

^{68}Cu β^- decay (30.9 s) [1972Sw01,1975Ti01](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. A. Mccutchan	NDS 113, 1735 (2012)	1-Mar-2012

Parent: ^{68}Cu : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=1^+$; $T_{1/2}=30.9$ s 6; $Q(\beta^-)=4439.8$ 18; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

[1975Ti01](#): ^{68}Cu activity produced by $^{68}\text{Zn}(n,p)$, $E(n)=14.9$ MeV. Measured E_γ , I_γ , and $T_{1/2}$ using Ge(Li) detector.

[1972Sw01](#): ^{68}Cu activity produced by $^{68}\text{Zn}(n,p)$, $E(n)=14.7$ MeV. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $E\beta^-$, $I\beta^-$, $T_{1/2}$, $\gamma\gamma$ and $\beta\gamma$ coin using Ge(Li) and NaI(Tl) detectors and a plastic scintillator.

Data are taken mainly from [1972Sw01](#) and [1975Ti01](#).

Others: [2002Ko31](#), [1971Si19](#), [1969Wa22](#), [1969Va16](#), [1964Ba13](#), [1960Yt03](#).

The decay scheme given here is based on the equilibrium decay of the 3.75-min ^{68}Cu isomer which proceeds 86% via IT decay and subsequent decay of the 30.9-s g.s. to ^{68}Zn . This branching fraction includes a correction for the different $T_{1/2}$ of the two branches. Included here are only those γ 's which decay with a composite 30.9-s and 3.75-min half-life and their associated levels.

α : [Additional information 1](#).

 ^{68}Zn Levels

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[‡]</u>	<u>$T_{1/2}$[‡]</u>	<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[‡]</u>	<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[‡]</u>
0	0 ⁺	stable	2339.5 8	2 ⁺	2821.4 16	2 ⁺
1077.7 5	2 ⁺		2370.6 16		3186.7 12	(1,2 ⁺)
1655.9 10	0 ⁺		2510.5 16		3490.3 22	
1884.3 9	2 ⁺		2753.4 16	3 ⁻		

[†] From a least-squares fit to the E_γ 's by evaluator.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

<u>E(decay)[†]</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\beta^-$^{‡@}</u>	<u>Log f_t</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(949 3)	3490.3	1.0 3	4.50 13	av $E\beta=340.6$ 12
(1253.1 22)	3186.7	2.4 5	4.58 9	av $E\beta=471.61$ 96
(1618.4 24)	2821.4	1.7 4	5.18 11	av $E\beta=635.2$ 11
(1686.4 & 24)	2753.4	<0.5	>5.8	av $E\beta=666.1$ 11
(1929.3 & 24)	2510.5	0.3 3	6.2 5	av $E\beta=777.8$ 12
(2069.2 & 24)	2370.6	0.35 17	6.30 22	av $E\beta=842.7$ 12
(2100.3 20)	2339.5	16.0 12	4.67 4	av $E\beta=857.23$ 92
(2555.5 20)	1884.3	2.7 11	5.80 18	E(decay): 2200 200 (1972Sw01). av $E\beta=1071.12$ 96
(2783.9 21)	1655.9	1.2 7	6.3 3	E(decay): 2700 200 (1972Sw01). av $E\beta=1179.47$ 98
(3362.1 19)	1077.7	38 4	5.16 5	av $E\beta=1455.84$ 90 E(decay): 3500 100 (1972Sw01).
(4439.8 18)	0	33 [#] 4	5.76 6	av $E\beta=1975.89$ 88 E(decay): 4600 50 (1972Sw01), 4600 (1971Si19), 4600 100 (1969Wa22), and 4580 60 (1964Ba13).

[†] Experimentally measured values from $\beta\gamma$ coincidences are included in the comments.

[‡] From I_γ imbalances in ^{68}Cu β^- decay (30.9 s + 3.75 min) in equilibrium. Branches to low-spin states are assumed to be from the 30.9-s parent state.

[#] Others: 31.4% 41 from γ intensities and 28.0% 42 from comparison with β^- in coincidence with 1077 γ ([1972Sw01](#)); 37% ([1971Si19](#)).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{68}Cu β^- decay (30.9 s) 1972Sw01,1975Ti01 (continued) β^- radiations (continued)

@ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

& Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{68}\text{Zn})$

I γ normalization: From $\Sigma(I\gamma+ce)$ (from $^{68\text{m}}\text{Cu}$ IT decay to ^{68}Cu g.s.)=100. With I γ (525.9 γ)=100, I γ 's give 114.5 I δ decays which then undergo β^- decay (30.9 s).

For additional unplaced γ 's, see ^{68}Cu β decay (3.75 min).

E_γ †	I_γ ‡&	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. #	δ #	α	Comments
577.8 10	2.4 7	1655.9	0 ⁺	1077.7	2 ⁺	E2		0.001277 19	$\alpha=0.001277$ 19; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.001143$ 17; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0001164$ 18; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.665\times 10^{-5}$ 25 $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=6.52\times 10^{-7}$ 10
736.9 15 806.9 10	1.2 3 0.8 7	3490.3 1884.3	2 ⁺	2753.4 3 ⁻ 1077.7 2 ⁺		M1+E2	-1.55 5	0.000469 7	$\alpha=0.000469$ 7; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.000421$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=4.23\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=6.06\times 10^{-6}$ 9; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=2.42\times 10^{-7}$ 4
^x 869.6 15 1077.7 5	70 @ 4	1077.7	2 ⁺	0 0 ⁺	0 ⁺	E2		0.000247 4	$\alpha=0.000247$ 4; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.000221$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=2.22\times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=3.17\times 10^{-6}$ 5; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=1.272\times 10^{-7}$ 18
1261.8 8	16.6 @ 12	2339.5	2 ⁺	1077.7 2 ⁺	2 ⁺	M1+E2	-0.18 4	0.0001727 25	$\alpha=0.0001727$ 25; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0001418$ 20; $\alpha(\text{L})=1.410\times 10^{-5}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=2.02\times 10^{-6}$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=8.19\times 10^{-8}$ 12
1292.9 15 ^x 1345.7 15	0.4 @ 2	2370.6		1077.7 2 ⁺	2 ⁺				
1432.8 15 ^x 1438.1 15	0.3 @ 3	2510.5		1077.7 2 ⁺	2 ⁺				
1529.7 15 1675.7 15	1.0 3 1.8 @ 5	3186.7 2753.4	(1,2 ⁺) 3 ⁻	1655.9 0 ⁺ 1077.7 2 ⁺	0 ⁺ 2 ⁺	[E1]		0.000446 7	$\alpha=0.000446$ 7; $\alpha(\text{K})=4.65\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=4.60\times 10^{-6}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=6.59\times 10^{-7}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000395$ 6
1743.7 15	2.0 @ 4	2821.4	2 ⁺	1077.7 2 ⁺	2 ⁺	M1+E2	+0.27 5	0.000241 4	$\alpha=0.000241$ 4; $\alpha(\text{K})=7.71\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L})=7.64\times 10^{-6}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.095\times 10^{-6}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0001550$
^x 1791.2 15 1883.8 15	2.3 11	1884.3	2 ⁺	0 0 ⁺	0 ⁺	(E2)		0.000333 5	$\alpha=0.000333$ 5; $\alpha(\text{K})=6.96\times 10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})=6.91\times 10^{-6}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{M})=9.90\times 10^{-7}$ 14; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000255$ 4

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{68}Cu β^- decay (30.9 s) 1972Sw01,1975Ti01 (continued) $\gamma(^{68}\text{Zn})$ (continued)

E_γ [†]	I_γ ^{‡&}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	α	Comments
2110.1 15	1.8 5	3186.7	(1,2 ⁺)	1077.7	2 ⁺			
2339.5 15	1.7 [@] 6	2339.5	2 ⁺	0	0 ⁺	(E2)	0.000529 8	$\alpha=0.000529$ 8; $\alpha(\text{K})=4.71\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=4.66\times 10^{-6}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=6.68\times 10^{-7}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000477$ 7

[†] From 1975Ti01. Transition with $E_\gamma=570.7$ reported by 1972Sw01 is not confirmed by 1975Ti01 and is not adopted here.

[‡] Weighted average of 1975Ti01 and 1972Sw01, relative to $I_\gamma(525.9\gamma)=100$ in ^{68}Cu IT decay. Taken or calculated from I_γ 's observed in the equilibrium decay: ^{68}Cu β^- decay (30.9 s + 3.75 min) using branching fraction. Full separation of I_γ 's associated with 30.9 s and 3.75 min β^- decays was not possible with the data available. I_γ 's are listed here for only those γ 's which decay with a composite 30.9-s and 3.75-min half-life.

[#] From the Adopted Gammas.

[@] Intensity deduced by evaluator based on equilibrium decay intensities for ^{68}Cu β^- decay (30.9 s + 3.75 min), branching fraction and assumptions on feeding.

[&] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.873 14.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

^{68}Cu β^- decay (30.9 s) 1972Sw01,1975Ti01

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

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

