

^{165}Dy IT decay (1.257 min) [1972Ma06](#),[1964Ha19](#),[1960To06](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 194,460 (2024)	31-Oct-2022

Parent: ^{165}Dy : $E=108.1562$ 13; $J^\pi=1/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=1.257$ min 6; %IT decay=97.73 9

^{165}Dy -E: from the Adopted Levels.

^{165}Dy -%IT decay: From %IT+% β^- =%I(γ +ce)(108.6 γ)(^{165}Dy)+%I(γ +ce to g.s.)(^{165}Ho)=100, using measured I_γ in [1972Ma06](#).

See the dataset of ^{165}Dy β^- decay for γ intensity data of ^{165}Ho . Others: %IT=97.5 4 ([1964Ha19](#)), 97.6 3 ([1960To06](#)).

[1972Ma06](#): ^{165}Dy isomers were produced via $^{164}\text{Dy}(n,\gamma)$ with neutron beam from the SAPHIR reactor at EIR in Wurenlingen on a natural dysprosium target (99.9% purity). γ rays were detected with a Ge(Li) detector and conversion electrons were detected with the Fribourg double-focusing magnetic spectrometer. Measured E_γ , I_γ , E(ce), I(ce). Deduced levels.

[1964Ha19](#): ^{165}Dy isomers were produced by irradiating about 10 mg Dy_2O_3 in a flux of neutrons from the reactor R2.0 at Studsvik, Sweden. γ and X rays were detected with NaI(Tl) scintillators. Measured E_γ , I_γ , E(X ray), I(X ray), $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma(t)$. Deduced isomer $T_{1/2}$, decay branching ratio, γ -ray conversion coefficient.

[1960To06](#): ^{165}Dy isomers were produced by thermal neutron bombardment of Dy_2O_3 . γ and X rays were detected with NaI(Tl) scintillators. Measured E_γ , I_γ , E(X ray), I(X ray). Deduced isomer decay branching ratio.

Others:

γ : [1992Kr03](#) (HPGe); [1965Sc09](#), [1962Ni11](#), [1962Ha46](#) (Curved-crystal).

ce: [1967Du05](#), [1950Ca10](#). Magnetic spectrometer.

 ^{165}Dy Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi^\dagger$	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$	Comments
0.0	$7/2^+$	2.331 h 4	
108.1562 13	$1/2^-$	1.257 min 6	%IT=97.73 9; % β^- =2.27 9 E(level): from the Adopted Levels. $T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels, where value is from time scaling of γ rays in 1964Ha19 . Others: 1.263 min 16 (1960Ho16), 1960Wi10 , 1959Cr80 .

† From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{165}\text{Dy})$

I_γ normalization: From %I(γ +ce)(108 γ)=100.

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\ddagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J^π_i	E_f	J^π_f	Mult.	$\alpha^\dagger$	Comments
108.160 3	100.0 30	108.1562	$1/2^-$	0.0	$7/2^+$	E3	31.0 4	$\alpha(\text{K})=3.25$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=21.09$ 30; $\alpha(\text{M})=5.32$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.199$ 17; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.1410$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.0002065$ 29 % $I_\gamma=3.05$ 4 E_γ : from 1965Sc09 . Others: 108.165 15 (1962Ha46), 108.200 4 (1962Ni11), using Curved-crystal spectrometer. I_γ : from 1972Ma06 . Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=2.92$ 8 (1992Kr03), 3.4 2(1964Ha19), 3.62 22 (1960To06); K:L2:L3:M:N=100:795:523:350:167 (1950Ca10); K:L2:L3=100 30:459 92:296 59 (1967Du05); K:L3=100:893 72 (1960Ho16), 100:770 59 (1964Ha19).

† Additional information 1.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0305.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=97.73 9

