

Abstract Submitted  
for the HAW14 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Half-life measurement of  $^7\text{Be}$  in materials** TSUTOMU OHTSUKI,  
Research Reactor Institute, Kyoto University — The formation of atom-doped C60  
and C70 etc. has been investigated by using several types of radionuclides produced  
by nuclear reactions. From the trace of the radioactivities after high performance  
liquid chromatography (HPLC), it was found that formation of endohedral fullerenes  
of Be atom is possible by a recoil process following the nuclear reaction. The decay  
rate of  $^7\text{Be}$  electron capture (EC) was measured in C70 and Be metal with a reference  
method. The half-lives of  $^7\text{Be}$  endohedral C70 and  $^7\text{Be}$  in Be metal (Be metal( $^7\text{Be}$ ))  
were found to be 52.45pm0.04 and 53.25pm0.04 days, respectively. This amounts to  
a 1.5 percent difference in the EC-decay half-life between  $^7\text{Be}$ C70 and Be metal( $^7\text{Be}$ ).  
The results are a reflection of the different electron wave-functions in nuclear site  
for  $^7\text{Be}$  inside C70 compared to when  $^7\text{Be}$  is in a Be metal. The further theoretical  
interpretation is needed for these experimental results.

Tsutomu Ohtsuki  
Research Reactor Institute, Kyoto University

Date submitted: 01 Jul 2014

Electronic form version 1.4