

Adopted Levels

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

S(p)=120 *syst*; Q( $\alpha$ )=7453 14    [2021Wa16](#)Estimated uncertainties ([2021Wa16](#)):  $\Delta S(p)=510$  (*syst*, [2021Wa16](#)).S(2p)=−1440 500, Q( $\varepsilon$ )=11280 430, Q( $\varepsilon p$ )=12820 430 (*syst*, [2021Wa16](#)).

**2019Hi06:**  $^{165}\text{Pt}$  ions were produced and identified in  $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{78}\text{Kr},5\text{n})$ ,  $E(^{78}\text{Kr})=418$  MeV reaction, followed by separation of fragments using MARA spectrometer, and multiwire proportional counter (MWPC) for detection of recoils, and double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSDs) for  $\alpha$  detection at the University of Jyvaskyla K=130 cyclotron facility. Measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $I\alpha$ ,  $\alpha\alpha$  correlations, half-lives of ground state decay.

[Additional information 1.](#) $^{165}\text{Pt}$  Levels

E(level)	J $^\pi$	T $_{1/2}$	Comments
0	(7/2 $^-$ )	0.26 ms +26−9	% $\alpha\approx 100$ ( <a href="#">2019Hi06</a> ) <a href="#">2019Hi06</a> assigned % $\alpha\approx 100$ , as only the $\alpha$ decay was observed in this work and $\beta$ decay half-life is expected to be much longer. Theory T $_{1/2}$ ( $\beta$ decay)=0.277 s ( <a href="#">2019Mo01</a> ), T $_{1/2}$ ( $\alpha$ )=0.18 ms ( <a href="#">2019Mo01</a> ) and 0.12 ms ( <a href="#">2022Xu04</a> ). With S(2p)=−1440 500 ( <a href="#">2021Wa16</a> ), 2p-decay mode is likely, but no evidence was found for this decay mode in <a href="#">2019Hi06</a> . J $^\pi$ : probable unhindered $\alpha$ decay with HF≈2.9 ( <a href="#">2019Hi06</a> ) to $^{161}\text{Os}$ , g.s. J $^\pi$ =(7/2 $^-$ ) as in $^{161}\text{Os}$ Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (June 2011 update). T $_{1/2}$ : measured by <a href="#">2019Hi06</a> from observation of four recoil- $\alpha$ - $\alpha$ correlated decay chains ( $^{165}\text{Pt}\rightarrow^{161}\text{Os}\rightarrow^{157}\text{W}\rightarrow^{157}\text{Ta}\rightarrow^{153}\text{Lu}$ ) and analysis by maximum likelihood method.