

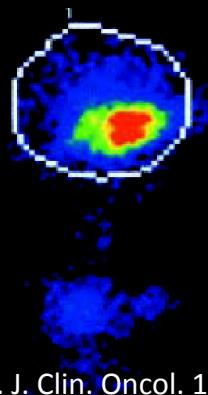
Why we need new measurements & evaluation on ^{67}Cu ?

J. Chen & F.G. Kondev

Nuclear Medicine is a rapidly growing field – needs high-accurate data (and their uncertainties) for production, imaging and therapeutic applications of many radionuclides.

This is an area where nuclear decay data and ENSDF in particular are of vital importance and the demand for high-quality data will even grow in the foreseeing future

Decay data properties of ^{67}Cu



B Hughes et al. J. Clin. Oncol. 18, 363 (2000)

Excellent properties: E_{γ} , E_{β^-} & $T_{1/2}$

- ✓ therapeutic: β^- emitter
- ✓ imaging: 184-keV γ ray

^{67}Cu production:

($p,2p$), (p,α), (n,p), (γ,p) @BNL, LANL, FRIB (future)

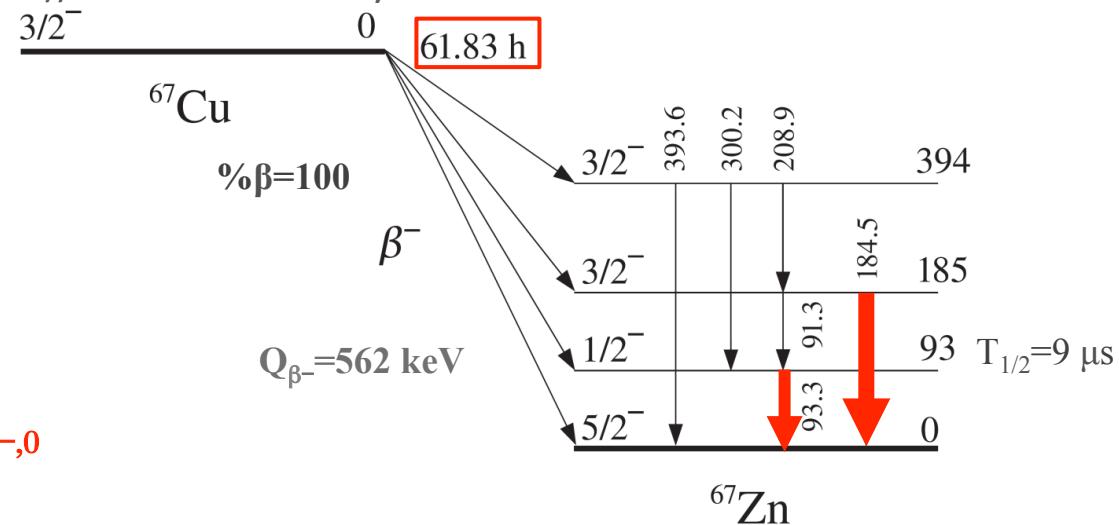
But it's expensive (~\$295/mCi (DOE-NIDC)) and its availability is limited.

$$I_{\gamma}(\text{abs}) = N * I_{\gamma}(\text{rel})$$

$$N = (100 - I_{\beta^-,0}) / \text{SUM}[I_{\gamma}(\text{tot}) \text{ to gs}]$$

Need to know:

$I_{\gamma}(\text{rel})$, Mult., MR (ICC) & $I_{\beta^-,0}$



Ground-state to Ground-state β^- branch

ENSDF	~20%
NUDAT	20 (2)%
MIRD (NNDC)	20%
MIRD (med)	20 (2)%
JEFF3.1	20 (2)%
ENDF/B-VII.1	20 (2)%

I_{γ} (185 keV) = 48.7 (3)% - used in all????, but ...
one should get 48.7 (13)* if $I_{\beta^-,0}=20 (2)\%$?

* - using the same ICCs as in the ensdf evaluation

BUT it is deduced with some (important) assumptions!!!!
the only place to find them is ... ENSDF



ENSDF & TOI

^{67}Zn levels

E _{level} [#]	J ^π @	T _½	Comments
0.0	5/2-	stable	
93.311 5	1/2-	9.10 μs 7	T _½ : from 1973Le18 .
184.577 6	3/2-		
393.530 7	3/2-		

From a least-squares fit to the E $γ$ data.

@From adopted levels.

$β^-$ Radiations

E _{β⁻}	E _{level}	I _{β⁻} [#]	Log ft	Comments
(168.2)	393.530	≈1.1	≈5.8	av E $β$ =51.0 25
(377.1)	184.577	≈57	≈5.2	av E $β$ =121 3
(468.4)	93.311	≈22	≈6.0	av E $β$ =154 3
(561.7)	0.0	≈20	≈6.3	av E $β$ =189 3
				I _{β⁻} : from 1953Ea11 .

From $γ$ -ray intensity balance at each level, except as indicated.

$γ(^{67}\text{Zn})$

$I_{γ}$ Normalization: Based on a g.s. $β^-$ branching of ≈20% ([1953Ea11](#)) and 10% E2 for the $184γ$ corresponding to the $δ=0.34$ 4 derived from the ce data of [1966Fr12](#).

	E _γ [@]	E _{level}	I _γ ^{#@}	Mult. ^{&}	δ ^{&}	α	Comments
very precise ... , BUT	91.266 5	184.577	7.0 1	M1+E2	+0.06 5	0.083 8	$α(K)\exp=0.066$ 10(1969Li04) $α(K)=0.073$ 7; $α(L)=0.0076$ 8
	93.311 5	93.311	16.1 2	E2		0.873	$α(K)\exp=0.77$ 8(1966Fr12) $α(K)=0.751$; $α(L)=0.0920$
$ β_{-0} = 20.0$ (6) from GTOL	184.577 10	184.577	48.7 3	M1+E2	0.34 4	0.0180 13	$α(K)\exp=0.0156$ 10(1966Fr12) $α(K)=0.0158$ 11; $α(L)=0.00165$ 12 $δ$: from $α(K)\exp+α(L)\exp=1.72\times10^{-2}$ 10(1966Fr12).
	208.951 10	393.530	0.115 5	M1+E2	-0.034 21	0.00913 6	$α(K)=0.00804$ 6; $α(L)=0.00082$
	300.219 10	393.530	0.797 11	M1+E2	+0.20 8		



NUDAT

Authors: HUO JUNDE, HUANG XIAOLONG, J.K. TULI Citation: Nuclear Data Sheets 106, 159 (2005)

Parent Nucleus	Parent E(level)	Parent Jπ	Parent T _{1/2}	Decay Mode	GS-GS Q-value (keV)	Daughter Nucleus	Decay Scheme	ENSDF file
⁶⁷ ₂₉ Cu	0.0	3/2-	61.83 h 12	β ⁻	561.7 15	⁶⁷ ₃₀ Zn		

Beta-:

Energy (keV)	End-point energy (keV)	Intensity (%)	Dose (MeV/Bq-s)	
51.0 25	168.2 15	1.10 % 11	5.6E-4 6	
121 3	377.1 15	57 % 6	0.069 7	
154 3	468.4 15	22.0 % 22	0.034 3	
189 3	561.7 15	20.0 % 20	0.038 4	different than ENSDF ...????

Mean beta- energy: 141 keV 13, total beta- intensity: 100 % 6, mean beta- dose: 0.141 MeV/Bq-s 16



JEFF3.1

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*****  
** JEFF-3.1 Radioactive Decay Data File **  
** Compiled at the NEA Data Bank - Feb 2005 **  
** Original data taken from: UKPADD64 **  
*****  
J N MO, S SEN NUCL DATA SHEETS 39 (1983) 741  
M R BHAT NUCL DATA SHEETS 64 (1991) 875  
S A REYNOLDS ET AL NUCL SCI ENG 32 (1968) 46:  
HALF-LIFE  
N MARCEAU ET AL INT J APPL RAD ISOT 21 (1970) 667:  
HALF-LIFE  
F LAGOUTINE ET AL INT J APPL RAD ISOT 23 (1972) 219:  
HALF-LIFE  
S J ROTHMAN ET AL PHYS REV 9C (1974) 2272:  
HALF-LIFE  
H T EASTERDAY PHYS REV 91 (1953) 653  
M S FREEDMAN ET AL PHYS REV 151 (1966) 886  
S RAMAN, J J PINAJIAN NUCL PHYS A131 (1969) 393  
R A MEYER ET AL PHYS REV 17C (1978) 1822
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DECAY SCHEME DERIVED FROM THE GAMMA-RAY MEASUREMENTS OF RAMAN AND PINAJIAN, AND MEYER ET AL, COMBINED WITH THE BETA-PARTICLE STUDIES OF EASTERDAY (GROUND STATE TRANSITION OF 0.20(2) WAS ADOPTED). INTERNAL CONVERSION COEFFICIENTS WERE CALCULATED FROM THE DATA OF FREEDMAN ET AL, WITH A MAJORITY OF THE GAMMA-RAY TRANSITIONS DEFINED AS M1+E2.

MEAN BETA- ENERGIES:-

END POINT(MEV)= 0.1820	SHAPE= 0	MEAN= 0.0509	INT= 0.0110
END POINT(MEV)= 0.3910	SHAPE= 0	MEAN= 0.1207	INT= 0.5710
END POINT(MEV)= 0.4830	SHAPE= 0	MEAN= 0.1541	INT= 0.2180
END POINT(MEV)= 0.5760	SHAPE= 0	MEAN= 0.1893	INT= 0.2000

MEAN GAMMA ENERGY	=	114.8352	KEV
MEAN BETA- ENERGY	=	140.9306	KEV
BETA- + NEUTRINO ENERGY	=	445.7570	KEV
MEAN X-RAY ENERGY	=	0.5733	KEV
MEAN AUGER ELECTRON ENERGY	=	0.7813	KEV
MEAN CONVERSION ELECTRON ENERGY	=	13.9548	KEV
EFFECTIVE Q VALUE	=	576.0000	KEV
UNCERTAINTY IN EFFECTIVE Q (%)	=	1.3889	
CALCULATED Q VALUE	=	575.9016	KEV
% DEVIATION	=	0.0171	



ENDF/B-VII.1

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***** Begin Description *****
** ENDF/B-VII.1 RADIOACTIVE DECAY DATA FILE      **
** Produced at the NNDC from the ENSDF database    **
** Translated into ENDF format by:                 **
** T.D. Johnson, E.A. McCutchan and A.A. Sonzogni, 2011  **
*****
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ENSDF evaluation authors: HUO JUNDE, HUANG XIAOLONG, J.K. TULI
Parent Excitation Energy: 0.0
Parent Spin & Parity: 3/2-
Parent half-life: 61.83 H 12
Decay Mode: B-

```
***** Energy Balance *****
Mean Gamma Energy: 1.148E2 +- 5.933E-1 keV
Mean X-Ray+511 Energy: 5.425E-1 +- 3.646E-2 keV
Mean CE+Auger Energy: 1.439E1 +- 2.263E-1 keV
Mean B- Energy: 1.412E2 +- 8.778E0 keV
Mean B+ Energy: 0.000E0 +- 0.000E0 keV
Mean Neutrino Energy: 2.910E2 +- 1.792E1 keV
Mean Neutron Energy: 0.000E0 +- 0.000E0 keV
Mean Proton Energy: 0.000E0 +- 0.000E0 keV
Mean Alpha Energy: 0.000E0 +- 0.000E0 keV
Mean Recoil Energy: 0.000E0 +- 0.000E0 keV
Sum Mean Energies: 5.619E2 +- 1.997E1 keV
Q effective: 5.617E2 keV
Missing Energy: -2.324E-1 keV
Deviation: -4.137E-2 %
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Radiation type: beta-minus

Average decay energy: 1.4121E+05 (8.5638E+03) eV

Discrete spectrum normalization: 1.0000E+00 (0.0000E+00)

4 discrete endpoints given

1.6817E+05 (1.5000E+03)	0.0110 (0.0011)	allowed, nonunique
3.7712E+05 (1.5000E+03)	0.5700 (0.0570)	allowed, nonunique
4.6839E+05 (1.5000E+03)	0.2200 (0.0220)	allowed, nonunique
5.6170E+05 (1.5000E+03)	0.2000 (0.0200)	allowed, nonunique



The Radioactivity of Cu⁶⁷

HARRY T. EASTERDAY

Radiation Laboratory, Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, California

(Received March 4, 1953)

The β spectrum of Cu⁶⁷ is found to contain three groups with maximum energies and relative intensities of 577 kev, 20 percent; 484 kev, 35 percent; 395 kev, 45 percent. Conversion electrons from 92- and 182-kev transitions were observed. These results and the absence of the 296-kev γ ray indicate that the β transitions go to the ground and first two excited states of the known Zn⁶⁷ levels.

TABLE I. Beta and gamma rays of Cu⁶⁷.

	Transition energy (kev)	Relative intensity (percent)	<i>ft</i> values
no uncertainty - approximate value?	Beta	577	20
		484	35
		395	45
Gamma	92		6.26 (<i>l</i> -forbidden)
	182		5.73
			5.35

a multi-million \$ question: What is the ground-state β^- feeding intensity in decay of ⁶⁷Cu?

