
 ^{155}Dy IT decay (6 μs)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 160, 1 (2019)	21-Oct-2019

Parent: ^{155}Dy : $E=234.33\text{ }3$; $J^\pi=11/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=6\text{ }\mu\text{s }1$; %IT decay=100.0

[1970Bo02](#): the source was produced in the $^{155}\text{Gd}(^3\text{He},3n\gamma)$ reaction, using a pulsed beam. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, Ice, delayed γ , delayed ce. The activity was assigned to ^{155}Dy by comparison of the measured $E\gamma$ with known values reported in the $^{155}\text{Ho } \varepsilon$ decay.

Although [1970Bo02](#) correctly associated the isomeric state with the $11/2[505]$ Nilsson orbital, they did not propose a decay scheme for it. The decay scheme shown here is that worked up by the evaluator and relies heavily on the level-scheme information obtained from the $^{155}\text{Ho } \varepsilon$ decay.

 ^{155}Dy Levels

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[†]</u>	<u>$T_{1/2}$[‡]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0.0	$3/2^-$	9.9 h 2	
39.384 9	$5/2^-$	3.34 ns 3	
86.767 12	$7/2^-$	1.1 ns 2	
132.195 22	$9/2^+$	51 ns 3	
154.48 5	$13/2^+$		
225.285 16	$9/2^-$		
234.33 3	$11/2^-$	6 $\mu\text{s }1$	%IT=100 $T_{1/2}$: from 1970Bo02 , $\gamma(t)$.

[†] From adopted values.

[‡] From adopted values, unless noted otherwise.

¹⁵⁵Dy IT decay (6 μ s) (continued)

$\gamma(^{155}\text{Dy})$

The γ -ray properties are those as given in the ¹⁵⁵Ho ϵ decay data set.

Relative γ -ray intensities from decay of 6- μ s ¹⁵⁵Dy (1970Bo02)

E_γ (keV)	I_γ		E_γ (keV)	I_γ	
37	9	5	88	2.4	12
47 $\times$	37	20	103	9	2
68	1.4	10	139	21	3
79	9.5	20	147	16	2

$\times I_\gamma$ value includes a contribution from K x rays

E_γ	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\dagger@}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
9.1 1	0.047 5	234.33	11/2 ⁻	225.285	9/2 ⁻	M1+E2	0.0189 21	≈ 530	
22.15 5	0.0075 14	154.48	13/2 ⁺	132.195	9/2 ⁺	[E2]		2.39×10^3 5	$\alpha(\text{L})=1.84 \times 10^3$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=437$ 8 $\alpha(\text{N})=97.2$ 18; $\alpha(\text{O})=11.32$ 21; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00350$ 7
39.39 2	5.5 3	39.384	5/2 ⁻	0.0	3/2 ⁻	M1+E2	0.222 4	11.9 3	$\alpha(\text{L})=9.26$ 21; $\alpha(\text{M})=2.13$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.484$ 12; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0629$ 14; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00183$ 3
45.38 5	44 32	132.195	9/2 ⁺	86.767	7/2 ⁻	E1		0.467	$\alpha(\text{L})=0.366$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0806$ 12 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0180$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.00230$ 4; $\alpha(\text{P})=8.14 \times 10^{-5}$ 12
47.37 2	13.4 15	86.767	7/2 ⁻	39.384	5/2 ⁻	M1+E2	0.115 10	4.03 14	$\alpha(\text{L})=3.14$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.702$ 25 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.161$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0227$ 7; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.001093$ 16
79.72 5	4.3 4	234.33	11/2 ⁻	154.48	13/2 ⁺	E1+M2	0.23 3	3.3 7	$\alpha(\text{K})=2.4$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.66$ 16; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.16$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.036$ 9; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0051$ 12; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00024$ 6
86.75 2	4.6 2	86.767	7/2 ⁻	0.0	3/2 ⁻	E2		4.63	$\alpha(\text{K})=1.567$ 22; $\alpha(\text{L})=2.36$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.566$ 8 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.1269$ 18; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.01515$ 22; $\alpha(\text{P})=6.50 \times 10^{-5}$ 10
102.16 3	9.1 11	234.33	11/2 ⁻	132.195	9/2 ⁺	E1+M2	0.45 6	3.8 8	$\alpha(\text{K})=2.8$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.74$ 16; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.17$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.040$ 9; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0057$ 13; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.00028$ 6
138.46 4	10.6 11	225.285	9/2 ⁻	86.767	7/2 ⁻	E2(+M1)	>2.4	0.843 15	Additional information 1. $\alpha(\text{K})=0.49$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.272$ 13; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.064$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0145$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.00179$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=2.26 \times 10^{-5}$ 22
147.63 6	7.5 11	234.33	11/2 ⁻	86.767	7/2 ⁻	[E2]		0.666	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.388$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.215$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0509$ 8 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.01146$ 17; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.001412$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.721 \times 10^{-5}$ 25
185.89 2	4.1 3	225.285	9/2 ⁻	39.384	5/2 ⁻	E2		0.302	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.197$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0810$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0190$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00430$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000540$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=9.25 \times 10^{-6}$ 13

^{155}Dy IT decay (6 μs) (continued) $\gamma(^{155}\text{Dy})$ (continued)

[†] The relative I_γ values for the γ 's deexciting a given level are those observed in the ^{155}Ho ε decay. The I_γ values of the γ 's deexciting a given level, relative to those deexciting other levels, have been adjusted to provide a suitable intensity balance at each level.

[‡] The γ intensity scale has been chosen so that the sum of the $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ values of the transitions deexciting the 6- μs isomer is 100%. Note that these values depend significantly on the $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ value of the 9.1 γ . This value, relative to those of the other transitions deexciting the isomer, was chosen to reproduce the relative I_γ values of the 138 and the 147 (and 79) γ 's. It is much smaller than what would be expected from the ce data of [1979Al31](#) and [1979Ab18](#) on the ε decay of ^{155}Ho . See the discussion under the 9.1 γ in the ^{155}Ho ε decay data set.

[#] [Additional information 2](#).

[@] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

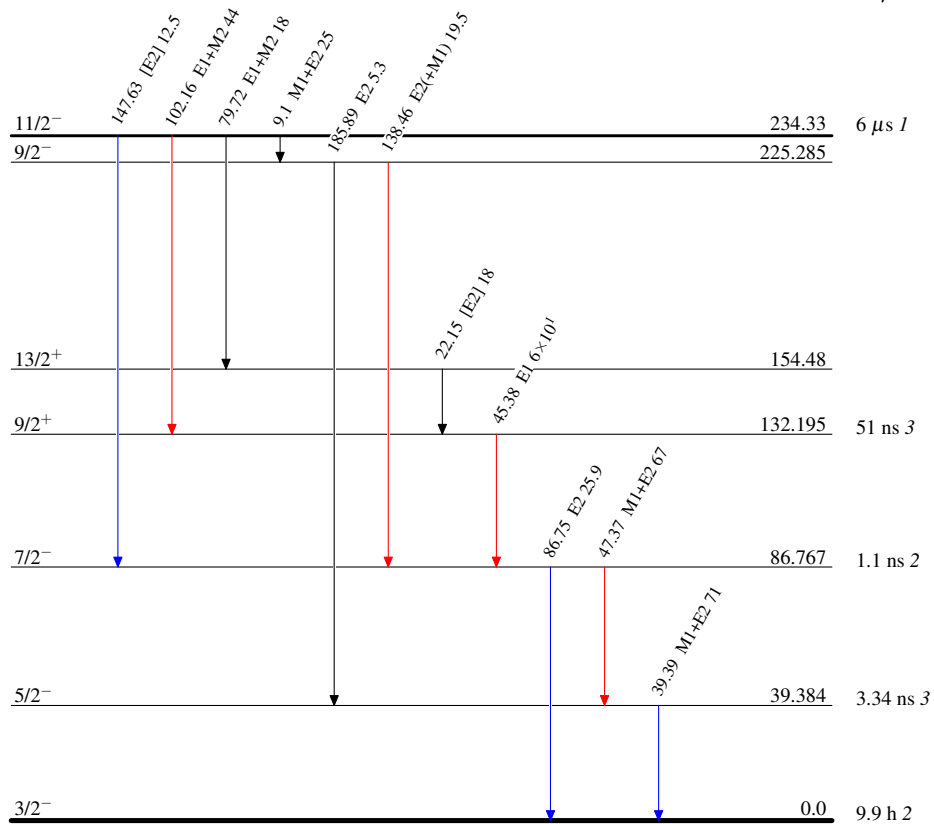
^{155}Dy IT decay (6 μs)

Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100.0

Legend

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


 $^{155}_{66}\text{Dy}_{89}$