



>>Entry Name: Gadolinium

CAS Registry Number: 7440-54-2

Related CAS Registry Numbers(s): 19180-89-3 22541-19-1

Gd

Molecular Formula: Gd

Molecular Weight: 157.25

Accurate Mass: 157.924099

Percentage Composition: Gd 100.00%

General Statement: Atomic No. 64. Ground state electron config. $[\text{Xe}]4f^75d^16s^2$. Atomic radius 180 pm. 17 Isotopes are known of which ^{156}Gd (20.5%), ^{158}Gd (24.9%) and ^{160}Gd (21.9%) are the most abundant of 7 natural isotopes. Abundance 6.1 ppm (earth's crust). Discovered in 1880 by J.-C. Galissard (Geneva) and isol. by P.-E. Lecoq de Boisbaudran (Paris). α -Form (hcp) transforms into β -form (bcc) at 1262°: there is also a high pressure form. No biological role

Source/Synthesis: Main ores include monazite, bastnaesite and gadolinite. Metal obt. from $\text{GdF}_3 + \text{Ca}$

Use/Importance: Used in nuclear control systems, neutron radiography, making garnets for microwave applications

Physical Description: Malleable silvery-white lustrous metal. Tarnishes in moist air. Reacts slowly with O_2 , H_2O . Dissolves in acids

Melting Point: Mp 1313°

Boiling Point: Bp 3273° (3266°, 3000°)

Hazard & Toxicity: ^{152}Gd is an α -emitter

Aldrich: 26111-4

Fluka: 48210

>>Variant: Gadolinium 146

CAS Registry Number: 14952-32-0

General Statement: Radioactive, $t_{1/2}$ 48.3 d

Source/Synthesis: Prod. from ^{144}Sm ($\alpha, 2n$), also by proton bombardment of Er or Ta

Other Data: $I = +0$. Decays by orbital electron capture (99.8%), or by $\beta^{(+)}$ emission (0.2%) to ^{146}Eu

>>Variant: Gadolinium 147

CAS Registry Number: 14952-31-9

General Statement: Radioactive, $t_{1/2}$ 1.588 d

Source/Synthesis: Prod. from ^{144}Sm (α, n), or ^{147}Sm ($\alpha, 4n$)

Other Data: $I = -7/2$; $\mu = 1.0 \mu_N$. Decays by orbital electron capture to ^{147}Eu

>>Variant: Gadolinium 148

CAS Registry Number: 14119-21-2

General Statement: Radioactive, $t_{1/2}$ 75 y

Source/Synthesis: Prod. from ^{147}Sm ($\alpha, 3n$), or ^{151}Eu (p,4n). Also obt. by proton spallation in Ta targets (commercial production route)

Other Data: $I = +0$. Decays by α emission to ^{144}Sm

>>Variant: Gadolinium 149

CAS Registry Number: 14937-16-7

General Statement: Radioactive, $t_{1/2}$ 9.3 d

Source/Synthesis: Prod. from ^{151}Eu (p,3n), or ^{147}Sm ($\alpha, 2n$)

Other Data: $I = -7/2$; $\mu = 0.9 \mu_N$. Decays by orbital electron capture to ^{149}Eu

>>Variant: Gadolinium 150

CAS Registry Number: 14119-22-3

General Statement: Radioactive, $t_{1/2}$ 1.8×10^6 y

Source/Synthesis: Prod. from ^{151}Eu (d,3n), or by bombardment of Sm by α -particles. Daughter of ^{150}Eu (12.6 h)

Other Data: $I = +0$. Decays by α emission to ^{146}Sm

>>Variant: Gadolinium 151

CAS Registry Number: 14937-17-8

General Statement: Radioactive, $t_{1/2}$ 124 d

Source/Synthesis: Prod. from ^{151}Eu (p,n), or ^{151}Eu (d,2n)

Other Data: $I = -7/2$; $\mu = 0.8 \mu_N$. Decays by orbital electron capture to ^{151}Eu