^{64}Co

Ward et al. assigned a new half-life to ^{64}Co in the 1969 paper "Decay of ^{63}Co and ^{64}Co" (1969Wa15). 14.8 MeV neutrons produced via the ^{3}H(d,n)He^{4} reaction in the University of Arkansas Cockroft-Walton Accelerator bombarded an enriched sample of ^{64}Ni. ^{64}Co was then created in the charge-exchange reaction ^{64}Ni(n,p) and identified by its β-ray emission. "The 0.4 sec activity can be tentatively assigned to ^{64}Co since its β end point energy of 7.0$\pm$0.5 MeV is within reasonable agreement with the estimate of 7.5 MeV by Yamada and Matumoto." Previously, several measurements of different incorrect half-life measurements were reported, for example, 4-5 m by Parmley et al. (1949Pa01), 2.0(2) m and 7.8(2) m for the ground and an isomeric state, respectively by Preiss and Fink (1960Pr05), and 28(2) s by Strain and Ross (1966St11).

Adapted from reference (2010Sz02)

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