

<sup>59</sup>Cu  $\varepsilon$  decay    1973Va03,1977Se02

Type	Author	History	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia	NDS 151, 1 (2018)	1-Apr-2018

Parent: <sup>59</sup>Cu: E=0.0; J $\pi$ =3/2 $^-$ ; T<sub>1/2</sub>=81.5 s 5; Q( $\varepsilon$ )=4798.4 4; % $\varepsilon$ +% $\beta^+$  decay=100.0

Others: 1968Lu15, 1968Ve15 (for summary of E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$  scin data), 1958Bu07, 1956Pr12, 1955Li38, 1955Yu06, 1939De01.

Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ , semi. <sup>59</sup>Cu produced from <sup>58</sup>Ni(p, $\gamma$ ) using 99.9% <sup>58</sup>Ni target (1973Va03,1977Se02).

1977Se02 propose a level at 1778.8 to accommodate an E $\gamma$ =1778.8 1 line which appears strongly in their spectrum (I $\gamma$ =0.87 2) but is absent from the spectrum of 1973Va03; the evaluator assumes this is not a <sup>59</sup>Ni line (it could plausibly arise from <sup>28</sup>Al  $\beta^-$  decay). Otherwise, agreement between 1973Va03 and 1977Se02 is excellent.

<sup>59</sup>Ni Levels

E(level)	J $\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	T <sub>1/2</sub> <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	J $\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	J $\pi$ <sup>†</sup>
0.0	3/2 $^-$	7.6×10 <sup>4</sup> y 5	1188.93 13	5/2 $^-$	1734.67 6	3/2 $^-$
339.37 5	5/2 $^-$		1301.41 7	1/2 $^-$	2414.85 13	3/2 $^-$
464.92 7	1/2 $^-$		1338.1 5	7/2 $^-$	2681.2 7	(5/2 $^-$ )
878.00 6	3/2 $^-$		1679.70 7	5/2 $^-$		

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

$\varepsilon+\beta^+$  branches are obtained from I( $\gamma$ +ce) imbalance at each level. Measured  $\varepsilon/\beta^+ < 5\%$  (1955Yu06).

E(decay)	E(level)	I $\beta^+$ <sup>†</sup>	I $\varepsilon$ <sup>†</sup>	Log ft	I( $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ ) <sup>†</sup>	Comments
(2117.2 8)	2681.2	0.026 5	0.012 2	6.0 1	0.038 7	av E $\beta$ =470.40 36; $\varepsilon$ K=0.2717 5; $\varepsilon$ L=0.02949 5; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.004982 9
(2383.5 4)	2414.85	0.201 12	0.044 3	5.5 1	0.245 15	av E $\beta$ =589.22 19; $\varepsilon$ K=0.1598 2; $\varepsilon$ L=0.01733 2; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.002927 3
(3063.7 4)	1734.67	1.88 4	0.117 3	5.3 1	2.00 4	av E $\beta$ =900.21 19; $\varepsilon$ K=0.05187 3; $\varepsilon$ L=0.005618 4; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.0009488 6
(3118.7 4)	1679.70	1.61 3	0.0920 18	5.4 1	1.70 3	av E $\beta$ =925.72 19; $\varepsilon$ K=0.04803 3; $\varepsilon$ L=0.005202 3; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.0008785 5
(3460.3 7)	1338.1	0.055 11	0.0020 4	7.2 1	0.057 11	av E $\beta$ =1085.24 30; $\varepsilon$ K=0.03093 3; $\varepsilon$ L=0.003348 3; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.0005653 5
(3497.0 4)	1301.41	18.9 3	0.654 12	4.7 1	19.6 3	av E $\beta$ =1102.47 19; $\varepsilon$ K=0.02960 2; $\varepsilon$ L=0.003204 2; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.0005411 3
(3609.5 4)	1188.93	0.110 18	0.0033 6	7.0 1	0.113 19	av E $\beta$ =1155.38 20; $\varepsilon$ K=0.02598 2; $\varepsilon$ L=0.002812 2; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.0004748 3
(3920.4 4)	878.00	8.6 4	0.18 1	5.3 1	8.8 4	av E $\beta$ =1302.36 20; $\varepsilon$ K=0.018602 8; $\varepsilon$ L=0.0020126 9; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.0003398 2
(4333.5 4)	464.92	3.35 15	0.0481 22	6.0 1	3.40 15	av E $\beta$ =1499.05 20; $\varepsilon$ K=0.012554 5; $\varepsilon$ L=0.0013577 5; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.000229
(4459.0 4)	339.37	5.89 10	0.0756 15	5.8 1	5.97 10	av E $\beta$ =1559.10 20; $\varepsilon$ K=0.011247 4; $\varepsilon$ L=0.0012163 5; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.000205
(4798.4 4)	0.0	57.5 4	0.557 7	5.0 1	58.1 4	av E $\beta$ =1721.99 20; $\varepsilon$ K=0.008515 3; $\varepsilon$ L=0.0009206 3; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.0001554 E(decay): E( $\beta^+$ )=3740 100 (1956Pr12), 3400 500 (1955Li38).

<sup>†</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

**$^{59}\text{Cu}$   $\varepsilon$  decay    1973Va03, 1977Se02 (continued)**

### $\gamma(^{59}\text{Ni})$

By normalization: from measured  $I(\text{annihilation radiation}) = 196.5$  (1973Va03) and theoretical  $\beta^+/\epsilon$  ratios.

<sup>59</sup>Cu ε decay    1973Va03,1977Se02 (continued) $\gamma(^{59}\text{Ni})$  (continued)

E <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†</sup>	I <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†b</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	δ <sup>‡</sup>	α <sup>a</sup>	Comments
1679.70 7	0.244 12	1679.70	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	(M1+E2)	-1.6 +7-22	2.30×10 <sup>-4</sup> 12	$\alpha(\text{K})=6.97\times10^{-5}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{L})=6.77\times10^{-6}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{M})=9.54\times10^{-7}$ 22 $\alpha(\text{N})=4.13\times10^{-8}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=0.000152$ 10
1734.70 7	1.188 19	1734.67	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>-</sup>				
1802.6 8	0.025 5	2681.2	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	878.00	3/2 <sup>-</sup>				
1949.90 14	0.117 5	2414.85	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	464.92	1/2 <sup>-</sup>				
<sup>x</sup> 2242.9 <sup>@</sup> 6	0.012 <sup>@</sup> 4								
2414.7 4	0.036 7	2414.85	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>-</sup>				
2682 1	0.013 4	2681.2	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	0.0	3/2 <sup>-</sup>				

<sup>†</sup> Weighted average of data from 1973Va03 and 1977Se02.

<sup>‡</sup> From adopted gammas.

<sup>#</sup> Observation of a 1610 $\gamma$  (I $\gamma$ =0.016 4) suggests population of the 1948 level, which in turn implies that the observed 1950 $\gamma$  (I $\gamma$ =0.117 5) includes unresolved contributions from 1948-g.s. and 2415-465 transitions. Assuming adopted 1948 level branching (viz. I(1608 $\gamma$ ):I(1948 $\gamma$ )=63 13:100 4), the evaluator deduces I $\gamma$ (1948-g.s.)=0.073 14 leaving I $\gamma$ (2415-465)=0.043 13. However, the observed E $\gamma$ =1949.90 14 corresponds to that expected for the 2415-465 transition alone; also, branching from 2415 level is consistent with that observed in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal only if the total observed I(1950 $\gamma$ ) is assigned to the 2415-465 transition. The evaluator, therefore, assumes that the 1950 $\gamma$  is not a doublet, and the 1610 $\gamma$  reported by 1977Se02 alone is not the same as the 1608 $\gamma$  known from other reactions to de-excite a 1948 level.

<sup>@</sup> Reported by 1977Se02 only. May not be a <sup>59</sup>Ni  $\gamma$  ray.

<sup>&</sup> Observation of 999 $\gamma$  (I $\gamma$ =0.041 10) implies population of the 1338 level whose 1338 $\gamma$ -decay branch presumably contributes to the observed 1349 $\gamma$  (I $\gamma$ =1.425 25). Assuming adopted 1338 level branching (viz. I(999 $\gamma$ ):I(1338 $\gamma$ )=100 5:40.3 20), evaluator deduces I $\gamma$ (1338-g.s.)=0.016 4 leaving I $\gamma$ (1680-339)=1.409 25.

<sup>a</sup> Additional information 1.

<sup>b</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>c</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

<sup>59</sup>Cu  $\varepsilon$  decay 1973Va03, 1977Se02

## Legend

## Decay Scheme

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

