

$^{162}\text{Dy}(\gamma, \gamma')$ **1995Ma69, 1988We10**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 195,1 (2024)	19-Sep-2023

Additional information 1.

Studies of the $^{162}\text{Dy}(\gamma, \gamma')$ reaction have been reported in a number of references, including [1986KnZY](#), [1988We10](#), [1990Zi05](#), [1991Zi01](#), [1992Fr02](#), [1993Fr06](#), [1993Kn01](#), [1994Fr03](#), [1994KnZZ](#), [1994PiZZ](#), [1994Vo19](#), and [1995Ma69](#), all from the same group. The data summarized here are mostly from [1995Ma69](#), with additional information from [1988We10](#). The measurements used enriched (95.1% ^{162}Dy) targets, sandwiched between Al discs. Bremsstrahlung radiation of 4.1-MeV ([1988We10](#)) and 4.3-MeV ([1995Ma69](#)) endpoint energies was used to excite the sample. [1988We10](#) measured γ singles and $\gamma(\theta)$ at 100, 130 and 150°, using high-resolution Ge detectors. [1995Ma69](#) measured γ singles and $\gamma(\theta)$ at 90, 127 and 150° using three shielded HPGe detectors. These authors also measured the linear polarization of the γ radiation using a 4-sectored HPGe Compton polarimeter, placed at 97° with respect to the photon beam.

Three excited J=1 levels are discussed in terms of the collective isovector 1^+ “scissors” mode of excitation.

 ^{162}Dy Levels

Unless noted otherwise, the $B(E1)\uparrow$ and $B(M1)\uparrow$ values are those reported by [1995Ma69](#) and are derived from their $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}$ data.

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ ^{#@}	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}$ (meV) ^{&}	Comments
0	0 ⁺			
80	2 ⁺			
1276 ^b 1	1 ⁻	20 fs 4		$B(E1)\uparrow=1.47\times 10^{-4}$ 25 The listed $B(E1)$ value is from 1991Zi01 . $T_{1/2}$: computed by the evaluator from the $B(E1)$ value and the relative intensities of the two deexciting γ 's given by 1991Zi01 . Note, however, that this γ branching differs markedly from the adopted γ branching, suggesting that the deduced $T_{1/2}$ value may be in error. J^π : 1991Zi01 report $J^\pi=1^-$. However, this disagrees with the adopted value, 2 ⁺ .
1983 ^a 1				
2395	1 ⁺ ^e	11.1 fs 7	27.3 16	$B(M1)\uparrow=0.52$ 3 $T_{1/2}$: from $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}^2/\Gamma$ (meV)=18.7 21 and $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_0=0.54$ 6 (1988We10), the evaluator computes $T_{1/2}=10.3$ fs 13.
2520	1 ⁻	7.5 fs 6	27.7 20	$B(E1)\uparrow=5.0\times 10^{-5}$ 4 $T_{1/2}$: from $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}^2/\Gamma$ (meV)=14.2 17 and $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_0=1.13$ 11 (1988We10), the evaluator computes $T_{1/2}=7.1$ fs 10.
2537	1 ^e	98 fs 21	3.6 7	
2569	1 ⁺ ^e	39 fs 4	8.7 9	$B(M1)\uparrow=0.13$ 1
2815	1 ^d	39 fs 13	6.1 18	
2900	1 ⁺ ^e	2.05 fs 13	153 9	$B(M1)\uparrow=1.63$ 10 $T_{1/2}$: from $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}^2/\Gamma$ (meV)=103 11 and $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_0=0.47$ 3 (1988We10), the evaluator computes $T_{1/2}=2.07$ fs 24.
2909	1 ^d	22 fs 7	7.6 23	
2929	1 ⁻ ^e	20.0 fs 21	14.6 14	$B(E1)\uparrow=1.7\times 10^{-5}$ 2
2965	1 ⁺ ^e	33 fs 5	9.6 12	$B(M1)\uparrow=0.10$ 1
3061	1 ⁺	3.9 fs 4	95 8	$B(M1)\uparrow=0.86$ 8 $T_{1/2}$: from $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}^2/\Gamma$ (meV)=67 8 and $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_0=0.29$ 7 (1988We10), the evaluator computes $T_{1/2}=4.1$ fs 6.
3577 ^c	1			

[†] From [1995Ma69](#), unless noted otherwise.

[‡] The J^π values are from $\gamma(\theta)$ and γ linear-polarization measurements. From the ratio of γ intensities to the g.s. ($J^\pi=0^+$) and 80

$^{162}\text{Dy}(\gamma, \gamma')$ **1995Ma69,1988We10 (continued)** ^{162}Dy Levels (continued)

(2^+) levels, transitions having $\Delta K=0$ can be distinguished from those having $\Delta K=1$. Unless noted otherwise, these are the same as the Adopted Values.

Unless noted otherwise, computed by the evaluator from the $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}$ data and the relative intensities of the gammas to the 0^+ and 2^+ members of the g.s. band, as reported by [1995Ma69](#).

@ The listed values take into account only the observed γ deexcitation to the 0^+ and 2^+ members of the g.s. band. To the extent that other γ transitions take place from these excited levels, these values may represent upper limits to the actual values. In situations similar to this, others (e.g., [1994Fr03,1989Pi05](#)) have estimated that the γ branches to higher-lying (collective vibrational) levels may be of the order of 5%.

& Note that units of the width-related tabular data in [1988We10](#) should be meV and not (as shown there) MeV.

^a From [1991Zi01](#).

^b From [1990Zi05](#) and [1991Zi01](#).

^c From [1990Zi05](#).

^d Assigned (from the relative I_γ values of the deexciting gammas) as $K=0$ by [1995Ma69](#).

^e Assigned (from the relative I_γ values of the deexciting gammas) as $K=1$ by [1995Ma69](#).

 $\gamma(^{162}\text{Dy})$

E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^\ddagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	Comments
1195	1.12 27	1276	1^-	80	2^+	E1	I_γ : from 1991Zi01 .
1276	1.00	1276	1^-	0	0^+	E1	
1902	1.71 22	1983		80	2^+		I_γ : from 1991Zi01 .
1983	1.00	1983		0	0^+		
2315	0.51 3	2395	1^+	80	2^+	[M1]	I_γ : other: 0.54 6 (1988We10).
2395	1.00	2395	1^+	0	0^+	M1	
2440	1.19 8	2520	1^-	80	2^+	[E1]	I_γ : other: 1.13 11 (1988We10).
2457	0.26 13	2537	1	80	2^+		
2489	0.39 8	2569	1^+	80	2^+	[M1]	
2520	1.00	2520	1^-	0	0^+	E1	
2537	1.00	2537	1	0	0^+		
2569	1.00	2569	1^+	0	0^+	M1	
2735	0.9 3	2815	1	80	2^+		
2815	1.00	2815	1	0	0^+		
2820	0.46 2	2900	1^+	80	2^+	[M1]	I_γ : other: 0.47 3 (1988We10).
2829	1.8 5	2909	1	80	2^+		
2849	0.56 8	2929	1^-	80	2^+	[E1]	
2885	0.42 10	2965	1^+	80	2^+	[M1]	
2900	1.00	2900	1^+	0	0^+	M1	
2909	1.00	2909	1	0	0^+		
2929	1.00	2929	1^-	0	0^+	E1	
2965	1.00	2965	1^+	0	0^+	M1	
2981	0.29 8	3061	1^+	80	2^+	[M1]	I_γ : other: 0.29 7 (1988We10).
3061	1.00	3061	1^+	0	0^+	M1	

[†] Deduced by the evaluator from the level-energy differences.

[‡] Relative γ branching from each level, from [1995Ma69](#), unless noted otherwise.

[#] From $\gamma(\theta)$ and γ linear polarization ([1995Ma69](#)).

