

⁸⁰Y

The first observation of ⁸⁰Y was reported in “New Isotope ⁸⁰Y, and the Decays of ⁷⁹Sr, ⁸¹Y, and ⁸²Y” by Lister et al. in 1981 ([1981Li12](#)). The Brookhaven Tandem Van de Graaff accelerator provided beams of 75-110 MeV ²⁴Mg which then bombarded enriched ⁵⁸Ni targets. ⁸⁰Y was produced in the fusion evaporation reaction ⁵⁸Ni(²⁴Mg,*pn*)⁸⁰Y. The recoil products were thermalized and deposited onto a Mylar Tape loop, where spectroscopic measurements were made. “The present work has resulted in the identification of a new neutron-deficient nuclide, ⁸⁰Y. Extensive decay scheme information has been obtained for ⁸⁰Y and the previously poorly characterized radioactivities of ⁷⁹Sr, ⁸¹Y, and ⁸²Y.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ny02](#))

[1981Li12](#) C. J. Lister, P. E. Hausteijn, D. E. Alburger, and J. W. Olness, Phys. Rev. C **24**, 260 (1981).

[2012Ny02](#) A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 95 (2012).

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