

^{162}Yb

The observation of ^{162}Yb was announced by Abdumalikov et al. in the 1963 paper “New Yb^{162} and Tm^{162} Isotopes” ([1963Ab02](#)). At Dubna, a tantalum target was bombarded with 660 MeV protons and ^{162}Yb 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 half life of Yb^{162} appears to be somewhat smaller than 26 min but larger than 21.5 min.”

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr10](#))

[1963Ab02](#) A. Abdumalikov, A. Abdurazakov, K. Gromov, Z. Zhelev *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **5**, 359 (1963).

[2013Fr10](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 520 (2013).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”