

^{170}Ir ε decay (811 ms)

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: ^{170}Ir : $E=0.0+x$; $J^\pi=(8^+)$; $T_{1/2}=811$ ms $I8$; $Q(\varepsilon)=10567$ SY; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay ≤ 67.0

$^{170}\text{Ir}-Q(\varepsilon)$: 10567 (syst) 89 (2017Wa10).

$^{170}\text{Ir}-\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay: $\% \alpha = 38.5$ from weighted average of 36 $I0$ (1996Pa01) and 39 6 (2004GoZZ); ε decay and possibly IT decay probably account(s) for remainder of ^{170}Ir isomer decay ($S(p)=-70$ syst for $^{170}\text{Ir}(g.s.)$ (2017Wa10)).

ε decay of isomer has not been reported, but α decay accounts for only 38% 5 of ^{170}Ir (811 ms) decay; $Q(g.s.)$ is low and the $g.s.$ -isomer spin difference may be large ($\Delta J=(5)$), so significant ε decay is expected.