

^{169}Pt α decay (6.99 ms) [2009Go16](#),[2004Ke06](#),[2008Bi15](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 194,460 (2024)	31-Oct-2022

Parent: ^{169}Pt : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(7/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=6.99$ ms *10*; $Q(\alpha)=6858$ 5; $\% \alpha$ decay ≈ 100

^{169}Pt - J^π : From ^{169}Pt Adopted Levels in ENSDF database as of June 2008.

^{169}Pt - $T_{1/2}$: Measured by [2009Go16](#). Other: 7.0 ms 2 ([2004Ke06](#)), 5 ms 3 ([1996Pa01](#)), 2.5 ms +25-10 ([1981Ho10](#)).

^{169}Pt - $Q(\alpha)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

^{169}Pt - $\% \alpha$ decay: $\% \alpha \approx 100$, from Adopted Levels in ENSDF database as of June 2008.

[2009Go16](#) (also [2008Bi15](#)): ^{169}Pt ions were produced by $^{94}\text{Mo}(^{78}\text{Kr}, 3n)$ reaction with 348 MeV ^{78}Kr beam from the K130 cyclotron at Jyvaskyla facility, separated by the RITU gas-filled separator, and implanted to the DSSDs of the GREAT spectrometer. Measured $E\alpha$, implant- α correlation. Deduced parent $T_{1/2}$.

[2004Ke06](#): ^{169}Pt ions were produced by $^{96}\text{Ru}(^{78}\text{Kr}, 3n2p)$ reaction with $E=361\text{--}391$ MeV ^{78}Kr beam from the K130 cyclotron at Jyvaskyla facility, separated by the RITU gas-filled separator, and implanted to a position-sensitive silicon strip detector. Measured $E\alpha$, implant- α correlation. Deduced parent $T_{1/2}$.

Others:

[1996Pa01](#), [1981Ho10](#): measured: $E\alpha$, isotopic $T_{1/2}$, $\% \alpha$.

g.s. to g.s. decay is assumed.

 ^{165}Os Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>
0.0	(7/2 ⁻)

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\alpha^\ddagger$</u>	<u>HF[†]</u>	Comments
6692 3	0.0	100	≈ 1.4	$E\alpha$: from weighted average of 6695 5 (2009Go16) and 6691 3 (2004Ke06). Others: 6698 23 (1996Pa01), 6678 15 (1981Ho10). HF: other: 0.79 6 from 2004Ke06 . $I\alpha$: Only one α branch is reported.

[†] The nuclear radius parameter $r_0(^{165}\text{Os})=1.5602$ 24 is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides.

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