

^{190}Ir IT decay (1.120 h) 1996Ga30,1964Ha06

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh, ¹ and Jun Chen ²		NDS 169, 1 (2020)	15-Oct-2020

Parent: ^{190}Ir : E=26.1 I; $J^\pi=(1)^-$; $T_{1/2}=1.120$ h 3; %IT decay=100.0

1996Ga30: source was produced via $^{192}\text{Os}(d,4n)$ with E=27.8 MeV deuteron beam from the isochronous cyclotron at the Institut für Strahlen und Kernphysik (ISKP) of the University of Bonn. Conversion electrons were momentum-analyzed with a double-orange iron-free spectrometer and detected with a plastic scintillator; γ rays were detected with an LEPS detector. Measured E(ce), E_γ , ce- γ -coin, ce(t). Deduced half-life.

1964Ha06: source was produced from $^{190}\text{Os}(p,n)$ with E=12-22 MeV proton beams from the ORNL 86-Inch cyclotron. Measured ce with a magnetic spectrograph. A 15% uncertainty from authors' statement has been assigned to measured I(ce) values by evaluators.

Isomer ratio measurements: **1987Re05**, **1972Ze02**, **1967F114**.

 ^{190}Ir Levels

E(level)	J^π^\dagger	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	4^-		
26.1 I	$(1)^-$	1.120 h 3	J^π : this level was assigned to have $J^\pi=7^+$ by 1964Ha06 based on a 148.7, M4 transition to this level from the $(11)^-$ 3.1-h isomer at an energy of 175 keV as proposed by 1964Ha06 , and later based on the newly-identified γ transitions from the γ decay of the 3.1-h isomer and the ce data of the 26.1-keV transition, 1996Ga30 claimed that the 3.1-h isomer is at E=374.6 keV and that the 26.1-keV transition does not belong to the decay path of the 3.1-h isomer, and assigned $J^\pi=1^-$ to the 1.1-h isomer. $T_{1/2}$: from ce(t) in 1996Ga30 . Other: 1.2 h (1964Ha06).

[†] From the Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{190}\text{Ir})$

I(L_α x ray)(Ir)=14.0% 7, I(L_β x ray)(Ir)=4.3% 2 (**1987Re05**).

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^\dagger$	Comments
26.1 I	26.1	$(1)^-$	0.0	4^-	M3	9.9×10^5 3	100	$\alpha(L)=6.99 \times 10^5$ 20; $\alpha(M)=2.26 \times 10^5$ 7; $\alpha(N)=5.72 \times 10^4$ 17; $\alpha(O)=8.8 \times 10^3$ 3; $\alpha(P)=145$ 4 E_γ : from 1996Ga30 , deduced from measured conversion-electron energies. Mult.: from L1:L2:L3=13:<1:100 and M1:M3:M5=15:100:5 (1964Ha06). Relative to ce(K)(502 γ in ^{190}Os)=100, ce(L1)=44 7, ce(L2)<4, ce(L3)=350 52, ce(M)=118 18 (1964Ha06).

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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

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Decay Scheme

%IT=100.0

