	1189.39	2 ⁺	141.875	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.0144	α(K)=0.0105; α(L)=0.00295
1068.27 ^g 17	0.0013 2	1210?	(3 ⁻)	141.875	4 ⁺			existence of this transition is not certain.
^x 1098.36 ^c 16	0.0012 2							
1103.0 3	0.00076 26	1244.50	2 ⁺	141.875	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.01306	E _γ : from 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Cf ε decay. A peak observed by 1979Re01 At 1103.33 is assumed doublet: the measured intensity of the 1103-keV peak relative to 1201- and 1244-keV gammas deexciting the 1244-keV level does not agree with the relative intensities measured In ²⁵⁰ Es ε decay. I _γ : I _γ (1103-keV peak)=0.0020 3 was measured. I _γ (1103.0γ from 1244-keV level)=0.00076 26, calculated from the adopted branching of I _γ (1103γ)/I _γ (1201.79γ)=0.072 and I _γ (1201.79γ)=0.0105 6. The remaining intensity, 0.0012, is assigned to second part of the doublet, not yet placed.
^x 1103.33 10	0.0012 5							
1111.50 10	0.0024 2	1154.24	0 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	[E2]	0.0129	α(K)=0.00947; α(L)=0.00256
1132.80 3	0.0430 22	1175.52	1 ⁻	42.721	2 ⁺	[E1]	0.00385	α(K)=0.00311; α(L)=0.00056
1146.67 3	0.0280 14	1189.39	2 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	E0+E2	0.10 3	α: deduced In 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Es ε decay.
(1154.3 2)		1154.24	0 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E0		E _γ : transition was seen In ce spectrum taken In 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Es ε

²⁵⁰Bk β⁻ decay (continued)

γ(²⁵⁰Cf) (continued)

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡d}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.#</u>	<u>α^e</u>	<u>I_(γ+ce)^d</u>	<u>Comments</u>
									decay. Total Ice=0.00095 18, calculated from the branching for this E0 transition, measured in 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Es ε decay, and I _γ (1111.5γ)=0.0024 2.
1154.77 3	0.0159 8	1296.60	2 ⁺	141.875	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.0120		α(K)=0.00888; α(L)=0.00235
1167.25 ^f 3	0.061 3	1209.97	(2) ⁻	42.721	2 ⁺	E1	0.0036 6		
1167.25 ^{fg}		1210?	(3) ⁻	42.721	2 ⁺				
1175.50 3	0.078 5	1175.52	1 ⁻	0.0	0 ⁺	[E1]	0.00362		α(K)=0.00292; α(L)=0.00052
≈1175.5 ^g	0.015 3	≈1218.2?		42.721	2 ⁺				the observed γ peak at 1175.5 keV had more than one component. Intensity of the 1175.5γ deexciting the 1218.5-keV level was obtained by 1979Re01 from comparison of singles and (L x-ray)(γ) coincidence spectra. Placement of the weaker component is not well established.
1201.79 3	0.0105 6	1244.50	2 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	[E2,M1]	0.027 16		
1223.92 4	0.0062 4	1266.6	0 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	[E2]	0.01078		α(K)=0.00804; α(L)=0.00206
1244.42 7	0.0029 2	1244.50	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	0.01045		α(K)=0.00781; α(L)=0.00198
1253.82 7	0.0037 3	1296.60	2 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	E0+E2		0.028 7	K/Total ce= 0.56, L/Total ce= 0.11, M/Total ce=0.040 \$. I _(γ+ce) : I(γ+ce)=0.028 7, calculated from Ti(1253.8γ)/Iγ(1154.8γ)=1.77 43, measured in 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Es ε decay.
(1266.6 2)		1266.6	0 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E0			K/Total ce=0.79 6, L/Total ce=0.153 14, M/Total ce=0.042 6 \$. total Ice=0.0116 17, calculated from Iγ(1223.92γ)/Ice(1266.6γ)=0.33 3/0.620 52, measured in 2.22-H ²⁵⁰ Es ε decay, and Iγ(1223.92γ)=0.0062 4.
^x 1279.21 ^c 23	0.0018 2								
1296.54 13	0.0015 2	1296.60	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	0.00969		α(K)=0.00728; α(L)=0.00181
^x 1302.90 ^c 22	0.0010 2								
^x 1312.95 ^c 6	0.0033 2								
1342.87 8	0.0042 3	1385.50	1,2 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺				
1368.61 5	0.0070 5	1411.33	(1,2 ⁺)	42.721	2 ⁺				
1385.42 6	0.0045 3	1385.50	1,2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺				
1411.6 ^g 4	0.0013 3	1411.33	(1,2 ⁺)	0.0	0 ⁺				
1516.22 7	0.0027 2	1658.00	2 ⁺	141.875	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.00727		α(K)=0.00556; α(L)=0.00129
1553.37 18	0.0012 3	1695.15	(3 ⁺)	141.875	4 ⁺				
1615.29 4	0.102 5	1658.00	2 ⁺	42.721	2 ⁺	E2	0.00498		
^x 1633.18 ^c 24	0.0012 2								
1652.40 10	0.0022 2	1695.15	(3 ⁺)	42.721	2 ⁺				
1658.00 4	0.061 3	1658.00	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2			

[†] Measurements of 1979Re01. Others: 1959Va02, 1970St05, 1975UeZY.

[‡] Photon intensities, measured by 1972Re01, relative to I_γ(989γ)=100. The absolute γ intensity of 989.125γ was determined by 1972Re01 to be I(989γ)=45.0 8

²⁵⁰Bk β^- decay (continued)

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

per 100 β^- decays by using the 4π β - γ coincidence-counting technique.

The multiplicities were deduced primarily from $\text{ce}'\text{s}$ measured In ²⁵⁰Es ε decays. The adopted γ multiplicities and the mixing ratios are given here, and those determined In ²⁵⁰Bk β^- decay are indicated. The multiplicities given In square brackets are from the level scheme; they were not determined experimentally.

@ From ce data of [1959Va02](#).

& γ was not observed In ²⁵⁰Bk β^- decay; $E\gamma$ is from Adopted Gammas.

^a Lower limit, deduced by requiring $\text{Ti}(34.3\gamma)+\text{Ti}(764.2\gamma)+\text{Ti}(863.2\gamma)$ to Be greater or equal to sum of γ transitions feeding the 905.89 level (*i.e.* $I\beta(\text{to } 905.89 \text{ level})\geq 0$).

^b Calculated by requiring intensity balance At the 952.98-keV level, assuming that there are No other transitions feeding the level. The adopted γ branchings from the level are used.

^c Transition was not placed by [1979Re01](#); its assignment to ²⁵⁰Bk is not definite ([1979Re01](#)).

^d For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.450 δ .

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

^f Multiply placed.

^g Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

