^{163}Eu

Hayashi et al. observed ^{163}Eu as reported in the 2007 paper "Q_β measurements of ^{158,159}Pm, ^{159,161}Sm, $^{160-165}$Eu, ^{163}Gd, and ^{166}Tb using a total absorption BGO detector" (2007Ha57). A uranium carbide target was bombarded by 32 MeV protons from the Tokai tandem accelerator. ^{163}Eu, ^{164}Eu, and ^{165}Eu were formed in the reaction ^{238}U(p,f) and identified with the Tokai-ISOL on-line mass separator. Beta-decay energies were measured with two BGO scintillation detectors. "Isotopes of ^{163,164,165}Eu were recently identified by our group using this ion source, and the Q_β values of $^{160-165}$Eu and ^{163}Gd were measured for the first time." The earlier publication mentioned in the quote referred to a presentation by Sato at the 61st Annual Meeting of the Physical Society of Japan in 2006.

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

2007Ha57 H. Hayashi, Y. Akita, O. Suematsu, M. Shibata *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **34**, 363 (2007).

2013Ma01 E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 1 (2013).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"