

⁶²Cu ε decay (9.67 min) 1971JoZN,1975Ca40,1970Va11

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: ⁶²Cu: E=0.0; J^π=1⁺; T_{1/2}=9.67 min 3; Q(ε)=3958.90 48; %ε+%β⁺ decay=100.0

⁶²Cu-J^π: From Adopted Levels of ⁶²Cu.

⁶²Cu-Q(ε): From 2011AuZZ, 2003Au03 give 3948 4.

⁶²Cu-T_{1/2}: Weighted average of two sets of data from 1997Zi06 (also 2002Un02). Others: 10.5 min 5 (1937He05, also Nature 138, 723 (1936); Physica 4, 160 (1937)); 10.5 min 3 (1937Bo10), 10.0 min 1 (1937Ri01), 9.92 min 5 (1939Cr03), 10.1 min 1 (1947Le07), 9.88 min (1948Wa13), 9.9 min (1948Pe03), 9.80 min 7 (1951Go43), 9.8 min (1952Ma28), 9.73 min 2 (1954Be84), 10.1 min 2 (1954Nu27), 9.94 min 4 (1958Po07), 9.90 min 4 (1961Sa19), 9.76 min 2 (1965Eb01), 9.79 min 6 (1965Li11), 9.7 min (1966Ch24), 9.7 min 1 (1969Bo11), 9.73 min 2 (1969Jo07), 9.80 min 2 (1975Ca40). Weighted average of all data listed with quantified uncertainties is 9.76 min 2, but with reduced χ²=2.5 to 5.4 depending on which method is used. LWM gives 9.90 min 17 in order to include the most precise value.

1971JoZN, 1969Jo07 (thesis): source from ⁶²Ni(p,n) at 7, 13 MeV and from decay of ⁶²Zn parent. Measured E_γ, I_γ, and conversion electrons using a double-focusing magnetic spectrometer. 1969Jo07 report four gamma rays and intensity of 511 annihilation radiation, but the latter is revised in 1971JoZN. More details can be found in the thesis (1971JoZN).

1975Ca40: source from ⁶³Cu(n,2n) at 14 MeV. Measured E_γ, I_γ for seven γ rays.

1970Va11: source from ⁶²Ni(p,n) at 6.8 MeV; measured E_γ, I_γ for nine γ rays.

1969Es03: source from ⁶²Zn parent produced in Cu(p,2n); measured E_γ, I_γ for five γ rays.

Others:

1993Os06 (also 2001Ko07): measured β⁺ spectrum, deduced maximum E_β, and Q(ε)=3967 16.

1976Ca31: measured γγ(θ) using Ge(Li) and NaI(Tl) detectors; deduced E2/M1 mixing ratio for second 2⁺ to first 2⁺ transition.

1967An01: source from ⁶²Zn parent produced in Cu(p,2n); measured β⁺ spectrum by a double-focusing iron yoke β spectrometer; deduced E_β(max)=2934 7.

1964Sa32: source from ⁶²Zn parent produced in Cu(p,2n). Measured β⁺ and ce spectra using double-focusing β spectrometer.

1954Nu27: source from ⁶²Zn parent produced in Cu(d,3n). Measured upper limit of γ intensity of <5% relative to total β⁺ emission for 350-650 keV region, and <3% for higher-energy region. Deduced E_β(max)=2910 10.

Half-life measurements of ⁶²Cu g.s.: 2002Un02, 1997Zi06, 1975Ca40, 1969Jo07, 1969Bo11, 1966Ch24, 1965Li11, 1965Eb01, 1961Sa19, 1958Po07, 1954Nu27, 1954Be84, 1952Ma28, 1951Go43, 1947Le07, 1939Cr03.

Production and identification of ⁶²Cu isotope: 1937Ri01, 1937He05, 1937Bo10, 1938St05, 1946Me01, 1950Gh62, 1950Ha65, 1954Nu27.

β measurements: 1949Be17, 1950Ha65, 1954Nu27, 1958Cr86, 1964Sa32, 1967An01.

βγ coin: 1958Cr86 (1750β-1173γ coin).

Other γ-ray measurements: 1955Re08, 1957Br20, 1958Bu10.

Total decay energy of 3959.0 keV 12 deduced (by RADLIST code) from proposed decay scheme is in agreement with the expected value of 3958.9 keV 5, indicating that decay scheme is complete.

⁶²Ni Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺	
1172.97 10	2 ⁺	
2048.63 12	0 ⁺	J ^π : from γγ(θ) (1976Ca31).
2301.95 8	2 ⁺	
2890.6 4	0 ⁺	
3158.1 10	2 ⁺	
3257.7 4	2 ⁺	
3270.9 3	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	
3370.2 3	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	
3861.7 11	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{62}Cu ε decay (9.67 min) 1971JoZN,1975Ca40,1970Va11 (continued) ^{62}Ni Levels (continued)† From least-squares fit to E_γ data.

‡ From Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>I_{β^+} †</u>	<u>I_ε †</u>	<u>Log ft</u>	<u>$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ †</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(97.2 12)	3861.7		0.00037 7	5.60 9	0.00037 7	$\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.8711\ 3$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.11001\ 25$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+= 0.01891\ 5$
(588.7 6)	3370.2		0.0128 17	5.69 6	0.0128 17	$\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.8856$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.09788$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.01657$
(688.0 6)	3270.9		0.0058 5	6.17 4	0.0058 5	$\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.8859$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.09756$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.01651$
(701.2 6)	3257.7		0.0049 10	6.26 9	0.0049 10	$\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.8860$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.09753$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.01650$
(800.8 11)	3158.1		0.0018 4	6.81 10	0.0018 4	$\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.8862$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.09730$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.01646$
(1068.3 6)	2890.6		0.0006 3	7.54 22	0.0006 3	$\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.8867$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.09690$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.01638$
(1656.9 5)	2301.95	0.019 1	0.053 2	5.98 2	0.072 3	av $E_{\beta^+}= 270.5\ 4$; $\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.6497\ 10$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.07066\ 11$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+= 0.01194\ 2$
(1910.3 5)	2048.63	0.076 4	0.066 3	6.00 2	0.142 7	av $E_{\beta^+}= 379.6\ 4$; $\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.4148\ 9$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.04505\ 9$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+= 0.00761\ 2$ $E(\beta^+)=870\ 10$ (1964Sa32).
(2785.9 5)	1172.97	0.138 6	0.013 1	7.03 2	0.151 7	av $E_{\beta^+}= 772.1\ 5$; $\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.07888\ 13$; $\varepsilon\text{L}= 0.00855\ 2$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.001443\ 1$ $E(\beta^+)=1750\ 10$ (1964Sa32), $I_{\beta^+}=1.8\%$.
(3958.9 5)	0.0	97.599 25	2.009 20	5.158 2	99.608 24	av $E_{\beta^+}= 1320.7\ 5$; $\varepsilon\text{K}= 0.01790\ 2$; $\varepsilon\text{L}=0.0019367\ 2$; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.000327\ 1$ $E(\text{decay}): E_{\beta^+}(\text{max})=2945\ 16$ (2001Ko07,1993Os06), 2934 7 (1967An01), 2923 7 (1964Sa32), 2910 10 (1954Nu27). $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+): 100$ -(feeding to excited states). Other: $I_{\beta^+}=93.9\%$ (1964Sa32).

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

γ(⁶²Ni)

I_γ normalization: from absolute I(1172.9γ), weighted average of 0.00337 17 (1971JoZN), 0.00350 21 (1970Va11). Other: 0.0039 4 (1975Ca40). These values are obtained from measured I(1173γ)/I(γ[±])=0.00172 9 (1971JoZN), 0.00179 11 (1970Va11), theoretical ε/β⁺ ratios and for different levels populated. Other I(1173γ)/I(γ[±])=0.00199 (1975Ca40) has not been used – disagrees with values from 1971JoZN and 1970Va11.

I_γ normalization: Additional information 2.

Measured intensity of γ[±] annihilation radiation: 58100 30 (1971JoZN), 55900 34 (1970Va11), 50260 (1975Ca40), relative to 100 for 1173γ. Normalization factor is determined from these values.

<u>E_γ[‡]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡&}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.[@]</u>	<u>δ[@]</u>	<u>α[†]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(479.6 [#])	0.07 2	3370.2	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	2890.6	0 ⁺				I _γ : <0.13 (1971JoZN).
(856.2 [#])	0.04 2	3158.1	2 ⁺	2301.95	2 ⁺				I _γ : <0.11 (1971JoZN).
875.66 7	43 2	2048.63	0 ⁺	1172.97	2 ⁺	E2		3.35×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=0.000301 5; α(L)=2.96×10 ⁻⁵ 5; α(M)=4.16×10 ⁻⁶ 6; α(N)=1.781×10 ⁻⁷ 25 (876γ)(1173γ)(θ): A ₂ =+0.38 4, A ₄ =+1.19 8 (1976Ca31).
(968.9 [#])	0.09 2	3270.9	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	2301.95	2 ⁺				I _γ : <0.11 (1971JoZN).
(971 [#])	0.03 1	3861.7	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	2890.6	0 ⁺				I _γ : <0.12 (1971JoZN).
1067.0 10	0.19 10	3370.2	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	2301.95	2 ⁺				
1128.82 14	9.3 5	2301.95	2 ⁺	1172.97	2 ⁺	M1+E2	+3.19 11	0.000181 6	α(K)=0.0001616 23; α(L)=1.579×10 ⁻⁵ 23; α(M)=2.22×10 ⁻⁶ 4 α(N)=9.57×10 ⁻⁸ 14; α(IPF)=1.89×10 ⁻⁶ 3 α=0.000181 6; α(K)=0.000161 5; α(L)=1.58×10 ⁻⁵ 5; α(M)=2.22×10 ⁻⁶ 7; α(N)=9.57×10 ⁻⁸ 14 α(IPF)=1.88×10 ⁻⁶ 12 δ: +3.0 +7-20 from γγ(θ) data (1976Ca31), uncertainty at 90% confidence level. (1129γ)(1173γ)(θ): A ₂ =-0.31 6, A ₄ =+0.26 12 (1976Ca31).
1172.97 10	100	1172.97	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2		1.72×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=1.501×10 ⁻⁴ 21; α(L)=1.466×10 ⁻⁵ 21; α(M)=2.06×10 ⁻⁶ 3; α(N)=8.89×10 ⁻⁸ 13 α(IPF)=5.39×10 ⁻⁶ 8
(1222.3 [#])		3270.9	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	2048.63	0 ⁺				I _γ : <0.08 (1971JoZN).
(1321.6 [#])	0.3 1	3370.2	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	2048.63	0 ⁺				I _γ : <0.11 (1971JoZN).
1717.6 4	0.81 12	2890.6	0 ⁺	1172.97	2 ⁺	E2		2.52×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=6.78×10 ⁻⁵ 12; α(L)=6.58×10 ⁻⁶ 12; α(M)=9.27×10 ⁻⁷ 16; α(N)=4.03×10 ⁻⁸ 6 α(IPF)=1.77×10 ⁻⁴ 7 Mult.: E2(+M1), δ=-4.1 +13-30.
1985.0 10	0.30 10	3158.1	2 ⁺	1172.97	2 ⁺	(M1+E2)	+0.13 8	3.05×10 ⁻⁴	α(K)=4.94×10 ⁻⁵ 7; α(L)=4.78×10 ⁻⁶ 7; α(M)=6.74×10 ⁻⁷

⁶²Cu ε decay (9.67 min) [1971JoZN](#),[1975Ca40](#),[1970Va11](#) (continued)

γ(⁶²Ni) (continued)

<u>E_γ[‡]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡&}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.[@]</u>	<u>α[†]</u>	<u>I_(γ+ce)^{&}</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(2048.6)		2048.63	0 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E0		0.109 15	10; α(N)=2.93×10 ⁻⁸ 5 α(IPF)=2.50×10 ⁻⁴ 4 I _(γ+ce) : from ce(K)(2048γ)/ce(K)(876γ)=0.084 11 (1981Pa10) in (p,p'γ).
2084.8 4	1.4 3	3257.7	2 ⁺	1172.97	2 ⁺				
2097.6 3	0.84 11	3270.9	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	1172.97	2 ⁺				
2301.95 8	12.3 6	2301.95	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	5.04×10 ⁻⁴		α(K)=3.97×10 ⁻⁵ 6; α(L)=3.85×10 ⁻⁶ 6; α(M)=5.42×10 ⁻⁷ 8; α(N)=2.35×10 ⁻⁸ 4 α(IPF)=4.59×10 ⁻⁴ 7
3158.2 10	0.18 4	3158.1	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺				
3257.3 10	0.042 19	3257.7	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺				
3271.4 4	0.21 3	3270.9	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺				
3370.3 3	2.46 14	3370.2	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺				
3861.7 11	0.08 2	3861.7	1 ⁺ ,2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺				

[†] Additional information 1.

[‡] Weighted averages of values from [1969Es03](#), [1970Va11](#), [1971JoZN](#) and [1975Ca40](#).

Expected γ from Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset; not reported in studies of EC decay.

@ From Adopted Gammas, unless otherwise stated.

& For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.00342 17.

^{62}Cu ϵ decay (9.67 min) 1971JoZN,1975Ca40,1970Va11

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
- - - - - γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

Decay Scheme

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

$^{62}_{29}\text{Cu}_{33}$ 1^+ 0.0 9.67 min 3
 $Q_\epsilon = 3958.9048$
 $\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100.0$

