^{162}Tm

The observation of ^{162}Tm at Dubna was announced by Abdumalikov et al. in the 1963 paper "New Yb^{162} and Tm^{162} Isotopes" (1963Ab02). A tantalum target was bombarded with 660 MeV protons and ^{162}Tm was formed in spallation reactions. Conversion electron spectra were measured with a constant homogeneous magnetic field beta-spectrograph and a triple focusing beta-spectrometer. "The data obtained are in disagreement with the data of Wilson and Pool: 1) the half-life of Tm^{172} according to our data is 21.5 min and not 77 min; 2) in the decay of Tm^{162} positrons of a sufficient intensity arise which were not noticed by Wilson and Pool." The 77(4) min half-life by Wilson and Pool (1960Wi17) was incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"