

## $^{171}\text{Ir}$

In the paper entitled “Alpha-active iridium isotopes”, Siivola described the discovery of  $^{171}\text{Ir}$  in 1967 ([1967Si02](#)). The Berkeley Hilac accelerated  $^{19}\text{F}$  beams to 105–185 MeV which bombarded enriched targets of  $^{162}\text{Er}$ ,  $^{164}\text{Er}$ , and  $^{166}\text{Er}$ . Alpha spectra were measured with a Au-Si surface barrier counter at the end of a continuously operating recoil collection apparatus. Alpha-decay energies and half-lives are listed in a table. The measured half-life of 1.0(3) s for  $^{171}\text{Ir}$  corresponds to an isomeric state and the ground state of  $3.2_{-0.7}^{+1.3}$  s was reported thirty-two years later by Rowe et al. ([2002Ro17](#)).

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

- [1967Si02](#) A. Siivola, Nucl. Phys. A **92**, 475 (1967).  
[2002Ro17](#) M. W. Rowe, J. C. Batchelder, T. N. Ginter, K. E. Gregorich *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **65**, 054310 (2002).  
[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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