

## <sup>166</sup>Hf

In the 1965 paper “Rotational states produced in heavy-ion nuclear reactions” Stephens et al. described the observation of <sup>166</sup>Hf ([1965St03](#)). The Berkeley Hilac accelerator was used to bombard self-supporting <sup>159</sup>Tb targets with 117 MeV <sup>14</sup>N beams and <sup>166</sup>Hf was populated in the (7n) evaporation reaction. Conversion electron spectra were measured with a single wedge-gap electron spectrometer and  $\gamma$ -ray spectra with NaI(Tl) and Ge detectors. “The de-excitation of the ground state rotational band in nine deformed even nuclei has been observed following heavy-ion nuclear reactions. The transitions from the states up to spin 16 (on the average) were observed and their energies were measured with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.3\%$ .” The rotational band in <sup>166</sup>Hf was measured up to spin 14. Four years later Arlt et al. reported the first observation of the <sup>166</sup>Hf ground state ([1969Ar23](#)).

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

- [1965St03](#) F. S. Stephens, N. L. Lark, and R. M. Diamond, Nucl. Phys. **63**, 82 (1965).  
[1969Ar23](#) R. Arlt, Z. Malek, G. Musiol, G. Pfrepper, and H. Strusny, Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. **33**, 1133 (1970).  
[2012Gr19](#) J. L. Gross and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 983 (2012).

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