

**<sup>167</sup>Os  $\alpha$  decay (839 ms) 2010Sc02,1996Pa01,1982En03**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. W. Reich, Balraj Singh		NDS 111, 1211 (2010)	12-Apr-2010

Parent: <sup>167</sup>Os: E=0.0; J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =7/2<sup>-</sup>; T<sub>1/2</sub>=839 ms 5; Q( $\alpha$ )=5980 50; % $\alpha$  decay=50 5

<sup>167</sup>Os-J <sup>$\pi$</sup> : Proposed in 2010Sc02, based on L=0  $\alpha$  decays in <sup>171</sup>Pt  $\rightarrow$  <sup>167</sup>Os  $\rightarrow$  <sup>163</sup>W  $\alpha$  decay chain, and persistent observation of 13/2<sup>+</sup>  $\rightarrow$  9/2<sup>-</sup>  $\rightarrow$  7/2<sup>-</sup> cascades in these nuclei and systematics of lowest-lying 7/2<sup>-</sup> and 9/2<sup>-</sup> states in even-Z, odd-N nuclei in the vicinity. Same J <sup>$\pi$</sup>  proposed in 2009Od02 based on systematics and comparisons with theoretical predictions.

<sup>167</sup>Os-Q( $\alpha$ ): From 2003Au03, 2009AuZZ.  $\Delta$ Q( $\alpha$ )=50 (2003Au03,2009AuZZ) presumably accounts for the possibility that the  $\alpha$  transition feeds an excited state rather than the <sup>163</sup>W g.s.. From the adopted E $\alpha$  value, Q( $\alpha$ ) is computed to Be 5982 3, assuming the transition feeds the <sup>163</sup>W g.s..

<sup>167</sup>Os-T<sub>1/2</sub>: From  $\alpha$  decay (2010Sc02). Others: 0.84 s 7 (1996Pa01), 0.8 s 2 (1982En03); 1.05 s 35 (1981Ho10); 0.65 s 15 (1977Ca23,1978Ca11) Note: weighted average gives the same result with  $\chi^2 < 1$ .

<sup>167</sup>Os-T<sub>1/2</sub>: Additional information 1.

<sup>167</sup>Os-% $\alpha$  decay: From weighted average of % $\alpha$ =51 5 (2010Sc02) and 49 7 (1996Pa01). Others: % $\alpha$ =76 10 (1982En03); 58 12 (1981Ho10). Note: weighted average of all values gives % $\alpha$ =54 5 and unweighted average gives % $\alpha$ =58 6.

Additional information 2.

Other main references: 1981Ho10, 1978Ca11, 1977Ca23.

2010Sc02: <sup>167</sup>Os isotope produced in <sup>92</sup>Mo(<sup>78</sup>Kr,2pn) E=365, 367 MeV reaction. It was also obtained from  $\alpha$  decay of <sup>171</sup>Pt produced in <sup>96</sup>Ru(<sup>78</sup>Kr,2pn) E=348 MeV. Measured E $\alpha$ , I $\alpha$ , half-life of <sup>167</sup>Os by  $\alpha$  timing. Also measured decay of an isomer in <sup>167</sup>Os by  $\alpha$ -tagged  $\gamma$ -rays and ce using JUROGAM array of 43 escape suppressed EUROGAM phase-I and GASP type HPGe detectors, RITU separator for recoiling nuclei, and GREAT spectrometer.

1996Pa01: <sup>167</sup>Os produced in heavy-ion fusion reactions followed by separation of fragments by a recoil-mass separator. Decay branching determined by detecting time correlated events of recoil nuclei and  $\alpha$  particles in double-sided silicon strip detectors.

1982De11: see <sup>163</sup>W  $\alpha$  decay for details.

1982En03: daughter of <sup>171</sup>Pt from <sup>144</sup>Sm(<sup>32</sup>S,5n) E=139-201 MeV. Measured  $\alpha$ 's and T<sub>1/2</sub>'s; recoil-mass selector, telescope. Decay branching measured by intensity comparison of parent-daughter  $\alpha$  groups.

1981Ho10: decay branching measured by parent-daughter intensity correlations.

1978Ca11,1977Ca23: 260- to 320-MeV <sup>63</sup>Cu on <sup>106,108</sup>Cd and <sup>107,109</sup>Ag. Measured  $\alpha$ 's and  $\alpha$ (t); He-jet, surface barrier detector. Assignment by excitation functions.

<sup>163</sup>W Levels

E(level)	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	Comments
0.0	7/2 <sup>-</sup>	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> : from Adopted Levels.

$\alpha$  radiations

E $\alpha$	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>‡</sup>	HF <sup>†</sup>	Comments
5839 3	0.0	100	1.4 4	E $\alpha$ : weighted average of: 5853 5 (1996Pa01); 5843 10 (1982En03); 5835 2 (1982De11); 5836 5 (1981Ho10); 5840 10 (1978Ca11). In computing this average, the evaluators have increased the uncertainty in the E $\alpha$ value of 1982De11 from 2 to 3 so that the associated weight will not be more than half the total weight. HF: deduced by the evaluators using ALPHAD code with r <sub>0</sub> ( <sup>163</sup> W)=1.561 fm 11. Other: 1.1 1 (2010Sc02, using Rasmussen formalism). These values are consistent with L=0 g.s. to g.s. transition. I $\alpha$ : it is assumed that this transition feeds the <sup>163</sup> W g.s. and that it is the only $\alpha$ transition. Search for fine structure of $\alpha$ decay from <sup>167</sup> Os proved negative (2010Sc02).

<sup>†</sup> For r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>163</sup>W)=1.561 11 (deduced by the evaluators from weighted average of 1.563 fm 11 for <sup>164</sup>W and 1.556 fm 16 for <sup>162</sup>W (1998Ak04)).

<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.50 5.