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 **$^{55}\text{Cu}$   $\varepsilon\text{p}$  decay: 27 ms    [2007Do17](#)**

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Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yang Dong, Huo Junde		NDS 121, 1 (2014)	20-Jun-2014

Parent:  $^{55}\text{Cu}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=3/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=27$  ms 8;  $Q(\varepsilon\text{p})=9.08\times 10^3$  16;  $\%\varepsilon\text{p}$  decay=15 4

$^{55}\text{Cu}$ - $T_{1/2}$ : from [2007Do17](#).  $T_{1/2}$  measured by time correlation of implantation events due to  $^{55}\text{Cu}$  and subsequent emission of protons and  $\gamma$  rays.

$^{55}\text{Cu}$ - $\%\varepsilon\text{p}$  decay:  $\%\varepsilon\text{p}=15.0$  43 ([2007Do17](#)). Total proton branching ratio is from time spectrum of events with energy  $>900$  keV in the charged-particle spectrum. Possible small contributions from delayed- $\alpha$  and delayed-2p decays are ignored.

$^{55}\text{Cu}$  isotope from  $\text{Ni}(^{58}\text{Ni},\text{X})$   $E=74.5$  MeV/nucleon, Fragment separator=ALPHA-LISE3. Fragment 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  $\beta$  particles. The  $\gamma$  rays were detected by four Ge detectors. Coincidences measured between charged particles and  $\gamma$  rays.

 **$^{54}\text{Co}$  Levels**

E(level)

0.0