

^{174}Au α decay (162.9 ms) 2004GoZZ,1996Pa01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. M. Baglin ¹ , E. A. McCutchan ² , S. Basunia ¹		NDS 153, 1 (2018)	1-Oct-2018

Parent: ^{174}Au : $E=0.0+x$; $J^\pi=(9^+)$; $T_{1/2}=162.9$ ms 16; $Q(\alpha)=6699$ 7; $\% \alpha$ decay <100.0

^{174}Au - J^π : is unmeasured. However, for small deformation, the lowest-energy orbitals available to the 79th proton are probably 1/2[400] ($s_{1/2}$), 1/2[411] and 3/2[402] ($d_{3/2}$), and 11/2[505] ($h_{11/2}$); those available to the 95th neutron are 5/2[512] ($h_{9/2}$) and 7/2[514] ($f_{7/2}$). The close proximity of 1/2⁺ and 11/2⁻ orbitals results in 1/2⁺ and 11/2⁻ isomer pairs in the neighboring odd-A Au isotopes, and the isotones ^{173}Pt , ^{171}Os , ^{167}W have (5/2⁻) (probably 5/2[523]) ground states. If ^{174}Au is near-spherical, its structure might resemble that of ^{166}Ir (and possibly ^{170}Au) where a $(\pi d_{3/2} \otimes (\nu f_{7/2}))2^-$ state is believed to account for the low-spin g.s., based on the Nordheim strong rule (1997Da07), and a $(\pi h_{11/2})(\nu f_{7/2})$ configuration leads via the Nordheim weak rule to a $J^\pi=9^+$ isomeric state (1997Da07). However, if the deformation is large enough for the Gallagher-Moszkowski rule to apply, a 3⁻ and 9⁺ isomer doublet could result from coupling a 1/2[411] or 1/2[400] proton or a 11/2[505] proton with a neutron in the 5/2[523] (or 5/2[512]) orbital, consistent with J^π values suggested by 2004GoZZ and supported by HF<4 deduced here for low-spin ^{174}Au α decay to a possible (3⁻) ^{170}Ir g.s. The evaluator very tentatively adopts (3⁻) and (9⁺) for the ^{174}Au isomers.

^{174}Au - $T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 163 ms 2 (6618 α), 160 ms 5 (6548 α), 171 ms 7 (6471 α), 162 ms 4 (6433 α), all from 2004GoZZ. Others: 119 ms 26 (1984ScZQ for 6626 α); 171 ms 29 (1996Pa01, 6544 α). $T_{1/2}=120$ ms 20 (1983Sc24, 6530 α) and 123 ms 20 (1984ScZQ, 6546 α) are tentatively associated by the evaluator with a different ^{174}Au state.

^{174}Au - $\% \alpha$ decay: α decay observed by 1983Sc24, 1996Pa01, 2002Ro17 and 2004GoZZ. Gross β decay theory predicts a partial β decay $T_{1/2}$ of ≈ 1 s (1973Ta30) for ^{174}Au , so $\% \epsilon + \beta^+ \approx 16$ is expected; thus, $\% \alpha$ may be somewhat less than 100.

2004GoZZ: ^{174}Au source from $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{84}\text{Sr}, \text{pn})$, $E=390, 395$ MeV; 98.27% ^{92}Mo target; 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 , E_γ , I_γ , $I(\text{K x ray})$, recoil- α - γ coin, $\alpha(t)$, parent-daughter α correlations. Supersedes 2001KoZY.

2002Ro17: ^{174}Au produced by α decay of ^{178}Tl ; Si strip detector; measured E_α , parent-daughter α correlations, $T_{1/2}$ for daughter.

1996Pa01: ^{174}Au produced in 309 MeV ^{70}Ge bombardment of ^{106}Cd ; recoil mass separator with double-sided Si strip detector at focal plane (FWHM ≤ 20 keV); measured E_α , I_α , $\alpha(t)$, parent-daughter α correlations. Other: 1984ScZQ.

The adopted decay scheme is based on the data of 2004GoZZ.

The interpretation of data from this decay is complicated by the similarity of $T_{1/2}$ for the two ^{174}Au isomers, the similarity of $T_{1/2}$ and one E_α to that for ^{175}Au and the possibility of two $\alpha + \text{ce}$ sum peaks for one ^{174}Au isomer at almost the same energy as an α group from the other ^{174}Au isomer. α correlation information is of vital importance. The available data for both ^{174}Au isomers are summarized in the table below. It remains unclear why the 6471 α and 6433 α from 2004GoZZ are not reported by either 2002Ro17 or 1996Pa01 even though the latter studies report a 6544 α correlated with the ^{170}Ir 6083 α . Additional measurements appear to be necessary.

Summary of ^{174}Au α decay data (for both isomers):

E_α	I_α	Half-life	Reference(s)	Correlation(s)
6433 5	29 2	162 ms 4	H 2004GoZZ	$^{170}\text{Ir}(6088\alpha)$, 191.2 γ
6471 5	32 3	171 ms 7	H 2004GoZZ	$^{170}\text{Ir}(6088\alpha)$, 153.2 γ
6544 10	-	171 ms 29	H 1996Pa01	$^{170}\text{Ir}(6083\alpha)$
6544	-		H 2002Ro17	$^{170}\text{Ir}(6082\alpha)$
6548# 10	35 3	160 ms 5	H 2004GoZZ	$^{170}\text{Ir}(6088\alpha)$
6530 20	-	120 ms 20	? 1983Sc24	
6546 10	-	123 ms 20	? 1984ScZQ	
6538	-	139 ms 3	L 2002Ro17	$^{178}\text{Tl}(6704\alpha)$ & $^{170}\text{Ir}(5817\alpha)$
6547 5	-	-	L 2004GoZZ	$^{170}\text{Ir}(5815\alpha)$
6626 10	-	119 ms 26	? 1984ScZQ	-
6637 13	-	-	H 1996Pa01	-
6618 15	<4	163 ms 2	H 2004GoZZ	$^{170}\text{Ir}(6088\alpha)$

Identified by [2004GoZZ](#) as sum peak from $6471\alpha(^{174}\text{Au})-153\text{ce(K)}(^{170}\text{Ir})$ coincidences.

L - Associated With Low-spin ^{174}Au Decay.

H - Associated With High-spin ^{174}Au Decay.

^{170}Ir Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^{π‡}	Comments
0.0+x 87+x? 14	(8 ⁺)	E(level): from difference In E α to g.s. and possible E α to this level. Level not adopted because 2004GoZZ identify their 6548 α As a sum peak.
153.2+x 5	(9 ⁺)	
191.2+x 5	(7 ⁻ ,8 ⁻ ,9 ⁻)	

[†] Based on measured E γ , except as noted. E α energy differences from [2004GoZZ](#) lead to E(level) values that are consistent with these.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

α radiations

E α	E(level)	I α ^{†@}	HF [‡]	Comments
6433 [#] 5	191.2+x	29.6 20	>4.9	E α : from 2004GoZZ . Correlated with 6088 α from ^{170}Ir (2004GoZZ). coincident with 191.2 γ .
6471 [#] 5	153.2+x	68.5 23	>3.0	E α : from 2004GoZZ . I α : sum of I(6471 α)=32 3 and I(6548 sum peak)=35 3 (2004GoZZ) equals 67 4. HF: if % $\alpha(^{174}\text{Au})$ is >83 then HF < 4 and this transition will be unhindered. Correlated with 6088 α from ^{170}Ir (2004GoZZ); coincident with 153.2 γ .
6548 ^{&} 10	87+x?			E α : from 2004GoZZ . other: 6544 10 (1996Pa01). Note, however, that the peak At this energy is identified by 2004GoZZ As a sum peak arising from $6471\alpha(^{174}\text{Au})-153\text{ce(K)}(^{170}\text{Ir})$ coin. The 6044 α from 1996Pa01 (correlated with 6083 $\alpha(^{170}\text{Ir})$) may also include a sum contribution and/or the line from ^{174}Au (139 ms); however, 1996Pa01 do not report the 6471 α with which the 153-keV transition's K conversion electrons could sum. Correlated with 6083 α from ^{170}Ir (1996Pa01,2002Ro17, 2004GoZZ). Coincident with Ir K x ray (2004GoZZ , fig. 6.5c); the E=65.0 5 line from 2001KoZY is presumably the Ir K x ray.
6629 10	0.0+x	<4		E α : weighted average of 6637 13 (1996Pa01) and 6618 15 (2004GoZZ); ΔE from text on p. 119). Other E α : 6626 10 (1984ScZQ). HF: if I α =2 2, HF \geq 400 400. Correlated with 6088 α from ^{170}Ir (2004GoZZ).

[†] Relative intensities from [2004GoZZ](#) have been renormalized so $\Sigma I\alpha=100\%$; the relative I α (6618)<4 from [2004GoZZ](#) has been interpreted As I α =2 2. [1996Pa01](#) note that their 6544 α is stronger than their 6637 α ; however, it is unclear whether those two lines arise entirely from the same parent.

[‡] $r_0=1.5530 24$ (unweighted average of $r_0(^{170}\text{Os})=1.556 6$ and $r_0(^{170}\text{Pt})=1.548 12$ from [2002Ba93](#), $r_0(^{168}\text{Os})=1.558 8$ and $r_0(^{172}\text{Pt})=1.55 3$ from [1998Ak04](#)). HF can be given only as a lower limit because % $\alpha(^{174}\text{Au})$ is unknown.

[#] This α line has been attributed to ^{174}Au only by [2004GoZZ](#) and [2001KoZY](#). However, [1984ScZQ](#) attribute to ^{175}Au both an E α =6435 10 (T $_{1/2}$ =220 ms 20) and an E α =6470, and these are In coincidence with 190.0 γ and 152.7 γ , respectively; it seems possible that these May arise, instead, from ^{174}Au decay.

[@] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by <1.0.

[&] Existence of this branch is questionable.

^{174}Au α decay (162.9 ms) 2004GoZZ,1996Pa01 (continued) $\gamma(^{170}\text{Ir})$

E_γ [†]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	Comments
153.2 5	153.2+x	(9 ⁺)	0.0+x	(8 ⁺)	(M1)	1.81	$\alpha(\text{K})=1.50$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.245$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0564$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.0165$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.01386$ 24; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.00245$ 5; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.000185$ 4 Mult.: based on strength of Ir K x ray relative to I(153 γ) In 6471 α - γ coin spectrum (2004GoZZ).
191.2 5	191.2+x	(7 ⁻ ,8 ⁻ ,9 ⁻)	0.0+x	(8 ⁺)	(E1)	0.0764 12	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0629$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01046$ 17; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00241$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000689$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000584$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=9.92\times 10^{-5}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{P})=5.90\times 10^{-6}$ 9 Mult.: based on absence of Ir K x ray In the 6433 α - γ coin spectrum containing the 191 γ (2004GoZZ).

[†] From 2004GoZZ.

[‡] 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.

 ^{174}Au α decay (162.9 ms) 2004GoZZ,1996Pa01Decay Scheme