## **Adopted Levels**

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Full Evaluation Balraj Singh and Jun Chen# NDS 147, 1 (2018) 30-Nov-2017

 $S(n)=10110 CA; S(p)=-1560 SY; Q(\alpha)=6970 SY 2017Wa10,1997Mo25$ 

Estimated uncertainties (syst,2017Wa10):  $\Delta S(p) = \Delta Q(\alpha) = 100$ .

S(n) from 1997Mo25; S(p) and Q( $\alpha$ ) from 2017Wa10.

 $S(2p) = -580 \ 370, \ Q(\varepsilon p) = 11370 \ 320 \ (syst, 2017Wa10). \ S(2n) = 22110 \ (theory, 1997Mo25).$ 

2001Ke05 and 2002Ma61 for the identification of <sup>164</sup>Ir are conference reports.

2002Ma61 (conference paper):  $^{164}$ Ir produced and identified in reaction  $^{92}$ Mo( $^{78}$ Kr,p5n) E=437 MeV, fragment mass analyzer (FMA) with gas-filled position-sensitive parallel grid avalanche counter (PGAC) and double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSD) detectors at focal plane; ATLAS facility at Argonne. Isotopic identification by observation of an 1807 proton group in correlation with  $\alpha$  particles from  $^{163}$ Os  $\alpha$  decay. Deduced S(p)=1844 9, including correction for electron screening.

2001Ke05 (conference paper):  $^{164}$ Ir produced and identified in reaction  $^{106}$ Cd( $^{64}$ Zn,p5n), gas-filled recoil mass separator (RITU) with position-sensitive parallel plate avalanche counter (PPAC) and double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSD) detectors at focal plane. Isotopic identification by observation of an 1817 proton group in correlation with  $E\alpha$ =6493  $^{10}$  from  $^{163}$ Os  $\alpha$  decay.

2014Dr02:  $^{164}$ Ir produced in  $^{92}$ Mo( $^{78}$ Kr,p5n) reaction at 428-450 MeV using RITU separator and GREAT spectrometer at Jyvaskyla. Measured E $\alpha$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ ,  $\alpha$  branching ratio.

2002So02: Compilation and evaluation of proton decay data.

For theoretical calculations of half-life by proton decay, consult NSR database for about 30 references. These are listed in the ENSDF dataset as document records.

Additional information 1.

## <sup>164</sup>Ir Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi}$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0?			$\%$ p=?; $\%\alpha$ =?; $\%\varepsilon$ + $\%\beta$ <sup>+</sup> =?
			Ground state of <sup>164</sup> Ir is not yet identified. From systematics, 2017Au03 give half-life=1 ms and
			$J^{\pi}=2^{-}$ . Theoretical half-life=0.14 s (1997Mo25).
0+x	$(9^{+})$	70 μs <i>10</i>	$\%\alpha = 4 \ 2 \ (2014 \text{Dr} 02); \ \%p > 0; \ \%\varepsilon + \%\beta^{+} = ?$
		•	Alpha decay is reported by 2014Dr02 and proton decay by 2001Ke05, 2002Ma61 and 2014Dr02.
			E(level), $J^{\pi}$ : the observed proton activity is assigned to a possible high-spin isomer in $^{164}$ Ir
			(2002Ma61) in comparison with similar assignment for <sup>166</sup> Ir. Possible
			configuration= $\pi h_{11/2} \otimes \nu f_{7/2}$ , the proton emitting orbital is most likely $\pi h_{11/2}$ . From systematics x=260 100 (syst, 2017Au03).
			$T_{1/2}$ : measured by 2014Dr02 from proton decay curve using method of maximum likelihood. Others: 69 ms $+41$ –29 from $\alpha$ -decay events (2014Dr02), 58 $\mu$ s $+46$ –18 (2002Ma61) and 113 $\mu$ s $+62$ –30 (2001Ke05).
			$E(p)=1814\ 6\ (2014Dr02),\ 1807\ 14\ (2002Ma61)$ and $1817\ 9\ (2001Ke05)$ from decay of $^{164}Ir$ .
			$E\alpha$ =6880 10 from decay of <sup>164</sup> Ir, observed by 2014Dr02.