

$^{66}\text{Ni} \beta^-$  decay    1956Jo20

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne, J. K. Tuli		NDS 111, 1093 (2010)	3-Mar-2009

Parent:  $^{66}\text{Ni}$ : E=0;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=54.6$  h  $\beta$ ;  $Q(\beta^-)=251.9$  keV; % $\beta^-$  decay=100.0

$^{66}\text{Ni}$ -Q( $\beta^-$ ): From [2009AuZZ](#), [2003Au03](#).

**Additional information 1.**

**1956Jo20:**  $^{66}\text{Ni}$  produced by p-induced fission of natural U at E(p)=340 MeV. Measured  $\gamma$  and  $\beta$  spectra,  $T_{1/2}$ ; scintillators, Geiger-Muller counter; observed no  $\gamma$ 's due to  $^{66}\text{Ni}$  decay.

**1956Kj07:**  $^{66}\text{Ni}$  produced by p-induced fission and spallation of natural U at E(p)=170 MeV. Measured  $\beta$  spectra,  $T_{1/2}$ .

 $^{66}\text{Cu}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>†</sup>
0	$1^+$	5.120 min $I4$

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\beta^-$  radiations

$I\beta$  normalization: Nonobservation of  $^{66}\text{Cu}$   $\gamma$  rays indicates a g.s.  $\beta^-$  branching  $\geq 99\%$  ([1956Jo20](#)).

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ <sup>†</sup>	Log ft	Comments
$0.20 \times 10^3$ 3	0	100	4.3	av $E\beta=73.4$ keV E(decay): from <a href="#">1956Jo20</a> .

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