

¹¹⁶La

¹¹⁶La was discovered in 2022 by Zhang et al. and reported in the paper “Observation of the proton emitter ¹¹⁶La⁵⁹” (2022Zh76). The K130 cyclotron at the Accelerator Laboratory of the University of Jyväskylä in Finland accelerated a ⁶⁴Zn beam to 330 MeV. ¹¹⁶La was produced in the *p5n* reaction on an isotopically enriched 750 μg ⁵⁸Ni target and identified with the vacuum-mode recoil separator MARA where the residues were detected in a double sided silicon strip detector. Evaporated charged-particles were detected with the JYTube (Jyväskylä-York Tube) array. “The extremely neutron deficient isotope ¹¹⁶La has been observed via its ground-state proton emission ($E_p = 718(9)$ keV, $T_{1/2} = 50(22)$ ms).”

Adapted from reference (2024Th02)

2022Zh76 W. Zhang, B. Cederwall, O. Aktas, X. Liu *et al.*, Commun. Phys. **5**, 285 (2022).

2024Th02 M. Thoennessen, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E **33**, 2430001 (2024).

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