#### <sup>160</sup>**Dy**( $\alpha$ ,3n $\gamma$ ) 1970Hj02

		History	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich	NDS 112,2497 (2011)	1-Jun-2011

Additional information 1. 1970Hj02: <sup>160</sup>Dy( $\alpha$ ,3n $\gamma$ ) on enriched (68.5%) target with 38-MeV  $\alpha$ .  $\gamma$ 's measured at four angles; determined excitation functions and  $\gamma(t)$  for  $\gamma's$  from 143-keV level. 41  $\gamma's$  placed in bands with  $J^{\pi's}$  to  $29/2^+$ ,  $21/2^-$ ,  $17/2^-$  and  $11/2^-$ . 1969Ha12:  $E_{\gamma}$ ,  $I_{\gamma}$ , angular distributions for 5  $\gamma$ 's; see 1970Hj02 by the same authors.

1969HjZZ: Laboratory annual report; see 1970Hj02 for the same results.

1973BeWC: Conference paper summary. Dy( $\alpha$ ,xn $\gamma$ ) and measured  $\gamma$  singles,  $\gamma\gamma$  coincidences,  $\gamma(t)$ , and  $\gamma(\theta)$ , but only data are

 $E_{\gamma}$  for 6  $\gamma$ 's in positive-parity band.

1974BeXW: In laboratory annual report; same results as 1973BeWC.

### <sup>161</sup>Er Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	T <sub>1/2</sub> #@	Comments
0 <mark>&amp;</mark>	3/2-		
59.5 <sup>a</sup>	5/2-		
143.8 <mark>&amp;</mark>	$7/2^{-}$		
172.5? <mark>b</mark>	$5/2^{-}$		Existence of this level is known from the $\varepsilon$ -decay studies.
189.3 <sup>C</sup>	9/2+	70 ns 20	$T_{1/2}$ : from 1970Hj02, $\gamma$ (t).
249.8 <sup>a</sup>	9/2-		
266.2? <sup>b</sup>	7/2-		Existence of this level is known from the $\varepsilon$ -decay studies.
267.5 <sup>°</sup>	$13/2^{+}$		
296.5 <sup>d</sup>	$11/2^{+}$		
388.7 <mark>&amp;</mark>	$11/2^{-}$		
389.7? <mark>b</mark>	9/2-		Existence of this level is known from the $\varepsilon$ -decay studies.
396.6 <sup>e</sup>	$11/2^{-}$		·
466.0 <sup>C</sup>	$17/2^{+}$		
508.7 <mark>d</mark>	$15/2^{+}$		
531.1 <sup>a</sup>	$13/2^{-}$		
578.6 <sup>ƒ</sup>	$13/2^{-}$		
748.9? <mark>&amp;</mark>	$15/2^{-}$		E(level): Subsequent studies place the $15/2^{-}$ band member elsewhere in the level scheme.
782.6 <sup>e</sup>	$15/2^{-}$		
783.5 <sup>°</sup>	$21/2^{+}$		
848.8 <sup>d</sup>	$19/2^{+}$		
923.8? <sup>a</sup>	$17/2^{-}$		E(level): Subsequent studies place the $17/2^{-}$ band member elsewhere in the level scheme.
1007.4 <sup>1</sup>	$17/2^{-}$		
1208.6 <sup>C</sup>	$25/2^+$		
1248.6 <sup>e</sup>	19/2-		
1308.4? <sup>d</sup>	$23/2^{+}$		E(level): Subsequent studies place the $23/2^+$ band member elsewhere in the level scheme.
1509.6? <sup>f</sup>	$21/2^{-}$		
1727.2? <sup>C</sup>	$29/2^{+}$		

<sup>†</sup> Level energies computed from a least-squares fit to the listed  $\gamma$  energies, assuming equal weights for all of the  $\gamma$ 's. No uncertainties are listed for the computed level energies.

<sup>‡</sup> From <sup>161</sup>Er Adopted Levels. For the higher-spin states, they are based on the customary considerations of rotational-band structure in such studies and the deduced mults. <sup>#</sup> Value is from in-beam studies only. See <sup>161</sup>Er Adopted Levels for results from other studies.

<sup>@</sup> Most observed levels have lifetimes of <10 ns (1970Hj02); these limits are not given with the individual levels.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

#### <sup>160</sup>**Dy**( $\alpha$ ,3**n** $\gamma$ ) 1970Hj02 (continued)

### <sup>161</sup>Er Levels (continued)

- <sup>&</sup> Band(A):  $K^{\pi}=3/2^{-}$ , 3/2[521], band;  $\alpha=-1/2$ . <sup>*a*</sup> Band(a):  $K^{\pi}=3/2^{-}$ , 3/2[521], band;  $\alpha=+1/2$ . <sup>*b*</sup> Band(B):  $K^{\pi}=5/2^{-}$ , 5/2[523], band. <sup>*c*</sup> Band(C): Coriolis-mixed + $\pi$  band,  $\alpha=+1/2$ .

- <sup>d</sup> Band(c): Coriolis-mixed  $+\pi$  band,  $\alpha = -1/2$ .
- <sup>*e*</sup> Band(D):  $K^{\pi}=11/2^{-}$ , 11/2[505], band,  $\alpha = -1/2$ . <sup>*f*</sup> Band(d):  $K^{\pi}=11/2^{-}$ , 11/2[505], band,  $\alpha = +1/2$ .

## $\gamma(^{161}{\rm Er})$

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\#}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$E_f$	$\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult. <sup>@</sup>	Comments
45.6		189.3	9/2+	143.8	7/2-		
59.5	10 4	59.5	5/2-	0	3/2-		
78.1 <sup>‡</sup> 2	18.2	267.5	$13/2^{+}$	189.3	9/2+		
84.4	39.8	143.8	$7/2^{-}$	59.5	5/2-		
94.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	266.2?	$7/2^{-}$	172.5?	$5/2^{-}$		
99.7	5.7	396.6	$11/2^{-}$	296.5	$11/2^{+}$		
106.1	4.9	249.8	9/2-	143.8	7/2-		
107.3	1.2	296.5	$11/2^{+}$	189.3	9/2+		
112.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	172.5?	5/2-	59.5	5/2-		
121.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	266.2?	7/2-	143.8	7/2-		
123.5 <sup>4</sup>	2.0	389.7?	9/2-	266.2?	7/2-		
129.0	4.0	396.6	11/2-	267.5	13/2+		
139.3	3.2	388.7	11/2	249.8	9/2		
142.5	2.4	531.1	13/2	388.7	11/2		
143.8	13.8	143.8	1/2	240.8	3/2		
140.8	0.9	390.0	11/2 5/2-	249.8	9/2 2/2-		
1/3.0	2.4	1/2.5 /	$\frac{3}{2}$	206.6	$\frac{3}{2}$	D	$\Lambda = 0.74.12$
102.1	14.2	240.8	$\frac{15}{2}$	50.0	11/2 5/2-	D	$A_2 = -0.74 \ I_2$
190.5	1.1	249.0	9/2	59.5	5/2		
198.6* 2	100	466.0	17/2*	267.5	13/2*	Q	
204.1	13.5	/82.6	15/2	5/8.6	13/2	D	$A_2 = -0.68 \ 21$
207.9	8.1	396.6	$\frac{11}{2}$	189.3	$9/2^{+}$	$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$	Multi from $\Lambda = 0.27 \ 17 \ (1070 \text{H}; 02)$ but for a trial track
212.0	21.0	508.7	15/2	290.5	$\frac{11}{2}$	(Q)	Mult.: from $A_2=0.37$ 17 (1970Hj02), but for a triplet peak.
224.0	11.4	1007.4	17/2	/82.0	13/2	D	$A_2 = -0.29$ o
241.2	9.3°	508.7	15/2+	267.5	13/2+	(D)	Mult.: from A2= $-0.69$ 15 (19/0H <sub>J</sub> 02), but for a doublet peak.
241.2 <b>X</b>	6.9 <sup>&amp;</sup>	1248.6	19/2-	1007.4	$17/2^{-}$	(D)	Mult.: from A2= $-0.69$ 15 (1970Hj02), but for a doublet peak.
244.7	14.6	388.7	$11/2^{-}$	143.8	$7/2^{-}$		
252.7	2.8	396.6	$11/2^{-}$	143.8	7/2-		
259.5 <sup>4</sup>	3.2	1509.6?	$21/2^{-}$	1248.6	19/2-	D	$A_2 = -0.8360$
281.2	15.8	531.1	$13/2^{-}$	249.8	9/2-	Q	A <sub>2</sub> =0.43 7
317.54 2	81.8	783.5	$21/2^{+}$	466.0	$17/2^{+}$	Q	A <sub>2</sub> =0.37 3
340.0	27.1	848.8	$19/2^{+}$	508.7	$15/2^{+}$	Q	A <sub>2</sub> =0.48 6
360.2 <sup><i>a</i></sup>	10.9	748.9?	$15/2^{-}$	388.7	$11/2^{-}$	Q	A <sub>2</sub> =0.47 20
382.8	10.5	848.8	$19/2^{+}$	466.0	$17/2^{+}$	D	$A_2 = -0.23\ 20$
385.9	4.5	782.6	15/2-	396.6	11/2-	(Q)	$A_2 = 0.12\ 20$
392.3 <sup>u</sup>	4.5	923.8?	17/2-	531.1	$13/2^{-}$	(Q)	A <sub>2</sub> =0.80 50
425.1 2	51.1	1208.6	$25/2^+$	783.5	$21/2^+$	Q	A <sub>2</sub> =0.38 4
428.1 <sup><i>a</i></sup>	9.3	1007.4	$17/2^{-}$	578.6	$13/2^{-}$		
459.7 <sup>a</sup>	9.7	1308.4?	$23/2^{+}$	848.8	$19/2^{+}$	Q	A <sub>2</sub> =0.42 14
466.9 <sup><i>a</i></sup>	3.7	1248.6	19/2-	782.6	$15/2^{-}$		
502.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.1	1509.6?	$21/2^{-}$	1007.4	$17/2^{-}$		

#### <sup>160</sup>**Dy**( $\alpha$ ,3**n** $\gamma$ ) 1970Hj02 (continued)

### $\gamma(^{161}\text{Er})$ (continued)

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}^{\#}$	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$E_f$	$\mathbf{J}_{f}^{\pi}$	Mult.@	Comments
518.5 <sup>‡a</sup> 4 523.2 <sup>a</sup>	24.3 5.7	1727.2? 1308.4?	29/2 <sup>+</sup> 23/2 <sup>+</sup>	1208.6 783.5	25/2 <sup>+</sup> 21/2 <sup>+</sup>	Q	A <sub>2</sub> =0.25 7

<sup>†</sup> From 1970Hj02, unless noted otherwise. No uncertainties are reported, except for five  $\gamma$ 's reported by 1969Ha12. 1970Hj02 refer to the study by 1969Hj01 in which, under similar conditions,  $\Delta E_{\gamma}$  values of 0.5 keV are given.

<sup>‡</sup> Value from 1969Ha12. <sup>#</sup> From 1970Hj02, at  $E(\alpha)$ =38 MeV. In many cases these values are from decomposition of complex peaks where the other component is from another reaction.

<sup>@</sup> From the  $\gamma(\theta)$  results of 1970Hj02. Assignment is Q if A<sub>2</sub> is positive and A<sub>4</sub> is negative, and D (dipole) if A<sub>2</sub> is negative. Mult=Q is regarded as indicating E2 rather than M2.

<sup>&</sup> Multiply placed with intensity suitably divided.

<sup>a</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.



<sup>161</sup><sub>68</sub>Er<sub>93</sub>

4

<sup>160</sup>**Dy**(*α*,3nγ) 1970Hj02





# <sup>160</sup>**Dy**(*α*,3nγ) **1970Hj02** (continued)



