

^{173}Ir

In the paper entitled “Alpha-active iridium isotopes”, Siivola described the discovery of ^{173}Ir in 1967 ([1967Si02](#)). The Berkeley Hilac accelerated ^{19}F beams to 105–185 MeV which bombarded enriched targets of ^{162}Er , ^{164}Er , and ^{166}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 half-life for ^{173}Ir was measured to be 3.0(10) s and corresponds to an isomeric state. The ground state half-life of 8.1(3) s was reported fifteen years later by Bouldjedri et al. ([1992Bo21](#)).

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

- [1967Si02](#) A. Siivola, Nucl. Phys. A **92**, 475 (1967).
[1992Bo21](#) A. Bouldjedri, R. Duffait, R. Beraud, A. Emsallem *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **342**, 267 (1992).
[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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