

$^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal:secondary    1991Ke10

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 113, 1871 (2012)	15-Jun-2012

Others: [2007ChZX](#), [1989Du03](#), [1988Ba49](#), [1980SiZT](#), [1976Ra25](#).

See also the references listed with  $^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal: Primary.

Target  $J^\pi=3/2^+$ .

$\sigma_n=954$  10 ([2006MuZX](#)).

All  $E\gamma$  and  $I\gamma$  data in this data set are from  $(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal; however, documentation for E=resonance (several) and E=reactor spectrum studies yielding secondary  $\gamma$  information, and additional data available from those sources, are also included in this data set (as indicated).

[1976Ra25](#) (E=thermal): measured precise  $E\gamma$  in 40-600-keV range (curved crystal spect); report  $E\gamma$  values for a few placed transitions, plus  $E\gamma$  for  $\gamma$ 's in the 155-165-keV range.

[1980SiZT](#) (E=reactor spectrum): measured  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $I(\text{ce})$  (mag spect); report multipolarities, but do not describe measurements.

[1988Ba49](#) (E=thermal): measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$  (curved crystal spect (to 640 keV)),  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $I(\text{ce})$  (mag spect (to 215 keV)).

[1989Du03](#) (E=thermal): measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$  in 20-60-keV range (Si(Li), FWHM=300 eV at 17 keV, 350 eV at 30 keV).

[1991Ke10](#) (E=thermal). Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ : curved-crystal spectrometer (FWHM=5 arcsec), Compton-suppression spectrometer and Ge(Li) detectors (for isotopic identification and  $I\gamma$  calibration), natural Ir, 86% and 88.8%  $^{191}\text{Ir}$  targets. Conversion electron data: magnetic spectrometer (momentum resolution 0.19% at 30 keV, 0.06% at 190 keV), 94.3%  $^{191}\text{Ir}$  target, measured  $E(\text{ce})$  (19-280 keV),  $I(\text{ce})$ ; calibration based on ten unspecified transitions.  $\gamma\gamma$  coin data: HP Ge (FWHM≈500 eV at 60 keV) and Ge(Li) spectrometer (FWHM=2.5 keV at 100 keV), timing resolution FWHM=35 ns, deduced level  $T_{1/2}$  from  $\gamma\gamma(t)$  or centroid shift. Supersedes earlier reports by some of the same authors in [1988Ba49](#), [1980SiZT](#), [1976Ra25](#). See also [1997BaZV](#) for suggested placement of some transitions which were reported but not placed by [1991Ke10](#).

[1991Ke10](#) (E=resonance):  $E(\text{resonance})=0.655$  eV ( $J=1$ ), 5.36 eV ( $J=1$ ), 6.13 eV ( $J=2$ ); pulsed n beam, tof, natural Ir target, Ge(Li) detector, measured  $E(n)$ ,  $E\gamma$  (secondaries),  $I\gamma$ ; deduced level  $J^\pi$  from population ratios of secondary gammas, defined as  $I\gamma$ (at  $J=2$  resonance)/ $I\gamma$ (at  $J=1$  resonance) (expected ratios are 1.1 ( $J=2$ ), 2.4 ( $J=3$ ), assuming  $J=1$  for 236 level whose ratio is 0.85).

[2007ChZX](#) (supersedes [2003ChZS](#)): evaluation of thermal neutron capture data. includes new measurements (referred to In this evaluation As 'Budapest Data'):  $^{nat}\text{Ir}$  target; thermal neutrons from Budapest reactor; Ge(Li); measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$  for strongest primary and secondary transitions; report elemental photon cross sections.

See [2001Va11](#) for a proposed model-independent procedure to determine from experimental data the most probable level density and value of the sum of dipole strength functions for nuclei with arbitrary level density.

The level scheme is from [1991Ke10](#), with the addition of fourteen levels defined by  $\gamma$  placements suggested in [1997BaZV](#), the addition of four transitions deexciting previously established levels ([1997BaZV](#)), and relocation of the 126.958 $\gamma$  as suggested in [1997BaZV](#). Since the levels introduced by [1997BaZV](#) seem somewhat speculative and have not yet been published, the evaluator shows all but the 441 level (supported by  $\gamma\gamma$  coin) as tentative.

 $^{192}\text{Ir}$  Levels

$E(\gamma), J(\gamma)$  Level introduced by [1997BaZV](#); based on Nilsson model calculations,  $\gamma$  decay patterns and mult.

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>#</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0.0	$4^+$		Probable Configuration=((π 3/2[402])-(ν 11/2[615]))+((π 11/2[505])-(ν 3/2[512])) ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ).
12.984? 14	(6 <sup>+</sup> )		
16.050? 23	(6 <sup>-</sup> )		
56.720 <sup>b</sup> 5	1 <sup>-</sup>		
66.830 20	(4) <sup>-</sup>	15 ns 4	
84.275 3	3 <sup>-</sup>	1.9 ns 4	Possible bandhead for Configuration=((π 3/2[402])-(ν 9/2[505])) ( <a href="#">1991KE10</a> ).
104.776 <sup>b</sup> 5	(1) <sup>-</sup>	17.4 ns 26	
115.564 <sup>c</sup> 5	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
118.7824 18	3 <sup>-</sup>	>15 ns	Possible bandhead for Configuration=((π 3/2[402])+(ν 3/2[512])) ( <a href="#">1991KE10</a> ).
128.744 <sup>a</sup> 6	(0) <sup>-</sup>		

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

**$^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal:secondary    1991Ke10 (continued)** **$^{192}\text{Ir}$  Levels (continued)**

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π</sup> #	T <sub>1/2</sub> <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
139.942? 18	(5 <sup>+</sup> )		
143.556 <sup>a</sup> 6	(1) <sup>-</sup>		
144.904? 5	(5 <sup>+</sup> )		
192.935 6	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
193.511 <sup>&amp;</sup> 5	(1) <sup>+</sup>	2.7 ns 6	
212.808 <sup>a</sup> 5	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>		J=2 is implied if band assignment is correct.
216.905? 4	(4 <sup>+</sup> )		
223.352? 24	(6 <sup>+</sup> )		
225.916 6	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
226.261? 7	(≤2 <sup>-</sup> )		
235.760? 6	(1 <sup>-</sup> )		
239.770? 6	(1) <sup>-</sup>		
240.902 <sup>b</sup> 5	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
265.160? 8	(0 <sup>-</sup> )		
267.128 <sup>a</sup> 6	(3) <sup>-</sup>		
277.993 5	(4) <sup>-</sup>		
284.215 <sup>&amp;</sup> 5	(2) <sup>+</sup>		
288.403 6	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
292.381 13	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
310.999 6	2 <sup>-</sup>		
319.883 8	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
331.077 6	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
331.761 6	(1) <sup>-</sup>		
351.690@ 4	(2) <sup>+</sup>		
365.653? 7	(2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup> )		
366.730 8	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
368.353 7	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
389.720 <sup>b</sup> 9	(2) <sup>-</sup>		
392.351 7	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>		
415.038 10	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>		
418.141?@ 7	(3 <sup>+,4<sup>+</sup>)</sup>		
440.870 6	(3 <sup>+</sup> )		
451.250 13	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>		
489.50? 15	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>		
508.988 8	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>		
513.197?@ 8	(4 <sup>+</sup> )		
529.167? 10	(1 <sup>-</sup> )		
530.266? 13	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>		
670.640? 13	(4 <sup>+</sup> )		

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to Eγ.<sup>‡</sup> From γγ(t) or centroid shift (1991Ke10).# From Adopted Levels. See 1991Ke10 for authors' J<sup>π</sup> based on γ multipolarities and decay patterns in (n,γ) E=thermal, reduced intensities of primary gammas in average resonance capture, population ratios for secondary gammas following capture in isolated J=1 and J=2 resonances, level population in (d,p) and (d,t) reactions (i.e., all data from 1991Ke10).

@ Band(A): γ band (1991Ke10).

&amp; Band(B): possible Configuration=((π 11/2[505])-(ν 9/2[505])) (1991KE10).

^ Band(C): possible Configuration=((π 3/2[402])-(ν 3/2[512])) (1991KE10). The levels assigned to this band by 1991Ke10 differ from those assigned in Adopted Levels on the basis of later transfer reaction data.

^ Band(D): possible Configuration=((π 1/2[400])-(ν 3/2[512])) (1991KE10). The levels assigned to this band by 1991Ke10 differ

---

 **$^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal:secondary    1991Ke10 (continued)** **$^{192}\text{Ir}$  Levels (continued)**

from those assigned in Adopted Levels on the basis of later transfer reaction data.

<sup>c</sup> Band(E): possible Configuration=(( $\pi$  3/2[402])-( $\nu$  1/2[510])) ([1991KE10](#)).

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    1991Ke10 (continued) $\gamma^{(192\text{Ir})}$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: From I $\gamma$ (58.84)=1.20 3 per 100 neutron captures (E=thermal, 1989Du03); values have been calibrated to  $\sigma_n=954$  10 (2006MuZX). The absolute photon cross section data from 2007ChZX give 1.49 8 per 100 n captures for this  $\gamma$ , but this is one of the many transitions for which data from 1991Ke10 and 2007ChZX are inconsistent. The proposed normalization gives values in satisfactory agreement with absolute values from 2007ChZX for a number of other low-energy transitions. The listed uncertainties in I $\gamma$  do not include an 11% uncertainty due to absolute calibration. This uncertainty is included in the normalization factor. With this normalization,  $\Sigma (I(\gamma+ce) to g.s.+13+16+57) \approx 71\%$ .

E $\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	I $\gamma$ <sup>#c</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E <sub>f</sub>	J $^\pi_f$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\delta^{\#}$	$\alpha^d$	Comments
<sup>x</sup> 19.71 @ 3	0.25 @ 4					(M1)		127.6	$\alpha(M1)\exp=38$ 11 for (19.7 $\gamma$ +20.0 $\gamma$ ) doublet (1991Ke10); authors do not state the subshell measured, but their deduced mult suggests the M1 subshell. $\alpha(M1)(M1\text{ theory})=20.2$ .
<sup>x</sup> 19.96 @ 2	0.34 @ 4					(M1)		122.9	$\alpha(M1)\exp=38$ 11 for (19.7 $\gamma$ +20.0 $\gamma$ ) doublet (1991Ke10); authors do not state the subshell measured, but their deduced mult suggests the M1 subshell. $\alpha(M1)(M1\text{ theory})=19.5$ .
23.970 @ 6	2.11 @ 13	128.744	(0) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1		71.4	$\alpha(M1)\exp=16$ 3 (1991Ke10)
26.231 @ 6	1.64 @ 8	267.128	(3) <sup>-</sup>	240.902	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		54.7	$\alpha(M1)\exp=7.2$ 22 (1991Ke10)
26.960 @bf 10	0.240 @ 17	239.770?	(1) <sup>-</sup>	212.808	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>				$\alpha(L1)\exp=81$ 25 (1991Ke10) $\alpha(L1)\exp$ is much larger than expected from M1 theory.
28.010 @ 10	0.220 @ 18	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		45.0	$\alpha(L1)\exp=31$ 13 (1991Ke10)
32.981 @ 7	0.70 @ 4	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		27.8	$\alpha(L1)\exp=13$ 4 (1991Ke10)
34.520 @ 10	0.300 @ 21	118.7824	3 <sup>-</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1		24.3	$\alpha(L1)\exp=16$ 5 (1991Ke10)
38.80 @ 2	0.32 @ 3	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1		17.19	$\alpha(L1)\exp=12$ 6 (1991Ke10)
<sup>x</sup> 47.443 16	2.70 19					M1		9.50	$\alpha(L1)\exp=8.0$ 25 (1991Ke10)
48.0568 8	79 4	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	0.163 10	12.3 5	$\alpha(L1)\exp=6.2$ 7 (1991Ke10) Mult., $\delta$ : from L1:L2:L3:M1:M2:N1=100 10:29 4:23 3:24 5:8.9 26:8.1 16 (authors' analysis, 1991Ke10). $\delta=0.17 +25-17$ from $\alpha(L1)\exp$ alone.
49.390 @ 10	1.51 @ 9	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1		8.44	$\alpha(L1)\exp=7$ 3 (1991Ke10)
49.970 @ 10	1.42 @ 9	193.511	(1) <sup>+</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>	(E1)		0.513	$\alpha(L1)\exp=8.3$ 21 (1991Ke10) Mult.: $\alpha(L1)\exp$ allows mult=M1 or E1+M2 ( $\delta=0.21$ 3); the latter is required by level scheme, but $\delta$ violates RUL.
50.780 @bf 10	1.64 @ 10	66.830	(4) <sup>-</sup>	16.050?	(6) <sup>-</sup>	E2		98.9	$\alpha(L2)\exp=33$ 4 (1991Ke10) Mult.: from L1:L2:L3:M2:M3:N2+N3=7 4:100 10:111 17:26 8:26 8:18 9 (1991Ke10).
54.324 4	3.83 23	267.128	(3) <sup>-</sup>	212.808	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		6.38	$\alpha(L1)\exp=3.6$ 10 (1991Ke10) $I_\gamma$ : from 1989Du03. Other E $\gamma$ : 54.340 8 (1989Du03).

From ENSDF

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)** $\gamma$ (<sup>192</sup>Ir) (continued)

	E <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> <sup>†</sup>	I <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> <sup>‡c</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\delta^{\#}$	$a^d$	Comments
	56.71 3	0.69 9	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	E3		$2.85 \times 10^3$	$\alpha(L2)\exp=1070\ 160$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) From subshell ratios of <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> , viz., L1:L2:L3:M2:M3:M4+M5:N2+N3=2.7 13:100 8:92 11:28 4.22.5 23:2.9 5:17 3.
	58.8438 10	51.8 16	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	0.227 5	7.17 14	$E_{\gamma}$ : from ce data ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ). Other E <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> : 56.67 2 ( <a href="#">1989Du03</a> ). I <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> : from <a href="#">1989Du03</a> . $\alpha(L1)\exp=2.8\ 7$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) I <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> : from <a href="#">1989Du03</a> . other E <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> (I <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> ): 58.83 6 (69 4) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
5	66.472 14	1.2 6	292.381	(2) <sup>-</sup>	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		3.53	$\delta$ : from authors' analysis of unenumerated subshell ratios (L1, L2, L3, M1, M2, M3, N1 shells). $\alpha(L1)\exp=4.2\ 27$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other E <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> (I <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> ): 66.62 9 (42 3) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
	66.83 2	16.2 13	66.830	(4) <sup>-</sup>	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	[E1]		0.231	
	x68.443 20	0.7 4								
	69.252 6	3.1 9	212.808	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1		3.14	$\alpha(L1)\exp=2.6\ 11$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	72.025 3	7.6 19	128.744	(0) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1		2.80	$\alpha(L1)\exp=1.3\ 5$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	72.326 <i>bf</i> 5	3.5 11	513.197?	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	440.870	(3 <sup>+</sup> )	M1		2.76	$\alpha(L1)\exp=2.0\ 8$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	72.464 12	1.1 6	392.351	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>	319.883	(2) <sup>-</sup>				other E <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> (I <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> ): 73.35 5 (555 19) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data). Presumably a complex line In <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> .
	77.368 4	4.7 14	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		12.62	$\alpha(L1)\exp=1.4\ 6$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	77.9466 8	50 10	193.511	(1) <sup>+</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	E1		0.738	$\alpha(L1)\exp=0.16\ 5$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	x83.371 11	1.4 7					M1		10.30	$\alpha(L1)\exp=3.5\ 25$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	83.956 15	2.2 11	415.038	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	331.077	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		10.10	$\alpha(L1)\exp=2.3\ 16$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	84.276 3	100 10	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	E1		0.614	$\alpha(L1)\exp=0.113\ 25$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
										Mult.: from L1:L2:L3:M1=100 20:45 13:53 13:26 8 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ). Mult=E1+M2, $\delta=+0.055 +10-13$ from $\alpha(L1)\exp$ alone is considered less reliable than results based on subshell ratios.
	86.837 5	10 2	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1		9.17	$\alpha(L1)\exp=1.2\ 3$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	88.7335 8	53 5	193.511	(1) <sup>+</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	E1		0.540	$\alpha(L1)\exp=0.18\ 4$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
										Mult.: from L1:L2:L3:M1=100 20:38 18:38 18:27 13 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ). Mult=E1+M2, $\delta=+0.091 +13-15$ from $\alpha(L1)\exp$ alone is considered less reliable than result based on subshell ratios.
	x90.66 4	0.8 4								
	90.7035 15	16.4 25	284.215	(2) <sup>+</sup>	193.511	(1) <sup>+</sup>	M1		8.10	$\alpha(K)\exp=5.9\ 13$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
	x90.794 25	1.8 5								Mult.: from K:L1:M1=100 16:22 3:6.2 21 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ).
	90.854 <i>bf</i> 5	2.5 5	331.761	(1) <sup>-</sup>	240.902	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		8.06	$\alpha(L1)\exp=1.4\ 5$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)** $\gamma$ (<sup>192</sup>Ir) (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger c}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$a^d$	Comments
95.068 <i>bf</i> 12	3.0 6	513.197?	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	418.141?	(3 <sup>+,4<sup>+</sup>)</sup>	M1	7.08	$\alpha(K)\exp=4.8$ 17 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
95.47 4	2.2 4	288.403	(2) <sup>-</sup>	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	7.00	$\alpha(K)\exp=6.6$ 24 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 95.37 6 (12 4) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
97.351 <i>e</i> 6	3.1 <i>e</i> 6	240.902	(2) <sup>-</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>			$\alpha(K)\exp=5.5$ 18 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ), mult=M1 for doubly-placed G.
97.351 <i>e</i> 6	3.1 <i>e</i> 6	389.720	(2) <sup>-</sup>	292.381	(2) <sup>-</sup>			$\alpha(K)\exp=5.5$ 18 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ), mult=M1 for doubly-placed G.
<sup>x</sup> 98.410 25	0.9 5							
98.524 <i>bf</i> 4	4.0 6	365.653?	(2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup> )	267.128	(3) <sup>-</sup>	M1	6.39	$\alpha(K)\exp=3.5$ 12 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 99.62 3	3.0 6					M1	6.19	$\alpha(K)\exp=3.3$ 18 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 100.76 8						E0		Mult.: <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> observe ce but no $\gamma$ ; they estimate $I\gamma < 2$ .
101.221 15	1.3 4	368.353	(2) <sup>-</sup>	267.128	(3) <sup>-</sup>			
<sup>x</sup> 102.29 3	1.4 4					M1	5.74	$\alpha(K)\exp=9$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
104.020 25	1.6 5	415.038	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	310.999	2 <sup>-</sup>			
105.155 12	1.7 5	331.077	(2) <sup>-</sup>	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	5.30	$\alpha(K)\exp=7$ 4 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 105.497 20	3.0 6							$\alpha(K)\exp=1.2$ 6 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
107.025 <i>&amp;f</i> 8	2.5 <i>&amp;</i> 8	235.760?	(1 <sup>-</sup> )	128.744	(0) <sup>-</sup>	M1	5.04	$\alpha(K)\exp=4.0$ 18 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
107.129 10	2.8 7	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>	118.7824	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1	5.03	$\alpha(K)\exp=3.6$ 16 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
108.0318 16	31.5 25	212.808	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1	4.91	$\alpha(K)\exp=3.6$ 4 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
								Mult.: from K:L1:M1=100 10:13.2 26:7 3. Mult=M1+E2, $\delta=+0.39 +19-27$ from $\alpha(K)\exp$ alone is considered less reliable than result based on subshell ratios.
108.668 12	1.4 4	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1	4.83	$\alpha(K)\exp=5$ 3 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
110.358 4	6.6 8	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	4.62	$\alpha(K)\exp=4.8$ 13 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 110.65 7 (15.3 10) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
111.025 <i>bf</i> 3	12.2 12	239.770?	(1) <sup>-</sup>	128.744	(0) <sup>-</sup>	M1	4.54	$\alpha(K)\exp=5.6$ 9 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
118.270 6	1.9 4	331.077	(2) <sup>-</sup>	212.808	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	3.79	$\alpha(K)\exp=3.7$ 20 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 118.38 8 (11.6 17) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
118.7817 18	6.9 8	118.7824	3 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	E1	0.257	$\alpha(K)\exp<0.5$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Population ratio>1.5 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=3,4 for parent level.
<sup>x</sup> 120.153 5	2.0 4							
121.136 7	2.0 4	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1	3.54	$\alpha(K)\exp=5.0$ 18 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
122.599 10	2.3 7	389.720	(2) <sup>-</sup>	267.128	(3) <sup>-</sup>	M1	3.42	$\alpha(K)\exp=3.0$ 13 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 123.09 16 (5.3 9) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
<sup>x</sup> 122.748 15	1.9 6					M1	3.41	$\alpha(K)\exp=4.2$ 16 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 124.771 5	10.7 11					M1	3.25	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.9$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Population ratio>1.5 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=3,4 or possibly 2 for parent level.
<sup>x</sup> 126.586 9	1.8 5							
126.958 <i>bf</i> 3	24.0 24	139.942?	(5 <sup>+</sup> )	12.984?	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	M1	3.09	$\alpha(K)\exp=2.8$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Population ratio>6.0 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ); from this ratio <a href="#">1997BaZV</a> and <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> favor J=5 and 4, respectively, for parent level. Therefore, the evaluator does not adopt the placement of the 127 $\gamma$ from the J=2, 320 level suggested in <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> .

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)** $\gamma$ (<sup>192</sup>Ir) (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger c}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\alpha^d$	Comments
x128.59 4	1.2 6							
128.736 <sup>f</sup> 25	1.3 7	128.744	(0) <sup>-</sup>	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>			Mult=M4 ( $\alpha=1082$ ) implied by level scheme, inconsistent with absence of transition in ce spectrum. Therefore, $\gamma$ is probably misplaced ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ); consequently, this placement has been omitted from Adopted Levels, Gammas.
x130.90 9	1.5 8							
x133.083 8	2.1 5							
133.934 <sup>f</sup> 9	2.4 6	418.141?	(3 <sup>+</sup> ,4 <sup>+</sup> )	284.215 (2) <sup>+</sup>	M1	2.71	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=2.0$ <a href="#">11</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
x134.157 10	2.4 6				M1	2.66	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=2.3$ <a href="#">13</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
136.1248 15	80 10	240.902	(2) <sup>-</sup>	104.776 (1) <sup>-</sup>	M1	2.64	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.8$ <a href="#">10</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
136.210 6	49 6	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	56.720 1 <sup>-</sup>	(M1,E2)	2.54	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.8$ <a href="#">3</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for (136.2 $\gamma$ +136.1 $\gamma$ ) doublet in which this transition is major component implies mult=M1 for this transition.	
136.792 2	27.3 22	193.511	(1) <sup>+</sup>	56.720 1 <sup>-</sup>	E1	0.179	other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 136.2 5 (149 5) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).	
138.247 4	6.6 8	331.761	(1) <sup>-</sup>	193.511 (1) <sup>+</sup>	(E1)	0.1744	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.8$ <a href="#">3</a> , mult=M1 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for (136.2 $\gamma$ +136.1 $\gamma$ ) favors mult=M1,E2 for this transition.	
x138.942 <sup>&amp;</sup> 5	5.7 <sup>&amp;</sup> 7				M1	2.39	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.9$ <a href="#">3</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
139.736 <sup>bf</sup> 9	3.4 5	365.653?	(2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup> )	225.916 (2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	2.35	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=3.2$ <a href="#">12</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
x140.17 5	1.4 7							
140.237 14	4.0 6	451.250	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	310.999 2 <sup>-</sup>	M1	2.33	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=2.3$ <a href="#">6</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
140.610 15	1.2 6	508.988	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>	368.353 (2) <sup>-</sup>				
140.830 15	2.0 6	366.730	(2) <sup>-</sup>	225.916 (2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	2.24	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=2.4$ <a href="#">13</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
x142.210 25	2.1 5							
x144.356 7	3.0 6							
144.828 11	7.0 11	288.403	(2) <sup>-</sup>	143.556 (1) <sup>-</sup>			other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 144.79 6 (51.3 25) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).	
144.904 <sup>bf</sup> 5	38 4	144.904?	(5 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0 4 <sup>+</sup>	(M1)	2.12	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.6$ <a href="#">3</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for (144.8 $\gamma$ +144.9 $\gamma$ ) doublet dominated by the latter G.	
x146.902 6	3.3 5				M1	2.04	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.8$ <a href="#">9</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
148.822 <sup>e</sup> 3	13.4 <sup>e</sup> 13	292.381	(2) <sup>-</sup>	143.556 (1) <sup>-</sup>			$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.6$ <a href="#">3</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ), mult=M1 for doubly-placed G.	
148.822 <sup>e</sup> 3	13.4 <sup>e</sup> 13	389.720	(2) <sup>-</sup>	240.902 (2) <sup>-</sup>			$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.6$ <a href="#">3</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ), mult=M1 for doubly-placed G.	
							other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 148.85 6 (30.3 18) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).	
							Population ratio=1.0 4 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=1,2 for parent level.	
x149.953 5	2.4 6							
x151.275 20	1.1 6							
151.444 25	3.2 6	392.351	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>	240.902 (2) <sup>-</sup>				
151.561 3	25.0 25	267.128	(3) <sup>-</sup>	115.564 (2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	1.87	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.5$ <a href="#">3</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	
							Population ratio=2.3 5 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=3 for parent level.	
x151.754 4	4.3 6				M1	1.86	$\alpha(K)\text{exp}=2.5$ <a href="#">10</a> ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )	

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)**

<u><math>\gamma^{(192\text{Ir})}</math> (continued)</u>									
$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger c}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\delta^\#$	$\alpha^d$	Comments
<sup>x</sup> 155.354 17	1.8 5								
156.081 3	12.6 13	212.808	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1		1.721	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.1$ 3 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>b</sup> 156.653 3	22.2 18	440.870	(3 <sup>+</sup> )	284.215	(2) <sup>+</sup>	(M1)		1.704	other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 156.38 6 (35.8 16) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data). $\alpha(K)\exp=0.9$ 19 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) obviously includes a typographical error, presumably in the uncertainty (authors assign M1(+E2)). Placement supported by $\gamma\gamma$ coin data.
158.179 10	1.8 5	351.690	(2) <sup>+</sup>	193.511	(1) <sup>+</sup>				
<sup>x</sup> 159.495 3	7.6 8					E2		0.763	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.5$ 3 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 161.966 11	1.4 4								
<sup>x</sup> 162.370 8	2.2 5					M1		1.540	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.4$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
162.826 <sup>f</sup> 15	1.7 4	451.250	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	288.403	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		1.528	$\alpha(K)\exp=2.4$ 13 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 165.084 18	2.9 4					M1		1.469	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.3$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 165.417 11	2.3 5					M1		1.461	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.3$ 6 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 165.568 4	9.3 11					M1		1.457	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.3$ 4 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
166.086 <sup>bf</sup> 6	11.0 11	392.351	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>	226.261?	( $\leq$ 2 <sup>-</sup> )	M1		1.445	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.2$ 2 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
166.439 6	3.0 5	392.351	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>				
169.202 7	23.0 23	225.916	(2) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	E2		0.617	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.43$ 12 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Mult.: from <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> , presumably based on K:L2:L3. mult=E2+M1, $\delta=2.1 +21-6$ based on $\alpha(K)\exp$ alone. other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 169.25 5 (39.6 17) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
169.541 <sup>ebf</sup> 5	6.5 <sup>e</sup> 8	226.261?	( $\leq$ 2 <sup>-</sup> )	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>				other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 169.25 5 (39.6 17) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
169.541 <sup>ef</sup> 5	6.5 <sup>e</sup> 8	489.50?	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	319.883	(2) <sup>-</sup>				$\alpha(K)\exp=1.7$ 7, mult=M1 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for doubly-placed G. $\alpha(K)\exp=1.7$ 7, mult=M1 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for doubly-placed G.
<sup>x</sup> 172.18 5	1.0 5								
172.841 4	5.9 6	288.403	(2) <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		1.291	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.1$ 3 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 173.707 13	1.3 7					M1		1.273	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.2$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
174.144 10	2.6 5	415.038	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	240.902	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		1.264	$\alpha(K)\exp=2.1$ 11 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 175.11 7	0.50 25								
<sup>x</sup> 175.376 25	1.6 4								
176.826 25	2.5 5	292.381	(2) <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		1.211	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.4$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 177.052 25	1.3 7								
<sup>x</sup> 177.395 20	1.4 7								
177.926 12	3.5 7	508.988	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>	331.077	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1		1.190	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.0$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
<sup>x</sup> 178.21 5	0.50 25								
179.038 <sup>f</sup> 2	25.0 20	235.760?	(1 <sup>-</sup> )	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	1.0 +4-2	0.81 11	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.58$ 10 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Population ratio=0.85 9 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ); J=1 assumed for parent level in order to normalize measured ratios.

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)**
 $\gamma$ (<sup>192</sup>Ir) (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger c}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$a^d$	Comments
<sup>x</sup> 180.724 4	10.8 11					M1	1.139	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.1$ 2 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) Population ratio=0.91 20 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J=1 or possibly 2 for parent level.
<sup>x</sup> 181.32 3	1.0 3							
<sup>x</sup> 181.80 <sup>&amp;</sup> 4	0.7 <sup>&amp;</sup> 4							
<sup>x</sup> 182.74 4	1.0 3							
<sup>x</sup> 183.310 15	0.8 4							
183.624 6	9.3 11	288.403	(2) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1	1.090	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.1$ 3 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) Population ratio=1.5 4 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J=2 or possibly 3 for parent level.
<sup>x</sup> 185.051 18	1.6 5							
<sup>x</sup> 185.50 4	0.8 4							
187.521 6	5.3 6	331.077	(2) <sup>-</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1	1.027	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.8$ 2 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) Population ratio=1.1 4 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J<3 for parent level. other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 187.87 18 (7 3) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
188.19 4	1.6 5	331.761	(1) <sup>-</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>			
<sup>x</sup> 188.60 7	0.6 3							
189.099 10	2.4 5	508.988	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>	319.883	(2) <sup>-</sup>			other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 189.89 19 (6.1 23) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
<sup>x</sup> 190.216 5	5.2 6					M1	0.987	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.9$ 3 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) Population ratio>2.0 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J=3,4 for parent level.
191.16 <sup>f</sup> 4	0.8 4	319.883	(2) <sup>-</sup>	128.744	(0) <sup>-</sup>			
<sup>x</sup> 192.676 25	1.8 5							
193.718 4	10.3 12	277.993	(4) <sup>-</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.938	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.78$ 25 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) Population ratio>2.5 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J=3,4 for parent level.
<sup>x</sup> 193.93 4	1.5 8							
<sup>x</sup> 195.09 4	1.5 5							
195.426 14	3.3 8	310.999	2 <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>			
<sup>x</sup> 195.656 25	2.3 6							
<sup>x</sup> 195.94 3	2.2 7							
<sup>x</sup> 196.725 25	1.5 5							
197.072 <sup>f</sup> 8	4.5 9	489.50?	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	292.381	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.894	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.8$ 3 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 197.12 21 (9.5 25) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
<sup>x</sup> 197.95 3	1.3 4							
199.190 <sup>f</sup> 12	4.9 10	530.266?	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	331.077	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.868	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.65$ 18 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 199.02 10 (13.9 23) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
199.41 4	1.7 5	392.351	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.865	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.1$ 5 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
201.108 20	2.6 7	319.883	(2) <sup>-</sup>	118.7824	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.845	$\alpha(K)\exp=1.3$ 6 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 201.48 9 (17.7 22) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
<sup>x</sup> 201.246 12	8.5 9					M1	0.844	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.94$ 18 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
<sup>x</sup> 202.255 9	4.6 6					M1	0.832	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.80$ 26 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)** $\gamma(^{192}\text{Ir})$  (continued)

E $_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	I $_{\gamma}^{\ddagger c}$	E $_i$ (level)	J $^{\pi}_i$	E $_f$	J $^{\pi}_f$	Mult.	a $^d$	Comments
203.018 8	3.3 5	331.761	(1) $^-$	128.744	(0) $^-$	M1	0.823	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.70$ 20 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 203.83 8 (21.7 16) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
x203.676 14	2.7 4							
x204.078 11	4.8 6					M1	0.811	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.63$ 20 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
x204.469 25	4.5 7					M1	0.807	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.44$ 23 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
206.219 4	29.4 24	310.999	2 $^-$	104.776	(1) $^-$	M1	0.788	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.63$ 11 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) Population ratio=1.08 20 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J=2 or possibly 1 for parent level. other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 206.19 6 (48.1 23) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
207.302 <sup>bf</sup> 6	6.2 7	223.352?	(6) $^+$	16.050?	(6) $^-$	E1	0.0624	$\alpha(K)\exp<0.16$ ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
208.437 <sup>bf</sup> 7	3.8 6	265.160?	(0) $^-$	56.720	1 $^-$	M1	0.765	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.92$ 24 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 208.07 16 (9.1 12) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
210.353 <sup>ebf</sup> 5	9.3 <sup>e</sup> 9	223.352?	(6) $^+$	12.984?	(6) $^+$			$\alpha(K)\exp=0.45$ 16 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ), mult=M1(+E2) for multiply-placed G.
210.353 <sup>e</sup> 5	9.3 <sup>e</sup> 9	451.250	(1,2) $^-$	240.902	(2) $^-$			$\alpha(K)\exp=0.45$ 16 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ), mult=M1(+E2) for multiply-placed G.
210.353 <sup>ef</sup> 5	9.3 <sup>e</sup> 9	530.266?	1 $^-$ ,2 $^-$ ,3 $^-$	319.883	(2) $^-$			$\alpha(K)\exp=0.45$ 16 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ), mult=M1(+E2) for multiply-placed G. other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 210.74 10 (27 5) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
x211.194 6	15.1 12					M1	0.738	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.47$ 16 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
212.31 5	0.9 5	331.077	(2) $^-$	118.7824	3 $^-$			other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 211.49 5 (8 4) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
215.091 12	2.9 4	319.883	(2) $^-$	104.776	(1) $^-$	M1	0.701	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.7$ 4 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
215.519 8	3.0 5	331.077	(2) $^-$	115.564	(2) $^-$	M1	0.697	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.7$ 3 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 215.37 15 (9.6 12) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
216.196 4	8.0 10	331.761	(1) $^-$	115.564	(2) $^-$	M1	0.691	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.61$ 17 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 216.75 5 (72 3) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data); presumably for doublet (216.9 $\gamma$ +216.2 $\gamma$ ).
216.905 <sup>bf</sup> 4	46 4	216.905?	(4) $^+$	0.0	4 $^+$	M1	0.685	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.61$ 11 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 216.75 5 (72 3) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data); presumably for doublet (216.9 $\gamma$ +216.2 $\gamma$ ). Population ratio=3.0 10 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ); from this ratio <b>1997BaZV</b> and <b>1991Ke10</b> favor J=4 and 3, respectively, for parent level.
x219.160 <sup>&amp;</sup> 4	20.3 <sup>&amp;</sup> 20					E1	0.0543	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.044$ 10 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> )
x219.72 8	0.8 4							
220.57 4	1.0 3	508.988	(2,3) $^-$	288.403	(2) $^-$			
x222.180 10	5.6 7					M1	0.641	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.68$ 14 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) Population ratio=0.87 17 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J=1 or possibly 2 for parent level.
x222.42 10	0.8 4							
223.18 3	2.2 4	366.730	(2) $^-$	143.556	(1) $^-$			other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 222.36 10 (10.8 21) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data).
x225.21 8	1.1 3							
226.297 3	30.0 24	331.077	(2) $^-$	104.776	(1) $^-$	M1	0.609	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.56$ 12 ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 226.23 14 (52 5) ( <b>2007ChZX</b> ; Budapest Data). Population ratio=1.08 12 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <b>1991Ke10</b> ) favors J=2 for parent level.

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    [1991Ke10 \(continued\)](#) $\gamma(^{192}\text{Ir})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger c}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\alpha^d$	Comments
226.74 4	2.3 5	310.999	2 <sup>-</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.606	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.9$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x228.228 25	1.6 3							
229.769 <i>bf</i> 11	4.0 6	670.640?	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	440.870	(3 <sup>+</sup> )	M1	0.584	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.40$ 20 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x230.235 20	1.6 5							
x231.40 5	3.7 6							
231.67 3	5.6 7	288.403	(2) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.571	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.36$ 15 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 231.64 8 (12.3 17) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
232.891 16	2.5 5	351.690	(2) <sup>+</sup>	118.7824	3 <sup>-</sup>			
x234.602 & 20	1.2 & 4							
x238.561 20	1.4 4							
241.872 15	2.6 5	508.988	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>	267.128	(3) <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.507	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.9$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 241.70 15 (8.4 17) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x245.162 20	1.5 4							
x245.671 10	4.7 6					M1	0.485	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.43$ 17 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x245.83 4	1.6 5							
246.152 12	1.8 5	389.720	(2) <sup>-</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>			
246.801 14	1.8 5	331.077	(2) <sup>-</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>			other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 246.9 20 (4.2 12) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x247.81 4	1.6 5							
x248.56 12	0.4 2							
x250.750 6	11.5 12					M1	0.459	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.37$ 10 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Population ratio=1.35 26 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=2 for parent level.
252.54 <i>bf</i> 6	4.1 6	670.640?	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	418.141?	(3 <sup>+,4<sup>+</sup>)</sup>	M1,E2	0.31 15	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.24$ 12 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
254.277 15	13.9 14	310.999	2 <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.442	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.28$ 13 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Population ratio=0.97 16 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=2 or possibly 1 for parent level.
x255.375 20	1.8 5							
x255.74 3	4.4 7							
258.338 25	3.0 6	451.250	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>	E1,E2	0.423	$\alpha(K)\exp<0.23$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) $\alpha(K)\exp=0.65$ 26 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 259.11 8 (16.8 23) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x259.336 8	9.8 12					M1	0.418	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.38$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) Population ratio=1.6 5 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=2,3 for parent level.
x261.743 25	2.7 7							
261.951 6	25.0 25	366.730	(2) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.407	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.30$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 262.01 6 (39.6 23) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data). Population ratio=1.35 21 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=2 for parent level.
x262.48 4	2.2 6							
263.571 8	10.7 11	368.353	(2) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1	0.400	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.33$ 10 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
264.003 <i>bf</i> 9	7.0 8	529.167?	(1 <sup>-</sup> )	265.160?	(0 <sup>-</sup> )	M1,E2	0.27 13	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.21$ 11 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 263.90 11 (18.1 17) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
267.416 10	7.8 9	351.690	(2) <sup>+</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	E1,E2		$\alpha(K)\exp<0.13$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)**

$\gamma(^{192}\text{Ir})$ (continued)									
$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger c}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\delta^{\#}$	$a^d$	Comments
								Population ratio=1.25 35 in (n, $\gamma$ ) E=resonance ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) favors J=2 or possibly 1 for parent level.	
x267.99 6	0.50 25								
x269.56 10	2.0 4								
x270.363 17	6.2 9					M1		0.373	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.32$ 14 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x271.30 6	3.2 6								
273.25 <i>ebf</i> 3	6.1 <i>e</i> 9	418.141?	(3 <sup>+</sup> ,4 <sup>+</sup> )	144.904?	(5 <sup>+</sup> )				$\alpha(K)\exp=0.16$ 9, mult=E2 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for doubly-placed G.
273.25 <i>ef</i> 3	6.1 <i>e</i> 9	508.988	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>	235.760?	(1 <sup>-</sup> )				other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 273.23 17 (9.4 22) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
273.57 4	2.2 7	392.351	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>	118.7824	3 <sup>-</sup>				$\alpha(K)\exp=0.16$ 9, mult=E2 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for doubly-placed G.
x274.57 4	1.6 5								
275.042 20	4.0 8	331.761	(1) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>				other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 274.88 16 (9.6 21) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
276.762 16	6.6 10	392.351	(1,2,3) <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>	E2		0.1209	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.15$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x276.93 4	1.7 5								
278.199 <i>bf</i> 16	5.2 6	418.141?	(3 <sup>+</sup> ,4 <sup>+</sup> )	139.942?	(5 <sup>+</sup> )	E1,E2			$\alpha(K)\exp<0.19$ ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 278.33 7 (25.3 21) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x278.50 4	1.9 5								
x280.56 & 8	2.8 & 6								
284.072 12	13.9 11	368.353	(2) <sup>-</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	M1		0.326	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.26$ 4 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 284.29 7 (25.3 19) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
284.939 14	6.4 8	389.720	(2) <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>	M1+E2	1.1 +30-7	0.21 9	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.16$ 8 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x289.838 16	4.4 7					M1		0.309	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.23$ 12 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
292.35 <i>f</i> 6	1.7 5	292.381	(2) <sup>-</sup>	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>				other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 292.6 3 (5.5 16) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x296.622 20	4.5 14					M1		0.290	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.33$ 16 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x297.78 10	1.1 3								
x298.849 & 18	3.7 & 7								
299.50 5	1.6 5	415.038	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	115.564	(2) <sup>-</sup>				other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 297.51 23 (8.4 22) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x300.279 15	6.2 9					E2		0.0946	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.11$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x302.57 6	1.8 5								
302.911 <i>bf</i> 10	7.2 11	529.167?	(1 <sup>-</sup> )	226.261?	(≤2 <sup>-</sup> )	M1		0.274	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.28$ 9 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 302.91 7 (15.6 14) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x303.73 4	2.3 5								
305.45 5	2.7 5	389.720	(2) <sup>-</sup>	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>				other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 305.49 18 (5.8 13) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
310.01 4	3.2 10	366.730	(2) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>				other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 310.04 19 (7.9 13) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).

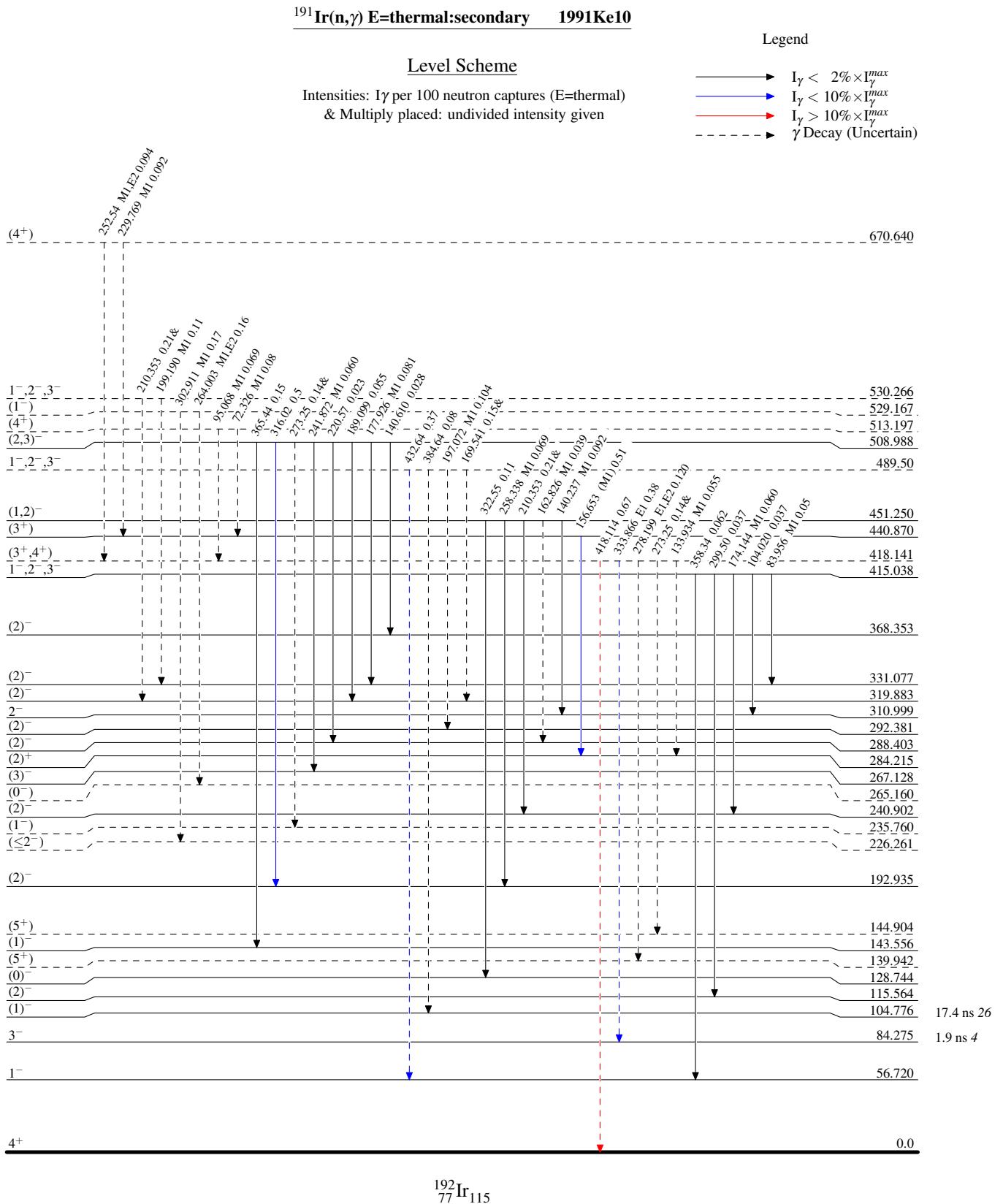
<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    **1991Ke10 (continued)** $\gamma$ (<sup>192</sup>Ir) (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger c}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\alpha^d$	Comments
311.70 5	2.8 7	368.353	(2) <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>			
x313.671 25	4.3 9							$\alpha(K)\exp=0.24$ 9, mult=M1 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for $313.7\gamma+314.4\gamma$ doublet.
x314.402 16	6.0 9							$\alpha(K)\exp=0.24$ 9, mult=M1 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) for $313.7\gamma+314.4\gamma$ doublet.
316.02 10	21 11	508.988	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>	192.935	(2) <sup>-</sup>			$\alpha(K)\exp=0.12$ 7 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> ) other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 315.94 9 (31 5) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x318.46 4	4.5 9							
x319.68 10	0.9 5							
322.55 4	4.7 9	451.250	(1,2) <sup>-</sup>	128.744	(0) <sup>-</sup>			
x323.75 4	4.4 9							
x330.876 17	10.4 16					M1	0.216	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.19$ 6 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
333.866 <sup>f</sup> 9	16.7 25	418.141?	(3 <sup>+</sup> ,4 <sup>+</sup> )	84.275	3 <sup>-</sup>	E1	0.0196	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.024$ 12 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x337.408 25	5.8 12							
x339.93 4	3.5 9							
x341.22 8	1.2 4							
x345.272 25	4.7 12							
x347.32 4	9.2 18							
351.691 5	135 16	351.690	(2) <sup>+</sup>	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>	M1	0.189	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.16$ 5 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x352.80 5	3.2 10					E2	0.0599	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.037$ 13 ( <a href="#">1991Ke10</a> )
x355.70 15	0.6 3							
x357.82& 6	6.0& 12							
358.34 8	2.7 8	415.038	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>			
x359.42 15	2.5 8							
x361.85& 6	2.8& 8							
x364.54 6	5.5 11							
365.44 4	6.4 13	508.988	(2,3) <sup>-</sup>	143.556	(1) <sup>-</sup>			other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 365.02 13 (14.9 13) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x366.47 4	7.0 14							
x367.454 25	9.8 15							
x371.34 3	6.3 9							
x374.60 7	4.5 14							
x380.67 6	3.8 11							
x381.86 6	4.9 15							
x382.914& 25	10.0& 15							
384.64 <sup>f</sup> 8	3.4 10	489.50?	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	104.776	(1) <sup>-</sup>			other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 383.70 25 (6.5 16) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).
x389.06 4	5.8 15							
x392.78 11	4.0 10							
x398.59 6	4.9 10							
x401.24 14	8.5 12							
x405.30 13	7.7 19							
x406.18 15	7.5 19							
x409.24 8	5.1 15							
x414.48 8	7.1 21							
418.114 <sup>f</sup> 25	29 4	418.141?	(3 <sup>+</sup> ,4 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	4 <sup>+</sup>			other $E\gamma$ ( $I\gamma$ ): 417.99 5 (44.8 19) ( <a href="#">2007ChZX</a> ; Budapest Data).

<sup>191</sup>Ir(n, $\gamma$ ) E=thermal:secondary    1991Ke10 (continued) $\gamma$ (<sup>192</sup>Ir) (continued)

E $_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	I $_{\gamma}^{\ddagger c}$	E $_i$ (level)	J $^{\pi}_i$	E $_f$	J $^{\pi}_f$	Comments
x425.36 8	8.5 21					
432.64 <sup>f</sup> 4	16.1 24	489.50?	1 <sup>-</sup> ,2 <sup>-</sup> ,3 <sup>-</sup>	56.720	1 <sup>-</sup>	other E $_{\gamma}$ (I $_{\gamma}$ ): 432.55 5 (24.0 9) (2007ChZX; Budapest Data).
x440.98 <sup>&amp;</sup> 8	6.7 <sup>&amp;</sup> 20					
x449.73 7	16.0 24					
x452.42 12	6.6 20					
x466.5 <sup>a</sup> 15						
x482.93 15	7.7 23					
x490.44 6	17.6 26					
x504.6 3	3.7 19					
x509.64 15	8.1 24					
x521.60 17	5.3 27					
x525.54 14	5.1 26					
x534.81 13	8.0 24					
x557.5 <sup>a</sup> 15						
x574.78 18	13 6					
x599.51 14	19 8					
x618.60 20	18 9					
x622.6 <sup>a</sup> 15						
x632.9 3	20 10					
x692.5 <sup>a</sup> 15						

<sup>†</sup> From 1991Ke10, except as noted.<sup>‡</sup> Photon intensity (for E=thermal) relative to I $_{\gamma}(84.3)=100$  10 (1991Ke10), except as noted. Approximately half the data from 2007ChZX fail to agree within one standard deviation with those from 1991Ke10; those data are given In comments on the relevant transitions.<sup>#</sup> From ce data of 1991Ke10, except As noted. Note that, in most cases, some E2 admixture is possible for multipolarities designated as M1.<sup>@</sup> From 1989Du03 (E=thermal).<sup>&</sup> May be a  $\gamma$  in <sup>193</sup>Ir arising from double neutron capture (1991Ke10).<sup>a</sup> From 1971Kr09; unconfirmed by 1991Ke10, so probably does not belong in <sup>192</sup>Ir.<sup>b</sup> Placement from 1997BaZV.<sup>c</sup> For intensity per 100 neutron captures, multiply by 0.023 3.<sup>d</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.<sup>e</sup> Multiply placed with undivided intensity.<sup>f</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

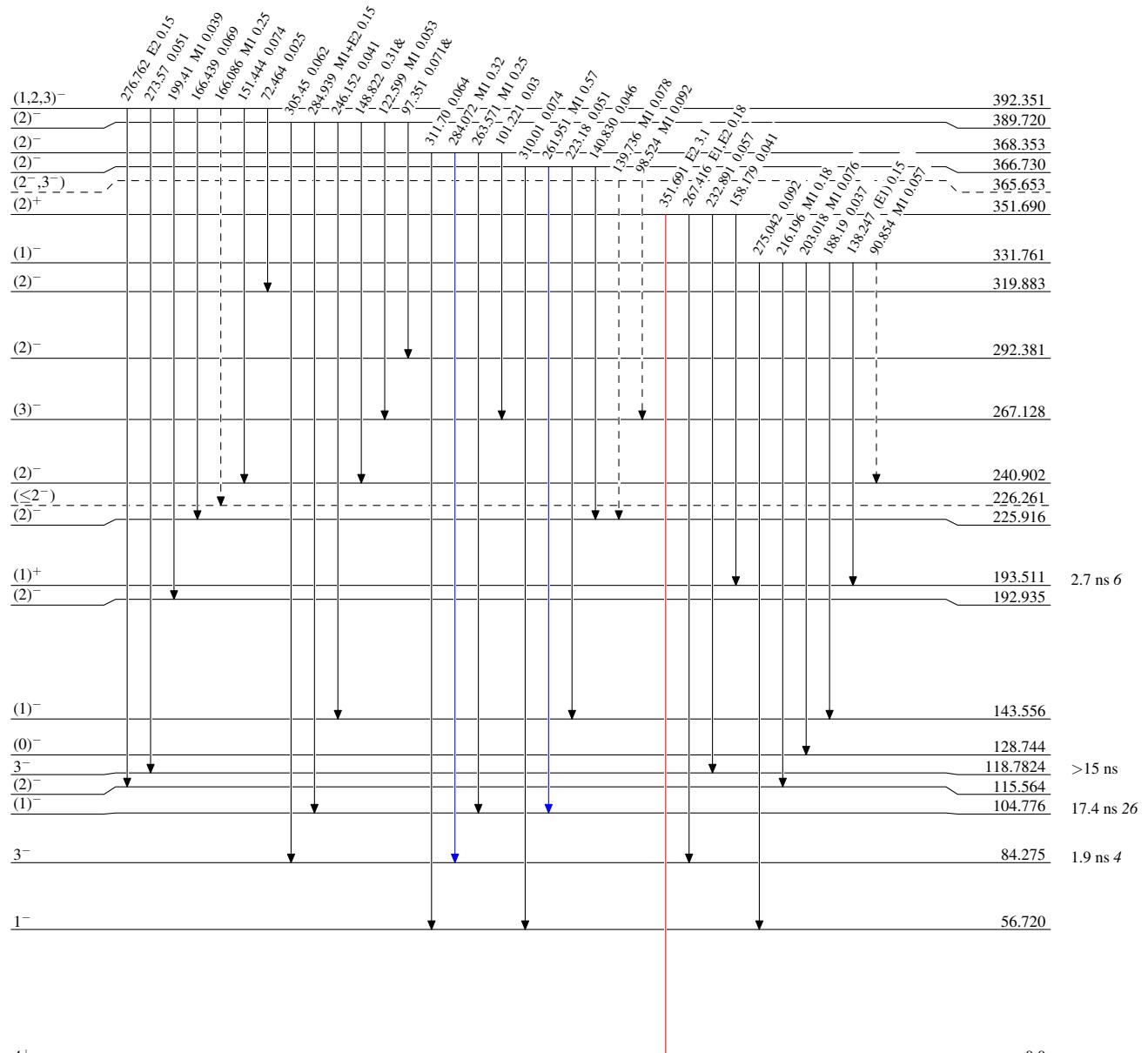


$^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal:secondary 1991Ke10

## Level Scheme (continued)

## Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- - - →  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

 $^{192}_{77}\text{Ir}_{115}$

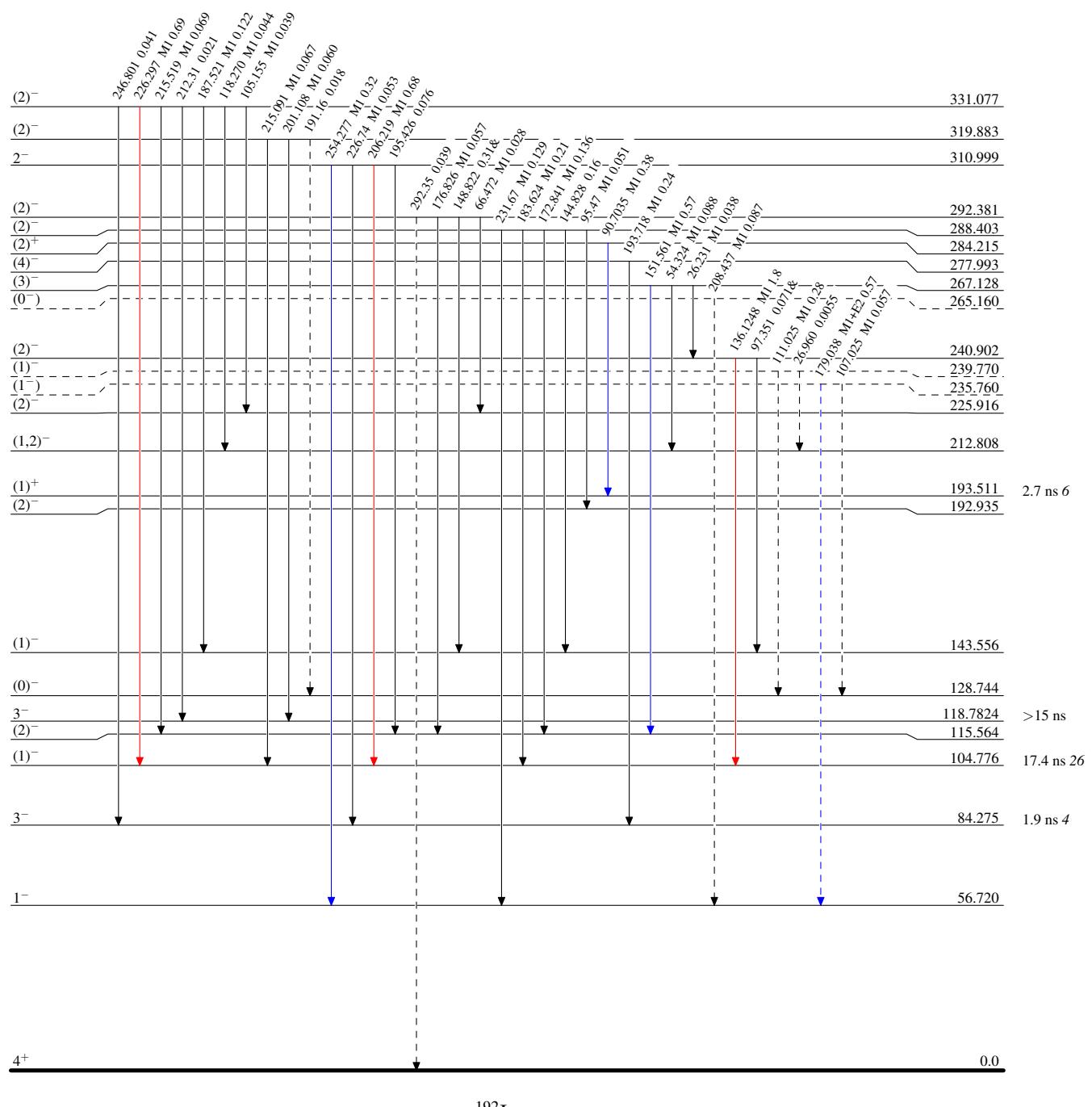
**$^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal:secondary    1991Ke10**

## Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- - - →  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

## Level Scheme (continued)

Intensities:  $I_\gamma$  per 100 neutron captures (E=thermal)  
 & Multiply placed: undivided intensity given

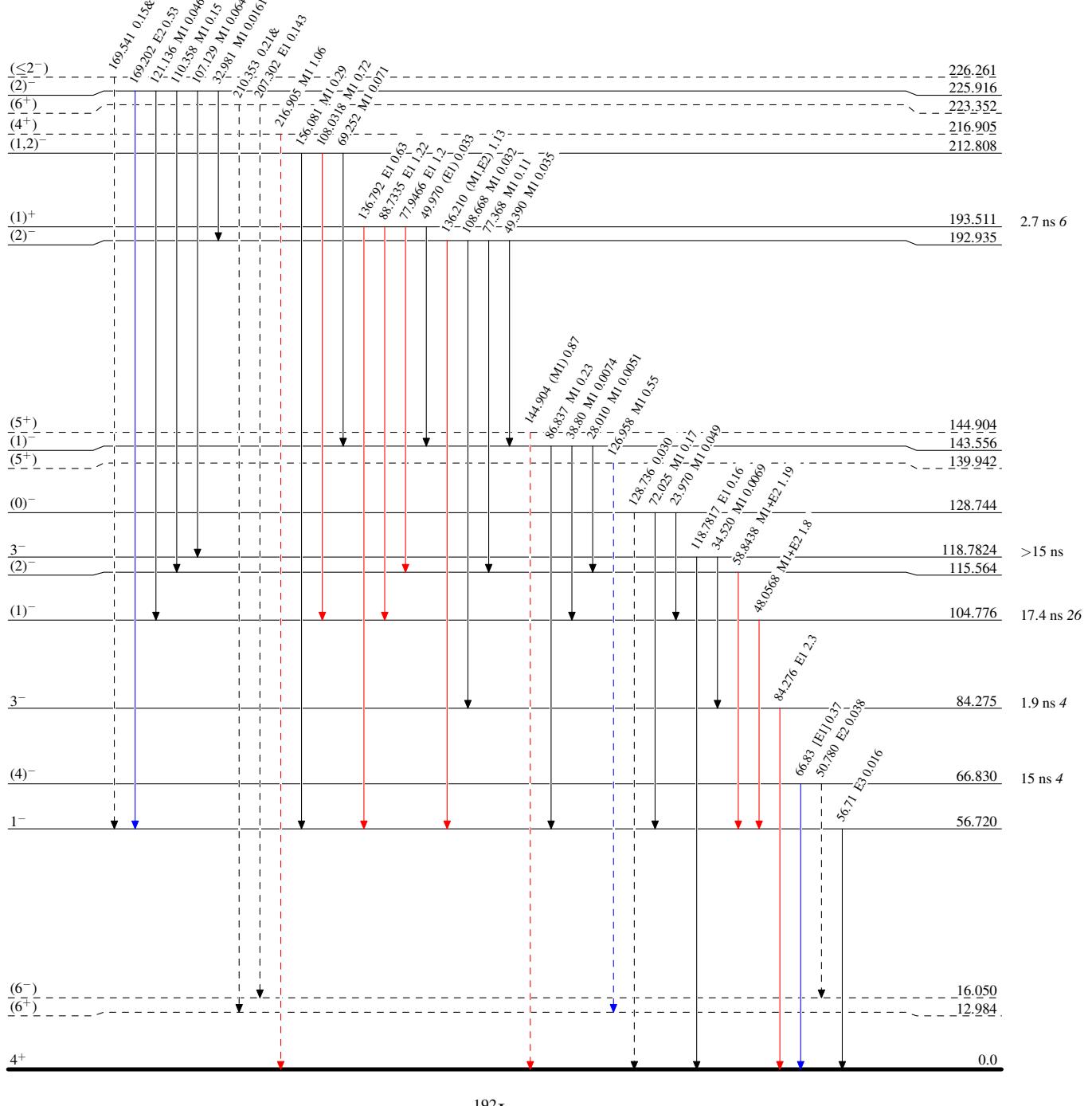


**$^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal:secondary 1991Ke10**

## Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{\max}$
- - - ▶  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

Level Scheme (continued)  
 Intensities:  $I_\gamma$  per 100 neutron captures (E=thermal)  
 & Multiply placed: undivided intensity given



$^{191}\text{Ir}(n,\gamma)$  E=thermal:secondary    1991Ke10