

$^{171}\text{Ir}$   $\alpha$  decay (3.2 s)    2013An10,2010An01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 191,1 (2023)	22-Aug-2023

Parent:  $^{171}\text{Ir}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=(1/2^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=3.2$  s +13–7;  $Q(\alpha)=5997$  12; % $\alpha$  decay=15 2

$^{171}\text{Ir}$ -E, $J^\pi$ , $T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{171}\text{Ir}$  Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (June 2018 update), where half-life is based on measurements by 2002Ro17.

$^{171}\text{Ir}$ -Q( $\alpha$ ): 5997 12 from systematics (2021Wa16).

$^{171}\text{Ir}$ -% $\alpha$  decay: % $\alpha$ =15 2 from  $^{171}\text{Ir}$  Adopted Levels in the ENSDF database (June 2018 update), where data are from 2013An10.

2013An10, 2010An01:  $^{171}\text{Ir}$  from  $\alpha$  decay chain of  $^{179}\text{Tl}$  produced in two reactions. First reaction E(p)=1.4 GeV at ISOLDE.

Target=50 g/cm<sup>2</sup>  $^{238}\text{U}$ .  $^{179}\text{Tl}$  ionized to 1<sup>+</sup> charge by the Resonance Ionization Laser Ion Source (RILIS) and mass separated by the High Resolution (HRS) and General Purpose (GPS) Separators. Second reaction E( $^{40}\text{Ca}$ )=232 MeV provided by the UNILAC at GSI. Target≈350  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$   $^{144}\text{Sm}$ . Separated by the velocity filter SHIP. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ , E $\alpha$ , I $\alpha$ , T<sub>1/2</sub>, yield using a single Miniball Ge cluster and a PSSD. Deduced  $J^\pi$ , and  $\alpha$  branching ratio.

 $^{167}\text{Re}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	3.4 s 4	E(level), $J^\pi$ , $T_{1/2}$ : from the Adopted Levels.

 $\alpha$  radiations

E $\alpha$	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>‡</sup>	HF <sup>†</sup>	Comments
5734 9	0.0	100	2.6 12	E $\alpha$ : from 2013An10. Statistical uncertainty of 7 keV and systematic uncertainty of 5 keV added in quadrature. Statistical uncertainty from Gaussian fit of $\alpha$ -decay peak. Systematical uncertainty of about 5 keV from calibration procedures used at SHIP and ISOLDE.

<sup>†</sup> The nuclear radius parameter  $r_0(^{167}\text{Re})=1.5595$  50 is deduced from interpolation (or unweighted average) of radius parameters of the adjacent even-even nuclides (2020Si16).

<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.15 2.