

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh		NDS 157, 1 (2019)	15-Apr-2019

$Q(\beta^-) = -13449$ 48; $S(n) = 15820$ SY; $S(p) = 170$ SY; $Q(\alpha) = -7490$ SY [2017Wa10](#)

$Q(\beta^-)$ from mass excess of -17585 41 for ^{50}Co and -4136 25 for ^{50}Ni ([2007Do17](#), IMME analysis). Other: -13510 640 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)).

Estimated $\Delta S(n) = 640$, $\Delta S(p) = 400$, $\Delta Q(\alpha) = 570$ ([2017Wa10](#)).

$Q(\epsilon p) = 12700$ 400, $S(2n) = 35270$ 640, $S(2p) = 2910$ 400 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)). $Q(\epsilon 2p) = 10614$ 400 (syst, deduced by evaluator from mass excesses in [2017Wa10](#)).

[1987Po04](#): first identification of ^{50}Co isotope. Fragmentation reaction used to produce ^{50}Co isotope at GANIL facility. Primary beam: ^{58}Ni at 55 MeV/nucleon; target: natural Ni and Al. Fragment separator: LISE. Identification: magnetic rigidity, TOF, ΔE , E.

[1996Fa09](#): experiment at FRS in GSI. Fragmentation reaction with ^{58}Ni primary beam of 650 MeV/nucleon and beryllium target.

Identification by TOF, position information, magnetic field values and energy loss. Implantation into a Si telescope of 7 detectors. Coincidences between fragments and protons.

[2007Do17](#): fragmentation reaction used to produce ^{50}Ni isotope at SISSE/LISE3 facility in GANIL. Primary beam: $^{58}\text{Ni}^{26+}$ at 74.5 MeV/nucleon; target=natural Ni. Fragment separator= α -LISE3. Identification by energy loss, residual energy and time-of-flight measurements using two micro-channel plate (MCP) detectors and Si detectors. Double-sided silicon-strip detectors (DSSSD) and a thick Si(Li) detector were used to detect implanted events, charged particles and β particles. γ rays were detected by Ge detectors. Coincidences measured between charged particles, β rays and γ rays.

[2016Or03](#): ^{50}Co produced in Ni($^{58}\text{Ni}, X$), $E = 74.5$ MeV/nucleon reaction at GANIL.

[Additional information 1](#).

 ^{50}Co LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

A ^{50}Ni ϵ decay (18.5 ms)

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0	(6 ⁺)	38.8 ms 2		$\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100$; $\% \epsilon p = 70.5$ 7 (2007Do17); $\% \epsilon 2p = ?$ $T = (2)$ $T_{1/2}$: from 2007Do17 , measured by time correlation of implantation events due to ^{50}Co and subsequent emission of protons. Other: 44 ms 4 (1996Fa09). Weighted average of two values of half-lives is 39.8 ms 21 with a $\chi^2 = 1.4$, whereas unweighted average is 41.4 ms 26. J^π, T : isobaric multiplet systematics. The isobaric analog state of this level is identified in ^{50}Fe at 8460 keV the J^π assignment of which is based on its mirror nucleus ^{50}Cr . $\% \epsilon p = 70.5$ 7 is most likely total delayed proton decay, including possible $\epsilon 2p$ decay, deduced from time spectrum of events with energy >900 keV in the charged-particle spectrum. Possible small contributions from delayed- α and delayed-2p decays are ignored. Other: 54 13 (1996Fa09). Only two proton peaks detected.
4835 47	(0) ⁺		A	$\% p = 100$ J^π : $\log ft = 3.42$ from 0 ⁺ ; identified as an isobaric analog state of ^{50}Ni ground state based on strong β decay of ^{50}Ni to this state.