

## **<sup>181</sup>Ir**

In 1972, Akhmadzhanov et al. reported the discovery of <sup>181</sup>Ir in the paper “The new isotopes <sup>178</sup>Ir, <sup>180</sup>Ir, <sup>181</sup>Ir. Decay scheme for <sup>182</sup>Ir” ([1972Ak03](#)). <sup>16</sup>O beams from the JINR U-300 accelerator bombarded thulium targets and <sup>180</sup>Ir was formed in the fusion-evaporation reactions <sup>169</sup>Tm(<sup>16</sup>O,5n) and <sup>169</sup>Tm(<sup>16</sup>O,4n), respectively. Gamma-rays singles,  $\gamma$ – $\gamma$  coincidence spectra and decay curves were measured. “<sup>181</sup>Ir: This isotope was identified on the basis of the genetic relation to the daughter <sup>181</sup>Os ( $T_{1/2}$  = 2.7 min and <sup>181</sup>Os (105 min), whose decay has been studied thoroughly.” A previously reported half-life of 10(2) min for <sup>181</sup>Ir ([1971Na27](#)) was incorrect.

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

- [1971Na27](#) E. Nadzhakov, B. Bochev, T. Venkova, Z. Shcheglovski *et al.*, Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. **35**, 1999 (1972).
- [1972Ak03](#) A. I. Akhmadzhanov, B. Bayar, R. Broda, V. Valyus *et al.*, Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. **36**, 1820 (1973).
- [2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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