^{167}Pt α decay (0.78 ms) 1996Bi07,2004Ke06

History

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	10-Jun-2015

Parent: ^{167}Pt: E=0; $T_{1/2}$=0.78 ms *16*; Q(α)=7160 *50*; %α decay≈100.0

^{167}Pt-$T_{1/2}$: Weighted average of 0.9 ms *+3−2* (2004Ke06) and 0.7 ms *2* (1996Bi07).

^{167}Pt-Q(α): From 2012Wa38. Other: 7153 *6* from measured Eα=6982 *6*, and assuming this α feeds the ground state of ^{163}Os.

^{167}Pt-%α decay: %α taken to be 100 by 2012Au07.

1996Bi07: ^{167}Pt produced by ^{92}Mo(^{78}Kr,xn) followed by separation of recoil nuclei by Fragment Mass Analyzer. Measured Eα, $T_{1/2}$.

2004Ke06: ^{167}Pt studied as one of several nuclides produced in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{96}Ru+^{78}Kr. Fusion products separated in-flight in the gas-filled recoil separator RITU. Measured Eα and $T_{1/2}$.

^{163}Os Levels

E(level)	J^π	Comments
0	(7/2$^-$)	J^π: from the Adopted Levels.

α radiations

Eα	E(level)	Iα[†]	Comments
6982 *6*	0	100	Eα: weighted average of 6979 *7* (2004Ke06) and 6988 *10* (1996Bi07). It is assumed that this transition feeds ^{163}Os g.s.

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈1.