

Adopted Levels

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich	NDS 112,2497 (2011)	1-Jun-2011

$S(p)=6.\times 10^2$ syst; $Q(\alpha)=7066$ 13 [2012Wa38](#)

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record 7066 12.

$Q(\alpha)$: Computed from $E\alpha=6890$ 12, as reported by [2010Bi03](#), assuming that the α transition connects the two ground states. Note that [2003Au03](#) (and [2009AuZZ](#)) list no Q values for ^{161}Os .

Additional information 1.

All data are from the study reported by [2010Bi03](#). The evaluator has assumed that this is a subsequent version of the information presented in [2008PaZV](#), which has most of the same authors.

^{161}Os produced via the $^{106}\text{Cd}(^{58}\text{Ni},3n)$ reaction, with values of $E(^{58}\text{Ni})=290, 300$ and 310 MeV. Enriched (96.5%) self-supporting target of thickness 1.1 mg/cm^2 . Reaction products were separated in-flight in a gas-filled separator and implanted into double-sided silicon-strip detectors. Measured $T_{1/2}$, $E\alpha$ and generic relations among members of the decay chain.

[2010Bi03](#) report α peaks having energies of 6890 12 and 6580 30, with the latter having a branching ratio= 5.5 31–22%. These authors assign these as transitions to the ^{157}W g.s. and an excited state at 318 30, respectively. With this identification, $Q(\alpha)=7066$ 12 is implied.

 ^{161}Os Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>$T_{1/2}$</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0	$(7/2^-)$	0.64 ms 6	$\% \alpha \approx 100$ E(level): assumes that the observed activity represents the ^{161}Os g.s. $\% \alpha$: The theoretical calculations of 1997Mo25 give a value of 167 ms for the β decay halflife of ^{161}Os, suggesting that α decay is the dominant decay mode for this nuclide. J^π: proposed configuration is $\nu f_{7/2}$, proposed by 2010Bi03 based on an analysis of the α branching to the ^{157}W levels, assumed to be $(7/2^-)$ and $(9/2^-)$ for the g.s. and 318-keV, respectively. The ^{157}W g.s. assignment was proposed by 2008PaZV based on the observation that, among the expected available orbitals, only $\nu f_{7/2}$ accounts for the ε feeding with comparable intensities to the $11/2^-$ and $1/2^+$ levels in the daughter nucleus, ^{161}Ta. $T_{1/2}$: from analysis of the decay of the α peaks using the method of maximum likelihood, 2010Bi03 deduce $T_{1/2}=640\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ 60. 2008PaZV report $T_{1/2}=590\text{ }\mu\text{s}$.