Adopted Levels, Gammas

		History	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 176, 1 (2021)	1-May-2021

 $Q(\beta^{-})=6170\ 50;\ S(n)=5070\ 60;\ S(p)=13240\ SY;\ Q(\alpha)=-4330\ SY$ 2021Wa16

 $\Delta S(p)=400, \Delta Q(\alpha)=300 \text{ (syst, 2021Wa16)}.$

 $S(2n)=9030\ 50,\ S(2p)=24760\ 400\ (syst),\ Q(\beta^{-}n)=1760\ 50\ (2021Wa16).$

2012Ku26: ¹⁶⁰Nd produced and identified in ⁹Be(²³⁸U,F), E=1 GeV/nucleon reaction using SIS-18 synchrotron facility at GSI. Target=1.6 g/cm² ⁹Be placed at the entrance of projectile Fragment Separator (FRS). Particle identification was achieved by event-by-event in-flight analysis of time-of-flight, energy loss measurement, and magnetic rigidity (tof- $\Delta E'$ -B ρ). Time-of-flight measured using two plastic scintillation detectors, energy loss or deposit by ionization chambers (MUSIC), and magnetic rigidity by four time-projection chambers (TPC), which also provided energy deposit information. Isomer tagging method for known μ s isomers was used to verify event-by-event identification and in-flight separation of new isotopes. Gamma rays from the known isomers were recorded in coincidence with the incoming ions using either the RISING array of Ge detectors at GSI or only two Ge detectors, a stopper foil and a scintillator for veto signal. Measured production cross section. Comparison of measured σ with predictions from ABRABLA model and EPAX-3 model.

2012Au07 (NUBASE-12) quote first observation of ¹⁶⁰Nd in 1985Si25 (and priv. comm. from the first author of 1985Si25 to G. Audi in January 1988) from thermal fission of ²⁵²Cf. The perusal of 1985Si25 does not show any indication of identification of ¹⁶⁰Nd isotope, and private communication is only an oral one, thus there does not seem much evidence of identification of ¹⁶⁰Nd in 1985 paper.

2017Wu04, 2016Id02, 2015TaZX: ⁹Be(²³⁸U,F), E=345 MeV/nucleon, see ¹⁶⁰Nd IT Decay dataset.

Nuclear structure calculations (levels, J, π, moments): 2012Gh07, 1997Lo07, 1987Ne03, 1985Ro21, 1984Sa16.

Α

Unless mentioned otherwise, all data are from 2016Id02 (¹⁶⁰Nd IT Decay dataset).

160Nd Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

¹⁶⁰Nd IT decay

E(level) [†]	Jπ @	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0^{\ddagger}	0+	439 ms 37	A	$\%\beta^{-}=100; \ \%\beta^{-}n=?$ Mainly β^{-} decay mode is expected.
				E(level): the observed 160 Nd fragments assumed to correspond to the g.s.
				$T_{1/2}$: from 2017Wu04 (fit of the time distribution of electrons detected after the implantation of an ion, correlated to them in position and time employing the least-squared and unbinned maximum likelihood methods in a parallel analysis that included contributions from the methods in decays of parent, daughters, granddaughters, as well as a constant background) and 0.54 s from theoretical calculations (2019Mo01).
65 2 [‡] 5	(2^{+})		Α	10000000 - 5.5 Ho 22 (2012Ku20) (at 1 GeV/hueleon).
$215.1^{\ddagger} 7$	(2^{+})		A	
1107.9 [#] 9	(4 ⁻)	1.63 μs 21	A	configuration: $v1/2[521] \otimes v7/2[633]$ (2016Id02, projected shell-model and deformed Hartree-Fock calculations). J^{π} : based on coin relations and decay pattern; $K^{\pi}=(4^{-})$ (2016Id02, 2015TaZX). The only two quasiparticle states predicted below 1.5 MeV have spins 4 ⁻ and 7 ⁻ ; 4 ⁻ more likely based on configuration and predicted energy 1.07 MeV in agreement with the observed energy.

 $T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma(t)$ (2016Id02, 2015TaZX).

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

¹⁶⁰Nd Levels (continued)

[†] From E γ values. [‡] Band(A): $K^{\pi}=0^+$ ground-state band. [#] Band(B): $K^{\pi}=(4^-) \nu 1/2[521] \otimes \nu 7/2[633]$ bandhead. [@] Postulated by 2016Id02 based on analogy with ¹⁵⁶Nd (2009Si21) and the expected rotational character of these nuclei.

$\gamma(^{160}\text{Nd})$	

E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	$\mathbf{E}_f \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	α^{\ddagger}	Comments
65.2	(2 ⁺)	65.2 5	100	0.0 0+	[E2]	10.7 4	$\alpha(K)=3.53 \ 8; \ \alpha(L)=5.55 \ 22; \ \alpha(M)=1.27 \ 5$
215.1	(4+)	149.9 <i>5</i>	100	65.2 (2 ⁺)	[E2]	0.524 10	$\alpha(N)=0.2/4 \ 11; \ \alpha(O)=0.0346 \ 14; \ \alpha(P)=0.000152 \ 4$ $\alpha(K)=0.358 \ 7; \ \alpha(L)=0.130 \ 3; \ \alpha(M)=0.0293 \ 6$ $\alpha(N)=0.00637 \ 13; \ \alpha(O)=0.000846 \ 17; $ $\alpha(P)=1 \ 71 \times 10^{-5} \ 3$
1107.9	(4 ⁻)	892.8 5	100	215.1 (4 ⁺)	[E1]	1.16×10 ⁻³	$\alpha(K) = 0.01000 \ 14; \ \alpha(L) = 0.0001271 \ 18; \alpha(M) = 2.67 \times 10^{-5} \ 4 \alpha(N) = 5.96 \times 10^{-6} \ 9; \ \alpha(O) = 9.05 \times 10^{-7} \ 13; \alpha(P) = 5.91 \times 10^{-8} \ 9 B(E1)(W.u.) = 2.0 \times 10^{-10} \ 3 Reduced hindrance \ f_{\nu} = 1717 \ 74 \ for \ \nu = 3 \ (by the evaluator). Additional information 1.$

[†] From 2016Id02 in ¹⁶⁰Nd IT decay dataset. [‡] Additional information 2.

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level



¹⁶⁰₆₀Nd₁₀₀

Adopted Levels, Gammas



 $^{160}_{60}\mathrm{Nd}_{100}$