¹⁵⁷Dy IT decay (21.6 ms) 1970Bo02,1971KiZQ

		History			
Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date		
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 132, 1 (2016)	4-Dec-2015		

Parent: 157 Dy: E=199.5 5; $J^{\pi}=11/2^{-}$; $T_{1/2}=21.6$ ms 16; %IT decay=100.0

This isomer has been produced by $^{157}\text{Gd}(^3\text{He,3n})$, $^{156}\text{Dy}(n,\gamma)$, and $^{156}\text{Gd}(\alpha,3n\gamma)$ reactions. γ' s measured with Ge, Si(Li), and NaI detectors and ce measured with magnetic spectrometer.

Experimental methods:

1970Bo02: produced by 157 Gd(3 He, 3 n) with pulsed beam with E(3 He)=20 MeV on enriched (93.7%) target. γ 's measured with Ge and NaI detectors and ce with magnetic spectrometer.

1971KiZQ: produced by 156 Dy(n, γ) with pulsed n source on enriched target. γ 's measured with Ge, Si(Li), and NaI detectors.

¹⁵⁷Dy Levels

Additional information 1.

E(level) [†]	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	$T_{1/2}^{\#}$	Comments
0.0	3/2-		
61.0 [@] 4	5/2-		
148.0 [@] 4	$7/2^{-}$		
162.2 5	9/2+		
199.5 ^{&} 5	11/2-	21.6 ms <i>16</i>	$T_{1/2}$: The measured values of 19.2 ms 5 (1973Kl03), 24 ms 1 (1971KiZQ), and 21 ms 3 (1970Bo02) are inconsistent; their weighted average is 20.2, with an internal uncertainty of 0.4, a reduced- χ^2 of 9.2, and an external uncertainty of 1.4. The evaluator has adopted the mean of the weighted average of 21.2 13 from the Normalized Residual Method (1992Ja06) and 21.9 19 from the Rajeval Method (1992Ra08); both of these methods increase the uncertainties of the more discrepant input values.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ From least-squares fit to γ energies. More precise values are available in 157 Dy Adopted Levels.

$\gamma(^{157}\mathrm{Dy})$

Iy normalization: computed to give 100% decays for the average of the intensities (1) out of the 199 level, (2) out of the 148 level, and (3) into the ground state. With this normalization, these three intensities are 104%, 110%, and 89%, respectively.

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	$I_{\gamma}^{\ddagger \# b}$	$E_i(level)$	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	$\mathbf{E}_f \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.@	α^a	Comments
14.2 <i>I</i>	0.155 25	162.2	9/2+	148.0 7/2-	E1	11.6 3	$\alpha(L) = 9.04 \ 22; \ \alpha(M) = 2.07 \ 5$
37.3 1	1.00 4	199.5	11/2-	162.2 9/2+	(E1)	0.807 13	$\alpha(N)$ =0.443 11; $\alpha(O)$ =0.0458 11; $\alpha(P)$ =0.001032 21 $\alpha(L)$ =0.632 10; $\alpha(M)$ =0.1399 23 $\alpha(N)$ =0.0311 5; $\alpha(O)$ =0.00388 7; $\alpha(P)$ =0.0001283 20 I ₂ : Reported value is 100, but that value is
							inconsistent by a factor of 100 from other I_{γ} values.

[‡] From ¹⁵⁷Dy Adopted Levels.

[#] Values are from isomer decay studies only. Measurement methods are: 3 He pulse- γ (t) (1970Bo02), γ (t) (1971KiZQ), and α pulse- γ (t) (1973Kl03).

[®] Band(A): 3/2[521] band.

[&]amp; Band(B): 11/2[505] bandhead.

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γ (157Dy) (continued)

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ} ‡# b	$E_i(level)$	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	$\mathbf{E}_f \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.@	$\delta^{\&}$	α^{a}	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^{}$	Comments
51.5 15		199.5	11/2	148.0 7/2-	(E2)		37 6	2.7 5	ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.75 8; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.18 4 ce(N)/(γ +ce)=0.040 9; ce(O)/(γ +ce)=0.0047 11; ce(P)/(γ +ce)=5.0×10 ⁻⁶ 8 α (L)=28 5; α (M)=6.8 11 α (N)=1.53 24; α (O)=0.18 3; α (P)=0.000189 11 $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Deduced from intensity balance at 148 level; i.e., I(γ +ce)(51)=I(γ +ce)(87) + I(γ +ce)(148) – I(γ +ce)(14). The corresponding calculated I_{γ} (51)=0.071 17 and the measured value is <0.12 (1971KiZQ).
61.0 5	0.30 3	61.0	5/2-	0.0 3/2	M1+E2	0.20 2	10.3 3		$\alpha(K)=8.14 \ 23; \ \alpha(L)=1.68 \ 11;$ $\alpha(M)=0.379 \ 25$ $\alpha(N)=0.087 \ 6; \ \alpha(O)=0.0120$ $7; \ \alpha(P)=0.000512 \ 15$
87.0 5	0.91 6	148.0	7/2-	61.0 5/2-	M1+E2	0.19 2	3.61 8		$\alpha(K)$ =2.96 7; $\alpha(L)$ =0.509 19; $\alpha(M)$ =0.114 5 $\alpha(N)$ =0.0261 10; $\alpha(O)$ =0.00370 13; $\alpha(P)$ =0.000183 5
148.0 5	0.29 5	148.0	7/2-	0.0 3/2	E2		0.661 13		$\alpha(K)=0.385$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.212$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.0504$ 11 $\alpha(N)=0.01134$ 24; $\alpha(O)=0.00140$ 3; $\alpha(P)=1.71\times10^{-5}$ 3

[†] From 1971KiZQ; other: 1970Bo02.

[‡] Average of data from 1970Bo02 and 1971KiZQ.

[#] From 1970Bo02, I(K x ray)+ $I_{\gamma}(51)$ =2.7 11. Since $I_{\gamma}(51)$ is negligible, this value is the measured K x-ray intensity. However, for this decay scheme the calculated I(K x ray) is much larger, namely ≈ 5.2 . In contrast, 1971KiZQ indicate that their measured I(K x ray) is consistent with the decay scheme, but they do not give a value.

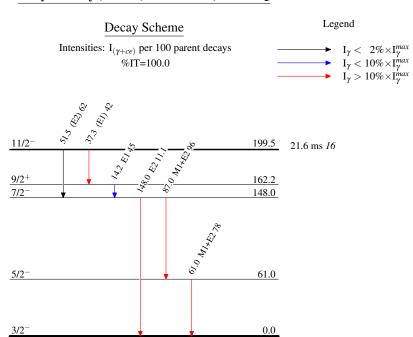
[@] From ¹⁵⁷Dy Adopted γ radiations and based on the ce data of 1970Bo02 and the ce data from the ε decay of ¹⁵⁷Ho. 1970Bo02 assign M1 for 61 and 87 γ' s from $\alpha_L(\exp)$ and E2 for 148 from K/L. 1971KiZQ assign E1 to 14 and 37 γ' s from intensity balance at 148 level. & From 157 Dy Adopted γ radiations.

^a Additional information 2.

^b For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 23 2.

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¹⁵⁷₆₆Dy₉₁



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