

## $^{174}\text{Ir}$

In the paper entitled “Alpha-active iridium isotopes”, Siivola described the discovery of  $^{174}\text{Ir}$  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 half-life was measured as 4.0(10) s for  $^{174}\text{Ir}$ .

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

[1967Si02](#) A. Siivola, Nucl. Phys. A **92**, 475 (1967).

[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”