

Adopted Levels

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

$Q(\beta^-)=4063.1$ 20; $S(n)=4903.4$ 16; $S(p)=10582.6$ 24; $Q(\alpha)=-2279$ 7 [2021Wa16](#)

$S(2n)=11279.8$ 15, $S(2p)=20504$ 7 ([2021Wa16](#)).

[1998Ic02](#): ^{165}Gd produced by proton-induced fission of ^{238}U at $E(p)=20$ MeV followed by mass separation. The identification is based on the observation of Tb K-x rays in β -gated x ray/ γ ray spectra for $A=181$ fraction corresponding to $^{165}\text{Gd}^{16}\text{O}^+$. The fission yield is estimated to be $\approx 7 \mu\text{b}$ ([1998Ic02](#)).

[2017Wu04](#): ^{165}Gd nuclide was produced at the RIBF-RIKEN facility using the $^9\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$ reaction at $E=345$ MeV/nucleon. The identification of the nuclide of interest was made in the BigRIPS separator by determining the atomic number and the mass-to-charge ratio of the ion using the tof-B ρ - ΔE method, followed by transportation of separated products through the ZeroDegree Spectrometer and implanted into the beta-counting system WAS3ABi surrounded by EURICA array of 84 HPGe detectors. Measured $T_{1/2}$ of decay of ^{165}Gd by (implanted ions) β^- and (implanted ions) $\beta^-\gamma$ correlated events.

[Additional information 1](#).

[2018Vi02](#): mass measurement.

[2014Ha38](#), [2010Ha38](#), [2007Ha57](#): $Q(\beta^-)$ value measured from total absorption gamma-ray spectrum.

Theoretical calculations: [2020Li53](#), [2019No05](#), [1985Bi05](#), [1983Sa22](#).

 ^{165}Gd Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	11.3 s 13	$\% \beta^- = 100$ $T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 12.5 s 13 (2017Wu04 , (implants) β^- correlated decay curve); and 10.3 s 16 (1998Ic02 , from average of 11.2 s 23 from Tb K_α x rays and 9.3 s 23 from Tb K_β x rays+50.3 γ). J^π : $\nu 1/2[521]$ Nilsson orbital, based on systematics of known structures in neighboring, well-deformed nuclei (evaluators). Others: $1/2^-$ (2021Ko07 , syst); $\Omega_\pi=7/2^+$ (2019Mo01 , theory). From x-ray and γ -ray spectra, 1998Ic02 suggest that a 50.3 keV γ ray is associated with the β decay of ^{165}Gd to ^{165}Tb .