

INSTITUT FÜR ISOTOPENFORSCHUNG UND KERNPHYSIK  
DER UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

E I N L A D U N G  
zum  
I N S T I T U T S S E M I N A R  
von

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**Improved half-life determinations for the  
AMS nuclides  $^{10}\text{Be}$ ,  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ ,  $^{59}\text{Ni}$  and  $^{60}\text{Fe}$**

Although the number of applications for the long-lived nuclides  $^{53}\text{Mn}$ ,  $^{59}\text{Ni}$  and  $^{60}\text{Fe}$  is steadily increasing, there are no absolute reliable data for their half-lives. Either they rely on a single measurement ( $^{53}\text{Mn}$ ,  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ ) or two different measurements are in contradiction ( $^{59}\text{Ni}$ ). Even the half-life of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  - a nuclide measured routinely at the majority of the AMS facilities - is under debate.

Here I will report on the first results of new attempts for improved half-life data. Because of the different requirements for each nuclide a wide variety of nuclear physics techniques has been used.

**Donnerstag, 09. März 2006, 16:30 Uhr**

**1090 Wien, Währingerstr. 17, "Kavalierstrakt",  
1. Stock, Seminarraum von VERA**

R. Golser

W. Kutschera