

¹⁷²Ir α decay (4.4 s) 1992Sc16,2004GoZZ

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

Parent: ¹⁷²Ir: E=0.0; J ^{π} =(3); T_{1/2}=4.4 s 3; Q(α)=5996 7; % α decay \approx 2.0

¹⁷²Ir-% α decay: From 1992Sc16; <0.02 from 2004GoZZ.

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

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

¹⁶⁸Re Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^{π} [‡]	Comments
0.0	(7 ⁺)	
89.7 [@] 4		
226.0 [@] 6		J ^{π} : (2,3,4) if 123 γ is correctly placed. 2004GoZZ suggest a K ^{π} =2 ⁺ configuration of (π 9/2[514])-(ν 5/2[523]); however, higher than E2 multipolarity would then Be required for one of the 2 cascade gammas to a (7 ⁺) g.s., inconsistent with measured I(K x ray).
349.2 [#] 6	(3)	

[†] From E γ .

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

[#] 1992Sc16 report three γ rays in coincidence with each other and with their 5510-keV α group; observed I(Re K x ray)=24 4 (on same intensity scale As I γ) implies low multiplicities for all 3 γ -rays. 1992Sc16 deduce E(level)=349 by summing the cascade γ energies. 2004GoZZ observe a 123 γ In coincidence with their 5520 α , but find No evidence for the 90 γ and 136 γ reported by 1992Sc16; possibly, this can Be attributed to statistically inadequate data.

[@] E May differ from value shown because order of 90 γ -123 γ -136 γ cascade has not been established.

α radiations

E α	E(level)	I α [‡]	HF [†]	Comments
5515 7	349.2	100	\approx 2.9	E α : weighted average of 5510 10 (1992Sc16) and 5520 10 (2004GoZZ). this E α implies Q(α)=5996 7 (cf. 5850 110 (SYST.; 2003Au03, 2009AuZZ). correlated with 6282 α from ¹⁷⁶ Au(low J) (2004GoZZ).

[†] If r₀=1.5580 12, unweighted average of r₀(¹⁶⁶W)=1.560 6 (2008Ba14), r₀(¹⁶⁸W)=1.56 2 and r₀(¹⁶⁸Os)=1.557 4 (this evaluation), and r₀(¹⁷⁰Os)=1.555 3 (2002Ba93) (weighted average is 1.5564 22). The measured E α =5515 7 to 349 level has been used for the calculation of HF; that E α implies Q(α)=5996 7 cf. 5850 110 (SYST.; 2003Au03, 2009AuZZ).

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by \approx 0.020.

γ (¹⁶⁸Re)

Other E γ : 136.3 5 from 2004GoZZ (table 5.1); however, origin of this E γ is unclear since authors state that they do not observe the 136 γ reported by 1992Sc16 for low-J ¹⁷²Ir decay and (apparently erroneously) associate a 136 γ with high-J ¹⁷²Ir decay In table 5.1. No 136 γ appears In α - γ coin spectra In fig. 6.12 or the decay schemes of fig. 6.4 where both high- and low-spin ¹⁷²Ir α decay data are presented by 2004GoZZ.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

¹⁷²Ir α decay (4.4 s) **1992Sc16,2004GoZZ** (continued)

$\gamma(^{168}\text{Re})$ (continued)

E_γ [†]	I_γ [†]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	Comments
89.7 4	10 3	89.7		0.0	(7 ⁺)			Mult.: E1 or E2(+M1) but not pure M1 based on observed I(Re K x ray) from 1992Sc16 ; if E2, Ti(90) is comparable to Ti(123).
123.2 2	54 7	349.2	(3)	226.0		(E1)	0.224	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.183\ 3$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0314\ 5$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00718\ 11$; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.00200\ 3$ $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00171\ 3$; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000271\ 4$; $\alpha(\text{P})=1.444\times 10^{-5}\ 21$ other E_γ : 122.7 5 from 2004GoZZ . Mult.: I(Re K x ray)=24 4 rules out M1 and favors E1 (1992Sc16); also, E1 is consistent with 2004GoZZ 's non-observance of ce associated x-rays for this transition. note that the order of the 90 γ -123 γ -136 γ cascade has not been determined, so it is equally likely that the 90 γ or the 136 γ deexcites this level instead of the 123 γ .
136.3 4	10 3	226.0		89.7				Mult.: probably E1 or E2 based on observed I(Re K x ray) from 1992Sc16 . However, In either case, Ti(136 γ) will Be significantly lower than Ti(123 γ).

[†] From **1992Sc16**.

[‡] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (**2008Ki07**) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: Per 100 α decays

