

^{254}Es ε decay (39.3 h)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 156, 1 (2019)	31-Jan-2019

Parent: ^{254}Es : $E=84.2$ 25; $J^\pi=2^+$; $T_{1/2}=39.3$ h 2; $Q(\varepsilon)=649$ 12; $\% \varepsilon$ decay=0.076 7

^{254}Es -E, J^π , $T_{1/2}$: From ^{254}Es Adopted Levels. Proposed configuration= $\pi 7/2[633] \otimes \nu 3/2[622]$, $K^\pi=2^+$ (1975Go05).

^{254}Es - $Q(\varepsilon)$: From 2017Wa10.

^{254}Es - $\% \varepsilon$ decay: $\% \varepsilon=0.076$ 7 from $\varepsilon/\beta^- = 0.078$ 6 (measured by 1963Ph01 for the decay of 39.3-h ^{254}Es).

The expected 4^+ member of the g.s. band in ^{254}Cf at about 160 keV can also be populated weakly by second-forbidden β transition. The systematics of known negative-parity levels in even- A Cf isotopes suggests that these levels are higher than the $Q(\varepsilon)$ value of 649 keV. According to the theoretical calculations, energy of the 2^+ bandhead of γ -vibrational band is calculated as 553 keV by 2012Jo05, ≈ 1 MeV by 2002Pr01, and ≈ 700 keV by 1965Be40. From experimentally known values of the 2^+ member of the γ -vibrational band at 1032 keV in ^{250}Cf , 805 keV in ^{252}Cf , expected value for the 2^+ γ -vibrational band member in ^{254}Cf is ≈ 600 keV, which could be populated in the decay of $^{254\text{m}}\text{Es}$, but no γ rays from such a state have been seen e.g. in the detailed α and β^- study of $^{254\text{m}}\text{Es}$ decay by 1973Ah04.

1955Ha35 had shown population of ^{254}Cf from the ε decay of ^{254}Es . The branching ratio for this decay mode was determined by 1963Ph01.

 ^{254}Cf Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	0^+	60.5 d 2	$T_{1/2}$: from Adopted Levels.
(50 SY)	$[2^+]$		Assumed that the ground state of ^{254}Cf is populated indirectly by γ transitions from higher levels. E(level), J^π : level not seen experimentally. Energy and J^π here is from systematics of known 2^+ g.s. band members in $A=244$ -252 Cf isotopes. Since the 84.2 level in ^{254}Es is likely $K^\pi=2^+$, $\pi 7/2[633] \otimes \nu 3/2[622]$ state, high $\log ft$ value of ≈ 10 is consistent with K-forbiddenness for the ε transition.

 ε radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	I_ε^\dagger	Log ft	Comments
(683 ‡ 12)	(50)	0.076 7	9.9	$\varepsilon K=0.7000$ 18; $\varepsilon L=0.2180$ 13; $\varepsilon M+=0.0820$ 6 I_ε : assumed all the ε feeding to this level.

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

‡ Existence of this branch is questionable.