

[Adopted Levels, Gammas](#)

Type	Author	Citation	History Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	31-Dec-2015

Q( $\beta^-$ )=-6280 30; S(n)=9030 50; S(p)=370 40; Q( $\alpha$ )=5991 10    [2012Wa38](#)S(2n)=20160 90 (syst), S(2p)=3040 40, Q( $\epsilon p$ )=6580 40 ([2012Wa38](#)).[1992Sc16](#):  $^{172}\text{Ir}$  from  $^{141}\text{Pr}(^{36}\text{Ar},5\text{n})$ , E( $^{36}\text{Ar}$ )=234 MeV primary beam, helium-jet transport; monoisotopic targets; measured E $\alpha$ , I $\alpha$ , E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ ,  $\alpha\gamma$  coin, ( $\alpha$ )(K x ray) coin.[2004GoZZ](#):  $^{172}\text{Ir}$  from  $\alpha$ -decay of  $^{176}\text{Au}$  produced in  $^{84}\text{Sr}$  bombardment of Mo; fragment mass analyzer and double-sided Si strip detector (for recoils and decay  $\alpha$  particles), recoil decay tagging technique. Measured E $\alpha$ , I $\alpha$ , recoil- $\alpha\gamma$  coin,  $\alpha(t)$ , parent-daughter  $\alpha$  correlations.[2014An10](#): measured  $\alpha$  branching ratio from high-spin isomer of  $^{172}\text{Ir}$ .[172Ir Levels](#)[Cross Reference \(XREF\) Flags](#)

- [A](#)       $^{176}\text{Au}$   $\alpha$  decay (1.05 s)
- [B](#)       $^{176}\text{Au}$   $\alpha$  decay (1.36 s)

E(level)	J $^\pi$	T <sub>1/2</sub>	XREF	Comments
0+x	(3 $^-, 4^-$ )	4.4 s 3	<a href="#">A</a>	% $\alpha \approx 2$ ( <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> ); % $\epsilon + \beta^+ \approx 98$ Other % $\alpha < 2$ ( <a href="#">2004GoZZ</a> ), also a low value is consistent with the measurements in <a href="#">2014An10</a> , but a precise branching ratio could not be extracted by <a href="#">2014An10</a> due to detection sensitivity limit. J $^\pi$ : from <a href="#">2014An10</a> based on favored $\alpha$ decay from (3 $^-, 4^-$ ) parent state of $^{176}\text{Au}$ . Possible configuration= $\pi 1/2^+, (s_{1/2}$ orbital) $\otimes v 7/2^-, (f_{7/2}$ or $h_{9/2}$ orbital). From $\alpha$ and $\beta$ -decay studies of $^{172}\text{Ir}$ decay, (3 $^+$ ) proposed by <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> and (2,3) by <a href="#">1992Bo21</a> .
0+y	(7 $^+$ )	2.19 s 7	<a href="#">B</a>	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from $\alpha$ decay ( <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> ). % $\alpha = 9.5$ 11 ( <a href="#">2014An10</a> ); % $\epsilon + \beta^+ = 90.5$ 11 E(level): 138 keV 3 (based on data in <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> ) and 139 keV 10 listed in <a href="#">2012Au07</a> are no longer supported by the measurements in <a href="#">2014An10</a> who propose two activities in $^{168}\text{Re}$ , a low-spin and a high-spin. Some of the $\gamma$ rays reported by <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> and which implied the energy of this level were not confirmed by <a href="#">2004GoZZ</a> . % $\alpha$ measured by <a href="#">2014An10</a> by two methods: $\alpha\gamma$ -coin and $\alpha\alpha$ -correlations, first giving a value of 10% 2 and the other 9% 1. Other measured values of % $\alpha$ : 23 3 ( <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> ), 22 6 ( <a href="#">2004GoZZ</a> ), <32 ( <a href="#">1984ScZQ</a> ).
126.3+x 3			<a href="#">A</a>	J $^\pi$ : from <a href="#">2014An10</a> with possible configuration= $\pi 11/2^-, (h_{11/2}$ orbital) $\otimes v 3/2^-, (f_{7/2}$ or $h_{9/2}$ orbital). From $\beta$ and $\alpha$ -decay studies of $^{172}\text{Ir}$ , (7 $^+$ ) proposed by <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> and (5 $^+, 6^+$ ) by <a href="#">1992Bo21</a> .
151.5+x 3			<a href="#">A</a>	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from $\alpha$ decay, weighted average of 2.26 s 5 ( <a href="#">2004GoZZ</a> ), 2.0 s 1 ( <a href="#">1992Sc16</a> ) and 2.1 s 1 ( <a href="#">1978Sc26</a> ). Others: 1.7 s 5 ( <a href="#">1967Si02</a> ), 2.1 s 5 ( <a href="#">1984ScZQ</a> ).
175.2+y 3	(8 $^+, 9^+$ )		<a href="#">B</a>	J $^\pi$ : <a href="#">2014An10</a> assign (8 $^+, 9^+$ ) based on favored $\alpha$ decay from (8 $^+, 9^+$ ) parent state. But (9 $^+$ ) is not likely if 175.2 $\gamma$ to (7 $^+$ ) is (M1). Possible configuration= $\pi 11/2^-, (h_{11/2}$ orbital) $\otimes v 7/2^-, (f_{7/2}$ or $h_{9/2}$ orbital).
211.6+y 3	(8 $^+, 9^+$ )		<a href="#">B</a>	J $^\pi$ : <a href="#">2014An10</a> assign (8 $^+, 9^+$ ) based on favored $\alpha$ decay from (8 $^+, 9^+$ ) parent state. But (9 $^+$ ) is not likely if 211.6 $\gamma$ to (7 $^+$ ) is (M1). Possible configuration= $\pi 11/2^-, (h_{11/2}$ orbital) $\otimes v 7/2^-, (f_{7/2}$ or $h_{9/2}$ orbital).
236.6+x 3			<a href="#">A</a>	
500.0+x 5			<a href="#">A</a>	

**Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)** $\gamma(^{172}\text{Ir})$ 

$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_\gamma$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^{\ddagger}$
126.3+x		126.3 3	0+x	(3 <sup>-</sup> ,4 <sup>-</sup> )	[D,E2]	1.7 15
151.5+x		151.5 3	0+x	(3 <sup>-</sup> ,4 <sup>-</sup> )	[D,E2]	1.0 9
175.2+y	(8 <sup>+</sup> ,9 <sup>+</sup> )	175.2 3	0+y	(7 <sup>+</sup> )	(M1) <sup>†</sup>	1.243
211.6+y	(8 <sup>+</sup> ,9 <sup>+</sup> )	211.6 3	0+y	(7 <sup>+</sup> )	(M1) <sup>†</sup>	0.734
236.6+x		236.6 3	0+x	(3 <sup>-</sup> ,4 <sup>-</sup> )		
500.0+x		500.0 5	0+x	(3 <sup>-</sup> ,4 <sup>-</sup> )		

<sup>†</sup> From considerations of observed intensities of K-x rays of Ir as compared to the photon intensities of 175.2 $\gamma$  and 211.6 $\gamma$  from the decay of high-spin isomer of  $^{176}\text{Au}$ , and 126.3 $\gamma$  and 151.5 $\gamma$  from the decay of low-spin isomer of  $^{176}\text{Au}$ .

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

**Adopted Levels, Gammas****Level Scheme**