

⁶¹Ge

In “Beta-delayed proton decay of ⁶¹Ge” Hotchkis et al. reported the observation of ⁶¹Ge in 1987 ([1987Ho01](#)). The Berkeley 88-in. cyclotron was used to bombard calcium targets with 77–120 MeV ²⁴Mg beams and ⁶¹Ge was produced in the ⁴⁰Ca(²⁴Mg,3n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Beta-delayed protons were measured with a silicon telescope in connection with a pulsed beam technique and a helium-jet transport system. “A peak is observed at $E_{lab} = 3.10 \pm 0.07$ MeV, which can be attributed to the decay of ⁶¹Ge. At 78 MeV this peak is also evident, with a yield two-thirds of that at 85 MeV. Its half-life was deduced to be 40 ± 15 ms using data from both bombardments.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Gr19](#))

[1987Ho01](#) M. A. C. Hotchkis, J. E. Reiff, D. J. Vieira, F. Blonnigen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **35**, 315 (1987).

[2012Gr19](#) J. L. Gross and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 983 (2012).

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