

¹⁵¹Gd

Hein and Voigt published “Radioactive isotopes of gadolinium” in 1950 reporting their observation of ¹⁵¹Gd ([1950He18](#)). Eu₂O₃ targets were bombarded with 20 MeV deuterons from the Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron. Decay curves, absorption spectra, and γ -ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. “The 265-keV gamma-ray must be connected with the decay of Gd¹⁵¹. Since this was the only γ -ray other than the 102-keV γ -ray of Gd¹⁵³ the decay scheme of Gd¹⁵¹ is probably simple, like that of Gd¹⁵³. The ratio of intensities of the 102-keV γ -ray to the 265-keV γ -ray at different times, 590 days apart, was used with the 236-day half-life of the 102-keV γ -ray to calculate a half-life value of 150 days for Gd¹⁵¹.” Previously a 75 day half-life was assigned to either ¹⁵¹Gd or ¹⁵³Gd with a tentative preference for ¹⁵³Gd ([1948Kr07](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2013Ma01](#))

- [1948Kr07](#) N. L. Krisberg, M. L. Pool, and C. T. Hibdon, Phys. Rev. **74**, 44 (1948).
[1950He18](#) R. E. Hein and A. F. Voigt, Phys. Rev. **79**, 783 (1950).
[2013Ma01](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 1 (2013).

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