

<sup>161</sup>Dy(t,p) 1985Lo19

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich, Balraj Singh		NDS 111, 1211 (2010)	12-Apr-2010

$J^\pi(^{161}\text{Dy g.s.})=5/2^+$ .

**1985Lo19**: E= 17 MeV. Measured  $\sigma(\theta)$  from 7.5° to 67.5° in 7.5° steps. FWHM $\approx$  15 keV. CCBA and DWBA calculations.

<sup>163</sup>Dy Levels

Populations for L=0 states relative to 100 for 251 level and adjusted for Q value dependence are given under comments.

E(level)	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$L^\dagger$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$ ( $\mu\text{b/sr}$ ) At 30°	Comments
251 <sup>#</sup> 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	174	Relative population=100.
281 <sup>#</sup> 5	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	<i>b</i>	9	
335 <sup>#</sup> 5	9/2 <sup>+</sup>	<i>b</i>	4	
415 <sup>#</sup> 5	11/2 <sup>+</sup>		4	L: $\sigma(\theta)$ compared with DWBA for L=4.
712 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	11	Relative population=7.
825 5	@	2	2	
910 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	(2)	3	
1004 5		0	4	Relative population=2.
1071 5	@	2	3	
1129 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	(0)	2	L: from figure 4 and consultation (in 1998) with one of the authors of <b>1985Lo19</b> . L=(2) is less likely.
1200 5	@	(2)	2 <sup>a</sup>	
1258 5	@	(2)	2 <sup>a</sup>	
1463 5		4	4	
1831 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	26 <sup>&amp;</sup>	Relative population=23.
1937 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	33 <sup>&amp;</sup>	Relative population=30.
2053 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	40 <sup>&amp;</sup>	Relative population=37.
2083 5	@	<i>b</i>	9	
2095 5			7	$d\sigma/d\omega$ at 60°.
2190 5		4	16 <sup>a</sup>	

<sup>†</sup> From comparison to DWBA predictions.

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels, unless otherwise stated.

<sup>#</sup> Band(A): 5/2[642] band. DWBA reproduces  $\sigma(\theta)$  data for 5/2<sup>+</sup> but not for the other members. From CCBA, the 7/2<sup>+</sup> member may be populated by the direct route, inelastic scattering and L=0 transitions; the 9/2<sup>+</sup> member, by the direct route, inelastic scattering paths, by L=2 and L=4 transitions. No CCBA calculations were performed for the 11/2<sup>+</sup> member.

@ Level may belong to  $\gamma$ -vibrational bands. No evidence for 738, 1/2<sup>+</sup>; 766, 3/2<sup>+</sup>; and 781, 5/2<sup>+</sup>, levels observed in (n, $\gamma$ ) and assigned by **1971Ka22** as members of the K=1/2<sup>+</sup> band (from 5/2[642]-Q<sub>22</sub>).

& Note the strength of these transitions. Such strength is usually observed for pairing vibrations near shell closures or in regions of nuclei with a rapid change of deformation. However, both <sup>161</sup>Dy and <sup>163</sup>Dy are already strongly deformed and the strongly excited 0<sup>+</sup> states in even Dy nuclei do not have a pairing vibrational nature. No satisfactory explanation is offered for this strongly populated L=0 state.

<sup>a</sup> At 22.5°.

<sup>b</sup>  $\sigma(\theta)$  compared with DWBA for L=2.

$^{161}\text{Dy}(\text{t,p})$  1985Lo19

Band(A): 5/2[642] band

11/2<sup>+</sup> 4159/2<sup>+</sup> 3357/2<sup>+</sup> 2815/2<sup>+</sup> 251 $^{163}_{66}\text{Dy}_{97}$