

## <sup>170</sup>Ir

Cabot et al. published the first observation of <sup>170</sup>Ir in the paper “New osmium and iridium isotopes produced through <sup>63</sup>Cu induced reactions” in 1977 ([1977Ca23](#)). Self-supporting <sup>110</sup>Cd targets were bombarded with a 380 MeV <sup>63</sup>Cu beam from the Orsay ALICE accelerator. Reaction fragments were collected with a He-jet and  $\alpha$ -decay half-lives and decay energies were measured. “New  $\alpha$  active osmium and iridium isotopes <sup>168</sup>Os, <sup>167</sup>Os, <sup>166</sup>Os, and <sup>170</sup>Ir have been identified by cross bombardments and excitation functions measurements.” The half-life of 1.1(2) s for <sup>170</sup>Ir is listed in a table and most likely corresponds to an isomeric state ([2008Ba14](#)). The ground was then identified for the first time 25 years later by Rowe et al. ([2002Ro17](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2012Ro36](#))

- [1977Ca23](#) C. Cabot, S. Della Negra, C. Deprun, H. Gauvin, and Y. Le Beyec, *Z. Phys. A* **283**, 221 (1977).
- [2002Ro17](#) M. W. Rowe, J. C. Batchelder, T. N. Ginter, K. E. Gregorich *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. C* **65**, 054310 (2002).
- [2008Ba14](#) C. M. Baglin, *Nucl. Data Sheets* **109**, 1103 (2008).
- [2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 911 (2012).

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