

$^{185}\text{Au}$   $\alpha$  decay (4.25 min) 1995Bi01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	S. -c. Wu	NDS 106, 367 (2005)	31-Aug-2005

Parent:  $^{185}\text{Au}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=5/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=4.25$  min 6;  $Q(\alpha)=5180$  5;  $\% \alpha$  decay=0.26 6

1995Bi01:  $^{185}\text{Au}$  activity produced by 153 MeV  $^{12}\text{C}$  on Ta foils; UNISOR usitioe separator; Si(Li) detectors for  $\alpha$ 's, Ge(Li) detector for  $\gamma$ 's and X-rays; measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $I\alpha$ ,  $\alpha\gamma$ -coin, branching ratios. Results supersedes those from 1991Bi04.

1970Ha18:  $\alpha$  activity of  $^{185}\text{Au}$  from decay of  $^{185}\text{Hg}$  produced by Pb(p,X); ISOLDE separator; Si(Li) detectors for  $\alpha$ 's, NaI(Tl), Ge(li) detectors for  $\gamma$ 's and X-rays; measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $I\alpha$ ,  $\alpha\gamma$ -coin; deduced  $\alpha$ -branching,  $T_{1/2}$ .

1968Si01:  $\alpha$  activity produced by  $^{175}\text{Lu}(^{16}\text{O},6n)$ ; enriched targets; surface barrier detector; measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ .

1968De01:  $\alpha$  activity produced by  $^{147}\text{Sm}(^{40}\text{Ar},xn)$ , enriched target; helium sweeping technique; surface-barrier detector; measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ .

1953Ra02:  $^{185}\text{Au}$  activity produced by Au(d,pxn) at 190 MeV, Pt(p,xn) at 120 MeV; chemical separation; Geiger counter with and without Be and Pb absorbers; measured  $E\alpha$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ .

 $^{181}\text{Ir}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ †
0	$(5/2)^-$
247 11	$(3/2,5/2)^-$
500 11	

† From 1995Bi01 from  $I\alpha$  and HF factors.

 $\alpha$  radiations

$E\alpha$ †	E(level)	$I\alpha$ †#	HF‡	Comments
4579 10	500	0.03	2.5	
4826 10	247	0.15	19	
5069 5	0	100	0.64 17	$E\alpha$ : from 1995Bi01. Other values: 5070 100 (1953Ra02), 5067 5 (1968Si01), 5084 40 (1968De01), and 5070 15 (1970Ha18).

† From 1995Bi01, except as noted.

‡ If  $r_0=1.52$  3 (based on  $r_0(^{180}\text{Os})=1.54$  3 and  $r_0(^{182}\text{Pt})=1.504$  27 from 1998Ak04).

# For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0026 6.