

^{62}Zn ε decay (9.193 h) 1974Jo11,1967An01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Alan L. Nichols, Balraj Singh, Jagdish K. Tuli		NDS 113, 973 (2012)	15-Apr-2012

Parent: ^{62}Zn : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=9.193$ h 15; $Q(\varepsilon)=1619.5$ 7; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

^{62}Zn - $T_{1/2}$: From ^{62}Zn Adopted Levels.

^{62}Zn - $Q(\varepsilon)$: From 2011AuZZ. Other: 1626 11 (2003Au03).

1982Gr10: ^{62}Zn from Cu(p,2n), $E=15-70$ MeV, Ge(Li) singles.

1975Ro25: ^{62}Zn from Cu(p,2n), $E=25$ MeV, $T_{1/2}$ by delayed coincidences.

1974Jo11: ^{62}Zn from Cu(p,2n), $E=25$ MeV, Ge(Li) singles and $\gamma\gamma$ coincidences.

1974Wa09: ^{62}Zn from Ni(α ,2n), E not stated, Ge(Li) singles, deduced $I\beta^+$.

1973Gi01: ^{62}Zn from Cu(p,2n), $E=25$ MeV, Ge(Li) singles.

1970BoZE: ^{62}Zn from Ni(α ,Zn), $E=27$ MeV, $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$, g-factor for 41 level.

1969Ho01: ^{62}Zn from Ni(^3He ,n), $E<10$ MeV, $\gamma\gamma$ coincidences, Ge(Li).

1967An01: ^{62}Zn from Cu(p,2n), Ge(Li) for γ singles, β spectrometer for conversion electrons and positrons.

1974Jo11 point out that there is no need for the 1142 level proposed by 1973Gi01 since the 1142 γ is in coincidence with the 247 γ . Other experiments show that 1142 level does exist, but appropriate decay γ rays (1977Ch04) are not observed in any studies of ^{62}Zn decay – concluded that feeding of the 1142 level by ^{62}Zn decay is negligible.

Total decay energy of 1622 keV 78 deduced (by RADLIST code) from proposed decay scheme is in agreement with the expected value of 1619.5 keV 7, indicating that decay scheme is complete.

 ^{62}Cu Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	1 ⁺		
40.80 5	2 ⁺	4.57 ns 18	$g=+0.67$ 6 (PAC,1970BoZE). $T_{1/2}$: by delayed coincidence (1975Ro25).
243.42 4	2 ⁺		
287.78 6	2 ⁺		
426.13 8	3 ⁺		
548.29 6	1 ⁺		
637.45 5	1 ⁺		
644.82 6	(2 ⁺)		
698.33 15	(3 ⁺)		Decay by unreported γ ray(s) is probable since I_γ of incoming gammas exceeds I_γ of outgoing gammas. Other branches are known in $^{59}\text{Co}(\alpha,n\gamma)$ and $^{62}\text{Ni}(p,n\gamma)$.
915.31 7	2 ⁺		
1221.5 2	+		
1429.57 7	1 ⁺		
1525.92 19	1 ⁺		

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ data.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	I_ε [†]	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)$ [†]	Comments
(93.6 7)	1525.92	0.0091 16	5.98 8	0.0091 16	$\varepsilon K=0.8673$ 2; $\varepsilon L=0.11260$ 15; $\varepsilon M+=0.02006$ 3
(189.9 7)	1429.57	0.102 9	5.59 4	0.102 9	$\varepsilon K=0.8778$; $\varepsilon L=0.10385$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.018306$ 6
(704.2 7)	915.31	0.036 4	>7.2	0.036 4	$\varepsilon K=0.8845$; $\varepsilon L=0.09828$; $\varepsilon M+=0.01719$ Log ft : given as a lower limit because of possible feeding of 915 level by a 514 γ that would be obscured by γ^\pm .
(982.0 7)	637.45	28.6 22	4.60 4	28.6 22	$\varepsilon K=0.8852$; $\varepsilon L=0.09772$; $\varepsilon M+=0.01708$
(1071.2 7)	548.29	31 3	4.64 5	31 3	$\varepsilon K=0.8853$; $\varepsilon L=0.09761$; $\varepsilon M+=0.01706$

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⁶²Zn ε decay (9.193 h) 1974Jo11,1967An01 (continued)

ε,β⁺ radiations (continued)

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ⁺ †	Iε †	Log ft	I(ε+β ⁺) †	Comments
(1619.5 7)	0.0	8.2 10	32 4	4.99 6	40 5	av Eβ=255.44 30; εK=0.7052 6; εL=0.07736 7; εM+=0.01351 2 Eβ+=660 10 (1950Ha65). Iβ ⁺ : from I _γ of 1974Jo11, if 97.43% β ⁺ occurs in decay of ⁶² Cu. Most accurate direct measurement appears to be that of 1974Wa09: 7.3%.

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

γ(⁶²Cu)

I_γ normalization: from Σ Ti(to g.s.)+(Iβ⁺+Iε)(to g.s.)=100. Using theoretical value Iε/Iβ⁺(to g.s.)=3.74 25, %Iβ⁺(⁶²Cu decay)=97.43 4, and I(γ[±])=824 41, for the combined decays of ⁶²Zn and ⁶²Cu I(ε+β⁺ to g.s.)=40% 5.

α(K)exp in comments are from 1969Ho01, calculated from Iε of 1967An01 and I_γ of 1969Ho01, normalized to 0.59 and 0.0058 for the 41- and 597-keV transitions.

E _γ †	I _γ †#	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. ‡	α [@]	Comments
40.85 6	98 5	40.80	2 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺	M1	0.646 10	α(K)= 0.577; α(L)= 0.0609; α(M)=0.00856; α(N)=0.000250 α(K)exp=0.52 8, K/LM=8.0 15 (1954Nu27); L1/(L2+L3)>10 (1967An01). Mult.: must be dipole from K/LM ratio; α(K) and L subshell ratio establish M1 character.
202.67 6	0.042 5	243.42	2 ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺			
243.36 6	9.7 5	243.42	2 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺	M1	0.00539	α(K)= 0.00483; α(L)= 0.000488; α(M)=6.87×10 ⁻⁵ ; α(N)=2.07×10 ⁻⁶ α(K)exp=0.0045 3.
246.95 6	7.3 4	287.78	2 ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺	M1	0.00520	α(K)= 0.00466; α(L)= 0.000471; α(M)=6.62×10 ⁻⁵ ; α(N)=2.00×10 ⁻⁶ α(K)exp=0.0037 1.
260.43 7	5.2 3	548.29	1 ⁺	287.78	2 ⁺	M1	0.00457	α(K)= 0.00409; α(L)= 0.000413; α(M)=5.81×10 ⁻⁵ ; α(N)=1.76×10 ⁻⁶ α(K)exp=0.0034 3.
304.88 9	1.11 6	548.29	1 ⁺	243.42	2 ⁺			
349.60 13	1.73 11	637.45	1 ⁺	287.78	2 ⁺	[M1]	0.00225	α(K)exp=0.0042 6.
385.31 9	0.067 6	426.13	3 ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺			
394.03 6	8.60 4	637.45	1 ⁺	243.42	2 ⁺	M1+E2	0.00170	α(K)exp=0.0023 2. Mult.: assigned pure E2 by 1967An01, although α(K)exp falls between M1 and E2 values of α(K). Based on T _{1/2} =0.15 ps +28-8 measured in ⁶² Ni(p,ny) studies, pure E2 would lead to B(E2)(W.u.)=2070, which is unreasonably large.
489.17 7	0.061 6	915.31	2 ⁺	426.13	3 ⁺			
507.60 10	57 3	548.29	1 ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺	M1	0.00095	α(K)exp=0.00076 19.
548.35 11	59 3	548.29	1 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺	M1	0.00080	α(K)exp=0.00083 5.
596.56 13	100	637.45	1 ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺	M1	0.00066	α(K)exp=0.00058 4. Mult.: also from 1967An01, since 637 level is populated by an allowed transition from 0 ⁺ parent and I _γ deduced from Iε with theoretical M1 α agrees with direct measurements of I _γ .
627.8 4	0.003 1	915.31	2 ⁺	287.78	2 ⁺			
637.41 7	0.98 6	637.45	1 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺			

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${}^{62}\text{Zn}$ ε decay (9.193 h) 1974Jo11,1967An01 (continued) $\gamma({}^{62}\text{Cu})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
644.82 6	0.055 3	644.82	(2 ⁺)	0.0	1 ⁺	1141.91 11	0.133 8	1429.57	1 ⁺	287.78	2 ⁺
657.5 5	0.005 1	698.33	(3) ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺	1186.2 3	0.015 5	1429.57	1 ⁺	243.42	2 ⁺
671.84 9	0.017 2	915.31	2 ⁺	243.42	2 ⁺	1221.5 2	0.0058 9	1221.5	+	0.0	1 ⁺
731.23 15	0.0088 12	1429.57	1 ⁺	698.33	(3) ⁺	^x 1321.3 7	<0.005				
792.03 7	0.034 3	1429.57	1 ⁺	637.45	1 ⁺	1389.1 4	0.045 3	1429.57	1 ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺
827.59 14	0.0115 14	1525.92	1 ⁺	698.33	(3) ⁺	1429.7 7	0.106 10	1429.57	1 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺
881.4 3	0.056 4	1429.57	1 ⁺	548.29	1 ⁺	1485.1 5	0.002 1	1525.92	1 ⁺	40.80	2 ⁺
915.44 16	0.059 4	915.31	2 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺	1525.9 6	0.022 5	1525.92	1 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁺

[†] From 1974Jo11.

[‡] From 1969Ho01, based on $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}$, except as noted.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.26 2.

[@] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

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Decay Scheme

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- Coincidence

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

