

$^{158}\text{Gd}$  IT decay    [1962Re04](#),[1965Gr04](#)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 141, 1 (2017)	1-Feb-2017

Parent:  $^{158}\text{Gd}$ :  $E=260+x$ ;  $T_{1/2}=0.475$  ms  $10$ ; %IT decay=?

Three papers have reported isomeric decays that are, or may be, in  $^{158}\text{Gd}$ . This isomer is not included in the  $^{158}\text{Gd}$  Adopted Levels.

[1962Re04](#): From  $^{160}\text{Gd}(p,p2n\gamma)$  at  $\approx 21$  MeV, observed  $\gamma$ 's of 80 and 180 keV with  $T_{1/2}=0.46$  ms 2 which they assign to  $^{158}\text{Gd}$ .

This suggests an isomer above the  $4^+$  level at 260 keV. They also report a  $\gamma$  of  $\approx 220$  keV with  $T_{1/2} \approx 2$  ms.

[1965Gr04](#): From  $^{160}\text{Gd}(p,p2n\gamma)$  at  $> 17$  MeV, report  $\gamma$  of 170 keV with  $T_{1/2}=0.480$  ms  $10$ . They did not observe the 2 ms lifetime reported by [1962Re04](#).

[1966Iv01](#): From the  $\text{Gd}(\alpha,x)$  at 24 MeV, report  $\gamma$ 's of 48 (K x?), 82, 116, and 180 keV with  $T_{1/2}=0.125$  ms, but give no nuclide assignment. If the 82 and 180 keV  $\gamma$ 's depopulate the  $2^+$  and  $4^+$  levels in  $^{158}\text{Gd}$ , these data could suggest another isomer above the  $4^+$  level at 260 keV.