^{162}Hf

In 1982, ^{162}Hf was discovered by Schrewe et al. in "Decay studies of the new isotopes ^{162,163}Hf" (1982Sc15). ^{24}Mg beams accelerated to 105−133 MeV by the Chalk River MP tandem accelerator bombarded enriched ^{142}Nd targets and ^{162}Hf was produced in (4n) evaporation reactions. Recoils were transported to a measuring station with a He-jet and β-delayed γ-spectra were measured with intrinsic Ge and Ge(Li) detectors. "The 71 keV line was therefore assigned to the decay of ^{163}Hf, the 174 keV line to the decay of ^{162}Hf. In addition to these two lines, further γ-ray lines from ^{163,162}Hf decays are summarized in [the tables]. Half-life determination was possible for most of these γ rays, and yielded a mean half-life of $T_{1/2}$ = (37.6±0.8) s for ^{162}Hf and $T_{1/2}$ = (40.0±0.6) s for ^{163}Hf."

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

1982Sc15 U. J. Schrewe, E. Hagberg, H. Schmeing, J. C. Hardy *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **25**, 3091 (1982).

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