52Co ε decay 1997Ha04

History Author Citation

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Parent: 52 Co: E=0; J^{π} =(6⁺); $T_{1/2}$ =104 ms 7; $Q(\varepsilon)$ =14340 SY; $\%\varepsilon + \%\beta^+$ decay=100.0 ⁵²Co-Q(ε): 14340 200 (syst,2012Wa38).

Source produced by 40 Ca(14 N,2n) E=62 MeV. HPGe detectors and scin; measured E γ , I γ . The proposed decay scheme was intensity unbalance at each level. The authors explained that the source may contain an expected but yet unobserved 2+ isomer of 52 Co and the intensity of the 1942 γ , which appears as a doublet with the 1944 γ -ray from 50 mMn.

See also 1990MiZK, 1995HaZS.

According to the intensity and placement of γ -ray, and intensity balance of a level, I(EC+B+)'s feeding to 2385 and 5655 level are obtained by evaluators.

⁵²Fe Levels

849.44 10 2384.73 18 4326.4 4 5655.4 5

ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay) (8684 SY) (11955 SY)2384.73 ≈3.4

$\gamma(^{52}\text{Fe})$

Iy normalization: from assuming mult=[E2] for 849 γ , α =0.00012 22.

E_{γ}	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	$E_i(level)$	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	$E_f J_f^{\pi}$	Comments
849.43 10	100	849.44	2+	0 0+	I_{γ} : possibly overestimated; source may contain an expected but yet unobserved 2 ⁺ isomer of ⁵² Co (1997Ha04).
1328.95 <i>25</i> 1535.27 <i>15</i>	63 7 69 6	5655.4 2384.73	6 ⁺ 4 ⁺	4326.4 6 ⁺ 849.44 2 ⁺	
1941.7 <i>4</i>	46 10	4326.4	6+	2384.73 4+	I_{γ} : corrected for contribution from ^{50m}Mn decay γ .

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.9998.

[†] From Adopted Levels.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

⁵²Co ε decay 1997Ha04

$\frac{\text{Decay Scheme}}{\text{Intensities: } I_{(\gamma+ce)} \text{ per } 100 \text{ parent decays}}$

Legend

 $\%\varepsilon + \%\beta^{+} = 100.0$ $(6^{+}) \qquad 0 \qquad 104 \text{ ms } 7$ $Q_{\varepsilon} = 14340 \text{ SY}$

