

²⁶²Db

²⁶²Db was identified by Ghiorso et al. in the 1971 paper “Two new alpha-particle emitting isotopes of element 105, ²⁶¹Ha and ²⁶²Ha” (1971Gh01). A ²⁴⁹Bk target was bombarded with 92–97 MeV MeV ¹⁸O beams from the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator (HILAC) and ²⁶²Db was formed in the (5n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were transported by a He jet onto a wheel which was periodically rotated in front of seven Au-Si surface-barrier detectors. “The new 40±10-sec activity which is assigned to ²⁶²Ha has a complex α -particle spectrum with the most prominent peaks at 8.45 and 8.66 MeV.”

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1971Gh01 A. Ghiorso, M. Nurmi, K. Eskola, and P. Eskola, Phys. Rev. C **4**, 1850 (1971).

2013Th02 M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 312 (2013).

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