

^{175}Au α decay (137 ms) 2017Ba46,2011Wa37,2010An01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin, E. A. Mccutchan		NDS 151, 334 (2018)	30-Jun-2018

Parent: ^{175}Au : $E=0.0+x$; $J^\pi=(11/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=137$ ms I ; $Q(\alpha)=6583$ 4; $\% \alpha$ decay=90 3

^{175}Au - $T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 136 ms I (2017Ba46), 139 ms 2 (2011Wa37), and 138 ms 5 (2010An01). Others: 143 ms 8 (2001Ko44), 158 ms 3 (2002Ro17), and 200 ms 22, 185 ms 30 (1996Pa01) (all for 6434 α).

^{175}Au - $\% \alpha$ decay: From (evaporation residue)- α - α correlation (2010An01). Other: 94 % +6-25 (1983Sc24).

1975Ca06: sources from $^{141}\text{Pr}(^{40}\text{Ca},6n)$ ($E(^{40}\text{Ca})=180$ -290 MeV, helium-jet transport); measured $E\alpha$, $I\alpha$.

1983Sc24: sources from ^{92}Mo bombardments of isotopically enriched targets of rubidium through molybdenum (velocity-filter, evaporation-residue separation); measured $E\alpha$, $I\alpha$, $T_{1/2}$ (position-sensitive silicon surface-barrier detectors).

1996Pa01: sources from heavy-ion fusion-evaporation reactions; recoil mass separator, double-sided Si strip detector (FWHM \leq 20 keV); measured $E\alpha$, parent and daughter $T_{1/2}$, $\% \alpha(^{171}\text{Ir})$.

2002Ro17: ^{175}Au from $(11/2^-)$ ^{179}Tl α decay; ^{179}Tl produced by bombardment of 90.4% enriched ^{102}Pd targets with ^{78}Kr , $E=340$ MeV (mid-target); gas-filled separator, two parallel-plate avalanche counters (PPACs), Si strip detector in focal plane, TOF measured between PPAC and focal plane detector; two HPGe detectors near focal plane to measure γ and x rays; measured $E\alpha$ (FWHM=35 keV), parent-daughter (or granddaughter) correlations; deduced $T_{1/2}$, corrected for random correlation rates.

2010An01: ^{175}Au from $(11/2^-)$ ^{179}Tl α decay; measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $E\alpha$, $I\alpha$, $T_{1/2}$, yield using a single Miniball Ge cluster and a PSSD.

2011Wa37: ^{175}Au from $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{86}\text{Sr},p2n)$ reaction at $E=401$ MeV; 1 mg/cm² Mg degrader foil; plunger device mounted at target position of JUROGAM II.

2017Ba46: ^{175}Au source from ^{179}Tl α decay produced in $^{104}\text{Pd}(^{78}\text{Kr},p2n)$, with $E(^{78}\text{Kr})=358$ MeV, followed by mass separation using the RITU separator. Measured $E\alpha$, $I\alpha$, $\alpha(t)$ using two DSSD detectors.

Others: 1975Ca06, 1983Sc24, 2001Ko44.

 ^{171}Ir Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0.0+x	(11/2 ⁻)	J^π : from the Adopted Levels.

 α radiations

<u>$E\alpha$</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\alpha^\ddagger$</u>	<u>HF[†]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
6434 4	0.0+x	100	≈ 2	$E\alpha$: weighted average of 6433 4 (2017Ba46), 6430 6 (2011Wa37, from 2001Ko44), 6432 5 (2010An01), 6438 9 (1996Pa01), 6440 10 (1983Sc24), 6440 10 (1975Ca06). Were this a g.s. to g.s. transition, $E\alpha$ would imply $Q(\alpha)=6585$ 3, cf. 6583 4 (2017Wa10), so the excitations of the parent and daughter states must be almost identical. $E\alpha$: correlated with the 5920 α from ^{171}Ir (which feeds the 11/2 ⁻ 92 level in ^{167}Re) and with the 7201 α from ^{179}Tl (2002Ro17).

[†] $r_0=1.56$ I (based on r_0 for ^{170}Os , ^{172}Os , ^{170}Pt , ^{172}Pt obtained from 1998Ak04) and assumption that excitations of parent and daughter states are similar (see comment on 6434 α).

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.90 3.