

¹⁸³Hf

¹⁸³Hf was discovered by Gatti and Flegeneheimer in “Ein neues Hf-Isotop (Hf-183)” in 1956 ([1956Ga46](#)). Tungsten targets were irradiated with fast neutrons which were produced by bombarding beryllium targets with 28 MeV deuterons from the Buenos Aires synchrocyclotron. Decay curves, absorption and β -ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. “Auf Grund der Kernreaktion, die zur Bildung des 64-min-Hf führt (n,α) und seinem Q^{β^-} -Wert von 2.2 MeV wird die Massenzahl 183 für das 64-min-Hf vorgeschlagen.” [Because of the nuclear reaction that leads to the formation of the 64-min Hf (n,α) and its Q^{β^-} value, the mass number 183 is recommended for this 64-min Hf.]

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

- [1956Ga46](#) O. O. Gatti and J. Flegeneheimer, Z. Naturforsch. **11**, 679 (1956).
[2012Gr19](#) J. L. Gross and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 983 (2012).

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)”