

## <sup>172</sup>Ir

In the paper entitled “Alpha-active iridium isotopes”, Siivola described the discovery of <sup>172</sup>Ir in 1967 ([1967Si02](#)). The Berkeley Hilac accelerated <sup>19</sup>F beams to 105–185 MeV which bombarded enriched targets of <sup>162</sup>Er, <sup>164</sup>Er, and <sup>166</sup>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 for <sup>172</sup>Ir of 1.7(5) s corresponds to an isomeric state and the ground state half-life of 4.4(3) s was reported fifteen years later by Schmidt-Ott et al. ([1992Sc16](#)).

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

- [1967Si02](#) A. Siivola, Nucl. Phys. A **92**, 475 (1967).  
[1992Sc16](#) W. D. Schmidt-Ott, H. Salewski, F. Meissner, U. Bosch-Wicke *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **545**, 646 (1992).  
[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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