

^{64}Cu ε decay (12.7006 h) [2012Be24](#),[2012Lu14](#),[2010Wa46](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 178,41 (2021).	12-Nov-2021

Parent: ^{64}Cu : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=1^+$; $T_{1/2}=12.7006$ h 20; $Q(\varepsilon)=1674.62$ 21; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=61.52 30

^{64}Cu - J^π , $T_{1/2}$: From ^{64}Cu Adopted Levels.

^{64}Cu - $Q(\varepsilon)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

^{64}Cu - $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay: $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 61.52$ 30 from $100 - \% \beta^-$ with $\% \beta^- = 38.48$ 30 from weighted average of 38.4 12 ([2007Qa02](#)), 38.06 30 ([2002We02](#)), 38.34 56 ([1986Ka03](#)) and 39.04 33 ([1983Ch47](#)). Measured $\% \beta^+ = 17.68$ 11, weighted average of 17.69 19, 17.55 15 and 17.65 60 in [2012Be24](#), 17.56 11 ([2010Wa46](#)), 17.8 4 ([2007Qa02](#)), 17.93 20 ([1986Ka03](#)), and 17.86 14 ([1983Ch47](#)). Measured $\% \varepsilon = 43.40$ 56, weighted average of 43.8 14 ([2007Qa02](#)), 43.73 52 ([1986Ka03](#)) and 43.10 46 ([1983Ch47](#)).

[2012Be24](#): EURAMET 1085 measurements for spectroscopic properties of ^{64}Cu decay made at five different laboratories: LNE-LNHB (France), PTB (Germany), CMI (Czech Republic), NPL (UK), and IFIN-HH (Romania). Results were evaluated for emission probabilities and half-life of ^{64}Cu decay as follows: $\% \beta^- = 38.48$ 26; $\% \beta^+ = 17.52$ 15; $\% \varepsilon$ (to ^{64}Ni g.s.)=43.53 20; $I(\varepsilon)/[I(\beta^+) + I(\beta^-)] = 0.786$ 10; photon emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ ray=0.4748% 34; and $T_{1/2}=12.7004$ h 20. See also DDEP evaluation [2011BeZW](#) by M.M. Be and R.G. Helmer.

[2018Be13](#): measured absolute activity at NIST by $4\pi\beta\gamma$ live-timed anticoincidence method using liquid scintillator for β and NaI(Tl) detector for γ activity. Comparison with standards from other laboratories, based on which authors concluded that improved data are needed for determination of consistent $I(\beta^+)/I(\beta^-)$ branching ratios.

[2018Ya06](#): measured photon emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ ray at the IPEN metrology lab in Sao Paulo as 0.472% 10 by $4\pi\beta\gamma$ -coin method using proportional counter for β detection.

[2017Pi09](#): measured photon emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ ray as 0.4721% 26, and half-life of ^{64}Cu decay at NIST using four different methods for half-life.

[2012Am05](#): measured photon emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ ray, intensity of $K\alpha$ - and $K\beta$ -x rays, and half-life of ^{64}Cu decay at CEA, LIST, Saclay as a part of EURAMET 1085 project. Following values were determined: 0.472% 12 for emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ , $I(511 \text{ radiation}) = 35.1\%$ 3, $I(K\alpha \text{ x rays}) = 14.41\%$ 15, $I(K\beta \text{ x rays}) = 2.01\%$ 3.

[2012Lu14](#): measurement of emission probabilities of 1345.7-keV γ ray and 511-keV radiation, together with half-life of ^{64}Cu decay at IFIN-HH, Bucharest as part of EURAMET project 1085. Values obtained were: 0.481% 17 for photon emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ ray, 35.3% 12 for 511-keV radiation, and $T_{1/2}=12.696$ h 12.

[2010Wa46](#): measurement of emission probabilities of 1345.7-keV γ ray and 511-keV radiation, together with half-life of ^{64}Cu decay at PTB, Germany as part of EURAMET project 1085. Values obtained were: 0.474% 5 for photon emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ ray, 35.12% 22 for 511-keV radiation, and $T_{1/2}=12.704$ h 5.

[2011InZZ](#): measured KLL-Auger spectrum.

[2008Fa12](#): measured temperature dependence of half-life.

[2007Qa02](#): measurement of emission probabilities of 1345.7-keV γ ray, $I(\beta^-)$, $I(\beta^+)$, and $I(\varepsilon)$ at Julich, Germany. Values obtained were: 0.54% 3 for photon emission probability of 1345.7-keV γ ray, 38.4% 12 for $I(\beta^-)$, 17.8% 4 for $I(\beta^+)$, 43.8% 14 for $I(\varepsilon)$.

[2006Fe11](#): measured near-zero-energy electron yields as a function of source thickness.

[1986Ka03](#), [1983Ch47](#): Measured β^+ , β^- , γ , $4\pi\beta\gamma$, $T_{1/2}$.

[2002We02](#): measured $\% \beta^-$ from analysis of ^{64}Zn and ^{64}Ni atoms.

[2005QaZY](#): positron branching measured, but no results available.

$T_{1/2}(^{64}\text{Cu} \text{ decay})$: see ^{64}Cu Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset for detailed comments about half-life measurements.

β^- : [1984Co12](#)+[1983Sc31](#) (search for massive neutrinos), [1959Sc27](#), [1959Sc71](#), [1949Bo16](#), [1949Ow06](#), [1949La24](#), [1948Co02](#), [1946Br03](#), [1941To01](#), [1939Ty01](#). Theory: [1972Ma72](#).

β longitudinal polarization: [1957Vi21](#), [1957Ha17](#).

K-shell ionization (calculation): [1988Ba78](#).

γ : [1984Ke14](#), [1982RuZV](#), [1974HeYW](#), [1974Ar22](#), [1972Cr02](#), [1970Di01](#), [1969GuZV](#), [1968Ke12](#), [1959Sc71](#), [1953Dz30](#), [1952Vi03](#), [1952Br31](#), [1951Me58](#), [1950Ku51](#), [1950Bo34](#), [1949Hu21](#), [1948Ku10](#), [1948Me26](#), [1948Co14](#), [1947De07](#).

β^- , β^+ : [1984Co12](#)+[1983Sc31](#) (search for massive neutrinos), [1959Sc27](#), [1951Pi17](#), [1949Bo16](#), [1949Ow06](#), [1949La24](#), [1948Co02](#), [1947Pe10](#), [1946Br03](#), [1941To01](#), [1939Ty01](#). Theory: [1972Ma72](#).

Fluorescence yields (K-shell vacancies etc.) (using $\gamma^\pm$ K x ray coin and $\gamma^\pm \beta$ K x ray coin techniques): [1980Sc20](#), [1980Sc03](#), [1979Do10](#).

[Additional information 1](#).

Polarization of positrons through $\gamma^\pm$ (θ): [1966Fu16](#), [1957Ha17](#).

^{64}Cu ε decay (12.7006 h) [2012Be24](#),[2012Lu14](#),[2010Wa46](#) (continued)Others: [1960La13](#), [1957Ku57](#), [1956Dz26](#), [1951Hi88](#), [1950Re51](#). ^{64}Ni Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π[†]</u>	<u>$T_{1/2}$[†]</u>
0.0	0^+	
1345.79 6	2^+	1.086 ps 35

[†] From the Adopted Levels. ε, β^+ radiations

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\beta^+$[†]</u>	<u>$I\varepsilon$[†]</u>	<u>Log ft</u>	<u>$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$[†]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(328.83 22)	1345.79		0.472 4	5.504 4	0.472 4	$\varepsilon K=0.8835$; $\varepsilon L=0.09963$; $\varepsilon M+=0.01691$ $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: from %I(1345.8 γ).
(1674.62 21)	0.0	17.49 15	43.56 25	4.969 2	61.05 30	av $E\beta=278.008$ 90; $\varepsilon K=0.6330$ 2; $\varepsilon L=0.06883$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.011629$ 4 E(decay): 1673.4 10 from measured $E(\beta^+)=651.4$ 10 (1983Ch47). Others: 1959Sc71 , 1951Hi88 , 1949Ow06 , 1948Co02 , 1947Pe10 , 1946Br03 , 1941To01 , 1939Ty01 . $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: from adopted % ε +% β^+ (g.s.+1346)=61.52 30 and % ε +% β^+ (1346 level)=0.472 4.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays. $\gamma(^{64}\text{Ni})$ %I(K α X ray)=14.41 15, %I(K β X ray)=2.01 3 ([2012Am05](#),[2012Be24](#)).

<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ[†]</u>	<u>$E_i(\text{level})$</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>$\alpha^\ddagger$</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1345.77 6	0.472 4	1345.79	2^+	0.0	0^+	E2	1.63×10^{-4}	$\alpha(K)=0.0001113$ 16; $\alpha(L)=1.085 \times 10^{-5}$ 16; $\alpha(M)=1.528 \times 10^{-6}$ 22 $\alpha(N)=6.59 \times 10^{-8}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=3.94 \times 10^{-5}$ 6 E_γ : from 1974HeYW ; $\Delta(E_\gamma)=0.16$ keV quoted in 2004BeZR (see evaluation of ^{64}Cu decay) seems a misprint. I_γ : weighted average of 0.472 10 (2018Ya06), 0.469 4 (2017Pi09), 0.476 6, 0.472 12 and 0.481 17 in 2012Be24 , 0.474 5 (2010Wa46), 0.471 11 (1983Ch47), and 0.487 20 (1986Ka03). Other: 0.54 3 from 2007Qa02 is discrepant. Mult.: from the Adopted dataset.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.[‡] 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.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_(γ+ce) per 100 parent decays

