

<sup>172</sup>Ir  $\alpha$  decay (2.19 s) 2004GoZZ,1996Pa01,1992Sc16

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 111, 1807 (2010)	15-Jun-2010

Parent: <sup>172</sup>Ir: E=133 8; J <sup>$\pi$</sup> =(8<sup>+</sup>); T<sub>1/2</sub>=2.19 s 7; Q( $\alpha$ )=5996 7; % $\alpha$  decay=23 3

<sup>172</sup>Ir-E: Because 1992Me10 report No evidence for an isomeric excited state In <sup>168</sup>Re, 1992Sc16 conclude that both this 5828 $\alpha$ -162 $\gamma$  cascade and the 5515 $\alpha$ -90 $\gamma$ -123 $\gamma$ -136 $\gamma$  cascade from low-J <sup>172</sup>Ir terminate At the <sup>168</sup>Re g.s., implying E=133 8 for the high-J <sup>172</sup>Ir parent. note, however, that 2004GoZZ observe neither the 90 $\gamma$  nor the 136 $\gamma$  from the latter cascade, possibly due to statistically-limited data.

<sup>172</sup>Ir-% $\alpha$  decay: From 1992Sc16. Others: 0.22 6 (2004GoZZ), <32 (1984ScZQ).

2004GoZZ: <sup>172</sup>Ir sources from  $\alpha$ -decay of <sup>176</sup>Au produced In <sup>84</sup>Sr bombardment of Mo; fragment mass analyzer and double-sided Si strip detector (for recoils and decay  $\alpha$  particles) surrounded by 4 Ge detectors and a low-energy photon spectrometer; recoil decay tagging technique; measured E $\alpha$ , I $\alpha$ , recoil- $\alpha$ - $\gamma$  coin,  $\alpha$ (t), parent-daughter  $\alpha$  correlations.

1992Sc16: sources from <sup>141</sup>Pr(<sup>36</sup>Ar,5n), E(<sup>36</sup>Ar)=234 MeV primary beam, helium-jet transport; monoisotopic targets; measured excitation functions (175 MeV to 204 MeV At target face), E $\alpha$ , E $\gamma$ , I $\alpha$ , I $\gamma$ ,  $\alpha\gamma$  coin,  $\alpha$ -(K x ray) coin.

Parent T<sub>1/2</sub>: from  $\alpha$ (t); weighted average of 2.26 s 5 (2004GoZZ), 2.0 s 1 (1992Sc16) and 2.1 s 1 (1978Sc26). others: 1.7 s 5 (1967Si02), 2.1 s 5 (1984ScZQ).

<sup>168</sup>Re Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> <sup>‡</sup>
0.0	(7 <sup>+</sup> )
162.1 2	(8 <sup>+</sup> )

<sup>†</sup> From E $\gamma$ .

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

$\alpha$  radiations

E $\alpha$	E(level)	I $\alpha$ <sup>‡</sup>	HF <sup>†</sup>	Comments
5828 3	162.1	100	3.0 4	E $\alpha$ : 5828 3 from 1982De11 (used for calibration by 1992Sc16). Other data: 5810 5 (1967Si02 and 1984ScZQ), 5815 10 (1978Sc26), 5822 12 (1996Pa01), 5830 5 (2004GoZZ). correlated with 6080 $\alpha$ , 6117 $\alpha$ and 6287 $\alpha$ from <sup>176</sup> Au(high J) (2004GoZZ).

<sup>†</sup> If r<sub>0</sub>=1.5580 12, unweighted average of r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>166</sup>W)=1.560 6 (2008Ba14), r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>168</sup>W)=1.56 2 and r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>168</sup>Os)=1.557 4 (this evaluation), and r<sub>0</sub>(<sup>170</sup>Os)=1.555 3 (2002Ba93) (weighted average is 1.5564 22). Q( $\alpha$ )=5996 7 (from measured E $\alpha$  for g.s. to 349 level decay) has been used for the calculation of HF; 2003Au03 and 2009AuZZ give Q( $\alpha$ )=5850 110 from systematics.

<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.23 3.

$\gamma$ (<sup>168</sup>Re)

I $\gamma$ (Re K x ray)=29 2 on same scale as I $\gamma$  (1992Sc16).

E $\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	I $\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup><math>\pi</math></sup>	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
162.1 2	44 4	162.1	(8 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	(7 <sup>+</sup> )	M1+E2	0.99 16	0.99 6	$\alpha$ (K)=0.69 7; $\alpha$ (L)=0.226 10; $\alpha$ (M)=0.055 3; $\alpha$ (N+..)=0.0152 8 $\alpha$ (N)=0.0132 7; $\alpha$ (O)=0.00202 8; $\alpha$ (P)=7.2 $\times$ 10 <sup>-5</sup> 9 E $\gamma$ : a 162 $\gamma$ deexciting the level fed by the 5830 $\alpha$ is shown In fig. 6.4, it appears In coincidence

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$^{172}\text{Ir}$   $\alpha$  decay (2.19 s) 2004GoZZ,1996Pa01,1992Sc16 (continued) $\gamma(^{168}\text{Re})$  (continued)

<u><math>E_\gamma</math></u> <sup>†</sup>	<u><math>E_i</math>(level)</u>	Comments
		with the 5830 $\alpha$ In fig. 6.12, and is mentioned In text (section 6.4.1) of 2004GoZZ. however, In table 5.1, the $\gamma$ coincident with the 5830 $\alpha$ has $E_\gamma=136.3$ 5; the evaluator assumes that the latter $E_\gamma$ entry is erroneous. Mult., $\delta$ : from $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.69$ 6, as deduced from $I_\gamma$ and $I(\text{Re K x ray})$ (1992Sc16). $\delta=1.08$ 16 was deduced by 1992Sc16 from both $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}$ and from the relative intensities of the 5828 $\alpha$ and the (5828 $\alpha$ +ce(L)(162)) sum peak.

<sup>†</sup> From 1992Sc16.

<sup>‡</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

$^{172}\text{Ir}$   $\alpha$  decay (2.19 s) 2004GoZZ,1996Pa01,1992Sc16Decay Scheme

Legend

Intensities: Relative  $I_{\gamma}$ ,  $\alpha$ 's: per 100  $\alpha$  decays

● Coincidence

