

$^{153}\text{Dy}$   $\alpha$  decay (6.4 h) 1974To07

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 185, 2 (2022)	23-Aug-2022

Parent:  $^{153}\text{Dy}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=7/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=6.4$  h *I*;  $Q(\alpha)=3559$  *4*;  $\% \alpha$  decay= $0.0094$  *14*

$^{153}\text{Dy}$ - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{153}\text{Dy}$  Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (August 2020 update).

$^{153}\text{Dy}$ - $T_{1/2}$ : [Additional information 1](#).

$^{153}\text{Dy}$ - $Q(\alpha)$ : From [2021Wa16](#).

$^{153}\text{Dy}$ - $\% \alpha$  decay: [1974To07](#) deduced branching= $1.13 \times 10^{-4}$  *17* from absolute intensities of 80.75-, 99.65- and 274.7-keV gamma rays measured by [1970Ch09](#), and  $0.83 \times 10^{-4}$  *13* from their observed  $K\alpha$  x-ray intensity. The listed value is the weighted average of these results. Both results are in disagreement with the value, Branching= $3.0 \times 10^{-3}\%$  *3*, reported by [1964Ma19](#). Compilation of [1991Ry01](#) gives  $\% \alpha=0.009$  *4*.

[1974To07](#):  $^{153}\text{Dy}$  source was produced in  $^{142}\text{Nd}(^{12}\text{C},n)$  with 118 MeV  $^{12}\text{C}$  beam from the Oak Ridge isochronous cyclotron.

Measured  $I_\alpha$ ,  $K\alpha$  x-ray,  $I_\gamma$ ,  $E_\gamma$ ,  $\alpha$ -decay branching ratio.

Other measurements: [1978AfZZ](#), [1967Go32](#), [1965Ma51](#), [1964Ma19](#), [1962Ry03](#), [1960To05](#), [1958To27](#).

Theoretical calculations: [1985Ch32](#).

 $^{149}\text{Gd}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi^\dagger$	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$
0.0	$7/2^-$	9.28 d <i>10</i>
164.5	$5/2^-$	

$^\dagger$  From the Adopted Levels.

 $\alpha$  radiations

$E_\alpha$	E(level)	$I_\alpha^\ddagger$	HF $^\dagger$	Comments
3305 <i>5</i>	164.5	0.02 <i>1</i>	$2.7 \times 10^2$ <i>15</i>	$E_\alpha, I_\alpha$ : from <a href="#">1967Go32</a> . $I_\alpha(3305\alpha)/I_\alpha(3464\alpha)=(2.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ } 12)/(1.13 \times 10^{-4} \text{ } 17)$ in <a href="#">1974To07</a> .
3464 <i>5</i>	0.0	99.98 <i>1</i>	1.2 <i>2</i>	$E_\alpha$ : from <a href="#">1967Go32</a> and <a href="#">1978AfZZ</a> . Others: 3480 <i>20</i> ( <a href="#">1964Ma19</a> ), 3480 <i>50</i> ( <a href="#">1960To05</a> ), 3464 <i>8</i> ( <a href="#">1965Ma51</a> ). $I_\alpha$ : <a href="#">1967Go32</a> also report that $I_\alpha/I_\alpha(3464\alpha) < 2 \times 10^{-5}$ for any alpha in the energy range 3000 to 3300 keV.

$^\dagger$  The nuclear radius parameter  $r_0(^{149}\text{Gd})=1.560$  *21* is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides in [2020Si16](#).

$^\ddagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by  $9.4 \times 10^{-5}$  *14*.