

^{63}Fe β^- decay (6.1 s) [1985Ru05](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ^{63}Fe : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=5/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=6.1$ s 6; $Q(\beta^-)=6216$ 19; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100

^{63}Fe - J^π , $T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels of ^{63}Fe . Adopted $T_{1/2}$ is taken from [1985Ru05](#) (superseding 4.9 s 5 in an earlier measurement in [1983Ru06](#)).

^{63}Fe - $Q(\beta^-)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

[1985Ru05](#): ^{63}Fe source was produced via $W(^{82}\text{Se}, X)$ with $E=11.5$ MeV/nucleon ^{82}Se beam from the UNILAC accelerator on a 46 mg/cm² natural tungsten target at GSI. Fragments were separated with the GSI on-line mass separator and transported to a measuring position inside a 4 π plastic β -detector between two opposite Ge detectors. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\beta\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin.

Deduced levels, J , π , β -decay branching ratios, $\log ft$. Comparisons with available data. See also [1983Ru06](#) from the same lab for an earlier measurement using $W(^{76}\text{Ge}, X)$ $E=9$ MeV/nucleon, which is superseded by [1985Ru05](#).

The decay scheme is considered incomplete due to a large gap between Q -value=6216 and the highest observed level at $E=3422$ and unplaced γ transitions.

 ^{63}Co Levels

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$T_{1/2}^\ddagger$
0.0	$7/2^-$	27.4 s 4
994.92 15	$3/2^-$	10.7 ps 12
1427.14 16	$(5/2^-)$	
1494.73 21	$(3/2^-)$	
1576.89 28	$(3/2, 5/2, 7/2^-)$	
1888.6 4	$1/2^-$	>244 fs
2793.89 26	$(5/2^-, 7/2^-)$	
3422.0 10	$(3/2, 5/2, 7/2^-)$	

[†] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

$E(\text{decay})$	$E(\text{level})$	$I\beta^-^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$\log ft$	Comments
(2794 19)	3422.0	0.2	6.4	av $E\beta=1188.9$ 91
(3422 19)	2793.89	1.7	5.8	av $E\beta=1490.1$ 92
(4327 19)	1888.6	0.3	7.0	av $E\beta=1928.2$ 92
(4639 19)	1576.89	0.24	7.2	av $E\beta=2079.7$ 93
(4721 19)	1494.73	0.08	7.8	av $E\beta=2119.6$ 93
(4789 19)	1427.14	5	6.0	av $E\beta=2152.5$ 93
(5221 19)	994.92	12	5.8	av $E\beta=2362.9$ 93
(6216 19)	0.0	80	5.3	av $E\beta=2848.1$ 93

$I\beta^-$: from comparison of β singles and $\beta\gamma$ -coin spectra ([1985Ru05](#)). The authors of [1985Ru05](#) state that the direct g.s. β feeding ($\%I\beta=80$) is taken from their earlier measurement in [1983Ru06](#) ($\%I\beta(\text{g.s.})=76$ 26) after correction for the new values of relative γ -ray intensities in [1985Ru05](#). Note that both [1985Ru05](#) and [1983Ru06](#) deduced $\%I\beta$ values by assuming their decay scheme is complete, that is, $\%I\beta(\text{g.s.})+\Sigma\%I\gamma(\gamma \text{ to g.s.})=100$ for observed and placed γ transitions. However, the proposed decay scheme is incomplete and their deduced $I\beta$ should be considered as approximate, while the large $I\beta^-$ still can imply this decay branch is strong and allowed.

[†] From I_γ intensity balance at each level, unless otherwise noted. Due to the incomplete decay scheme, the quoted values of $I\beta$ and $\log ft$ should be considered as approximate.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^{63}\text{Fe} \beta^-$ decay (6.1 s) [1985Ru05](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{63}\text{Co})$

I γ normalization: From $\Sigma\%I\gamma(\gamma \text{ to g.s.})=100-\%I\beta^-(\text{g.s.})$, with $\%I\beta^-(\text{g.s.})=80$ from [1985Ru05](#) (see comments for $I\beta(\text{g.s.})$).
 Note that 1364.7 γ assigned as a g.s. transition by [1983Ru06](#) has been re-assigned to be from ^{63}Co decay to ^{63}Ni .

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
149.7 4	0.22 5	1576.89	(3/2,5/2,7/2 ⁻)	1427.14	(5/2 ⁻)	%I γ =0.03
^x 357.2 4	0.5 1					%I γ =0.07
^x 368.6 3	1.0 1					%I γ =0.14
^x 417.6 5	0.5 1					%I γ =0.07
432.1 2	4.4 2	1427.14	(5/2 ⁻)	994.92	3/2 ⁻	%I γ =0.62
461.3 5	0.7 2	1888.6	1/2 ⁻	1427.14	(5/2 ⁻)	%I γ =0.10
499.6 3	1.4 2	1494.73	(3/2 ⁻)	994.92	3/2 ⁻	%I γ =0.20
582.0 3	1.5 2	1576.89	(3/2,5/2,7/2 ⁻)	994.92	3/2 ⁻	%I γ =0.21
893.8 5	1.3 3	1888.6	1/2 ⁻	994.92	3/2 ⁻	%I γ =0.18
994.8 2	100 3	994.92	3/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻	%I γ =14
						E γ : other: 994.8 5 with I γ =100 5 (1983Ru06).
^x 1100.5 5	0.9 2					%I γ =0.13
1299.0 2	8.8 6	2793.89	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻)	1494.73	(3/2 ⁻)	%I γ =1.24
1427.2 2	33 3	1427.14	(5/2 ⁻)	0.0	7/2 ⁻	%I γ =4.65
						E γ : other: 1427.5 5 with I γ =46 6 (1983Ru06).
1494.6 3	8.0 5	1494.73	(3/2 ⁻)	0.0	7/2 ⁻	%I γ =1.13
^x 1543.0 5	1.4 3					%I γ =0.20
1799.3 5	2.5 4	2793.89	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻)	994.92	3/2 ⁻	%I γ =0.35
^x 2154 1	3.9 5					%I γ =0.55
2427 1	1.5 4	3422.0	(3/2,5/2,7/2 ⁻)	994.92	3/2 ⁻	%I γ =0.21
2796 1	0.8 3	2793.89	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻)	0.0	7/2 ⁻	%I γ =0.11

[†] From [1985Ru05](#).

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.14.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_γ per 100 parent decays

Legend

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

