

## Stable isotopes of hafnium available from ISOFLEX

Isotope	Z(p)	N(n)	Atomic Mass	Natural Abundance	Enrichment Level	Chemical Form
Hf-174	72	102	173.940042	0.162%	13.46%	Oxide
Hf-176	72	104	175.941406	5.260%	84.60%	Oxide
Hf-177	72	105	176.943220	18.606%	85.40%	Oxide
Hf-178	72	106	177.943698	27.297%	92.40%	Oxide
Hf-179	72	107	178.945815	13.629%	75.00%	Oxide
Hf-180	72	108	179.946549	35.100%	≥94.60%	Oxide

72

Hf

Hafnium was discovered in 1923 by Dirk Coster and George Charles von Hevesy. Its name derives from the Latin name *Hafnia*, meaning “Copenhagen.”

Hafnium is generally similar to zirconium. It has gray crystals, good corrosion resistance and high strength. It occurs as a close-packed hexagonal alpha form and as a body-centered cubic beta modification. It has a magnetic susceptibility of  $0.42 \times 10^{-6}$  emu/g at 25 °C. It is insoluble in water, dilute mineral acids and nitric acid at all concentrations, and is soluble in hydrofluoric acid, concentrated sulfuric acid and *aqua regia*. The metal in bulk form does not react with most reagents at ordinary temperatures; however, the powdered metal or hafnium sponge may readily burn in air after being ignited with a spark. When heated to 360 °C under water pressure, the metal is oxidized to hafnium oxide, forming a thin, protective surface oxide layer. Reaction with hydrofluoric acid at ordinary temperatures yields hafnium tetrafluoride. In finely divided form, hafnium is pyrophoric, igniting in air spontaneously; however, bulk metal reacts slowly in oxygen or air above 400 °C. Reaction with hydrogen occurs around 700 °C.

Hafnium is used in control rods for nuclear reactors. It has high resistance to radiation, as well as very high corrosion resistance. Another major application is in alloys with other refractory metals, such as tungsten, niobium and tantalum.

### Properties of Hafnium

<b>Name</b>	Hafnium
<b>Symbol</b>	Hf
<b>Atomic number</b>	72
<b>Atomic weight</b>	178.49

## Properties of Hafnium (continued)

<b>Standard state</b>	Solid at 298 °K
<b>CAS Registry ID</b>	7440-58-6
<b>Group in periodic table</b>	4
<b>Group name</b>	None
<b>Period in periodic table</b>	6
<b>Block in periodic table</b>	d-block
<b>Color</b>	Gray steel
<b>Classification</b>	Metallic
<b>Melting point</b>	2233 °C
<b>Boiling point</b>	4602 °C
<b>Vaporization point</b>	2233 °C
<b>Thermal conductivity</b>	0.230 W/(m·K) at 298.2 °K
<b>Electrical resistivity</b>	35.1 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ at 25 °C
<b>Electronegativity</b>	1.3
<b>Specific heat</b>	0.14 kJ/kg K
<b>Heat of vaporization</b>	630 kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> at 4602 °C
<b>Heat of fusion</b>	25.5 kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> mole
<b>Density of liquid</b>	12 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 2233 °C
<b>Density of solid</b>	13.31 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Electron configuration</b>	[Xe]4f <sup>14</sup> 5d <sup>2</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup>
<b>Atomic radius</b>	1.442 Å
<b>Common oxidation state</b>	+4 (also exhibits oxidation states +2 and +3)