¹⁷¹Pt IT decay **2010Sc02**

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

Parent: ¹⁷¹Pt: E=412.6 *10*; J^{π} =(13/2⁺); $T_{1/2}$ =901 ns *9*; %IT decay=100.0

13/2⁺ isomer produced using ⁹⁶Ru(⁷⁸Kr,2pn γ), E=348 MeV; recoils separated by RITU mass separator; multi-wire proportional counter; recoils implanted In double-sided Si strip detectors of GREAT spectrometer At RITU focal plane; one planar and 3 clover Ge detectors At focal plane; JUROGAM array (43 escape-suppressed EUROGAM phase-I and GASP type HPGe detectors) for prompt γ detection At target position; recoil-isomer and recoil-(α decay) tagging techniques; measured E γ , I γ , ce, $\gamma\gamma$ coin, ce- γ coin, γ (t), T_{1/2} (g.s. and isomer).

¹⁷¹Pt Levels

E(level) [†]	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	T _{1/2}	Comments		
0.0	$(7/2^{-})$	48 ms 1	%α=83 3 (2010Sc02)		
			T _{1/2} : from 2010Sc02 based on time differences between a recoil implant and ¹⁷¹ Pt α decay, correlated within 960 ms of a recoil and also within 2.73 s and 8 s, respectively, of α decay from ¹⁶⁷ Os and ¹⁶³ W.		
89.5 7	$(9/2^{-})$				
412.6 10	$(13/2^+)$	901 ns 9	%IT=100		
			$T_{1/2}$: from text and fig. 16 of 2010Sc02, based on time difference between recoil implantation In double-sided Si detector and detection of 90y and 323y In the clover and planar detectors and ce In PIN diodes. the 4 ns uncertainty shown In fig. 14c of 2010Sc02 is presumed to be a misprint; this presumption was confirmed In an e-mail communication from C. Scholey to B. Singh on Feb 5, 2010.		

[†] From $E\gamma$.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

$\gamma(^{171}\text{Pt})$

Iy normalization: from %IT=100=Ti(323 γ).

Eγ	I_{γ}^{\ddagger}	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	$\mathbf{E}_f \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	α#	Comments
89.5 [†] 7	19 <i>3</i>	89.5	(9/2 ⁻)	0.0 (7/2 ⁻)	M1	9.15 25	$\begin{aligned} &\alpha(\text{K}){=}7.52\ 20;\ \alpha(\text{L}){=}1.26\ 4;\ \alpha(\text{M}){=}0.291\ 8;\\ &\alpha(\text{N}{+}){=}0.0858\ 24\\ &\alpha(\text{N}){=}0.0720\ 20;\ \alpha(\text{O}){=}0.0129\ 4;\ \alpha(\text{P}){=}0.000872\ 24\\ &\text{Mult.: from }\alpha(\text{K}){\text{exp}{=}7.5\ 10\ (2010\text{Sc02}). \end{aligned}$
323.1 [†] 6	100 14	412.6	(13/2 ⁺)	89.5 (9/2 ⁻)	M2	0.926 15	$\begin{split} &\alpha(\text{K}){=}0.717 \ 11; \ \alpha(\text{L}){=}0.1593 \ 25; \ \alpha(\text{M}){=}0.0384 \ 6; \\ &\alpha(\text{N}{+}){=}0.01136 \ 18 \\ &\alpha(\text{N}){=}0.00955 \ 15; \ \alpha(\text{O}){=}0.00170 \ 3; \\ &\alpha(\text{P}){=}0.0001062 \ 17 \\ &\text{Mult.: from } \alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}{=}0.65 \ 12, \ \alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}/(\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp} + \alpha(\text{M})\text{exp}){=}3.5 \ 5 \ (2010\text{Sc}02). \end{split}$

[†] Transition observed to be In delayed coincidence with the 445-, 605- and 670-keV prompt γ -rays from the ⁹⁶Ru(⁷⁸Kr,2pn γ) reaction.

 \ddagger For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.519 8.

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

