^{128}La

In the 1961 paper, "Experimental observation of a new region of nuclear deformation" Sheline et al. described the observation of ^{128}La (1961Sh17). ^{16}O was accelerated to 65 MeV and ^{12}C to 84 MeV and 117 MeV by the Berkeley Hilac. ^{128}La was formed in the fusion evaporation reactions ^{115}In(^{16}O,3n), ^{121}Sb(^{12}C,5n), and ^{123}Sb(^{12}C,7n) and identified in γ-ray measurements following chemical separation. "Accordingly, we have produced the new nuclei La^{126}, La ^{128}, and La^{130} with half-lives of 1.0$\pm$0.3, 6.5 $\pm$1.0, and 9.0$\pm$1.0 min, respectively."

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

1961Sh17 R. K. Sheline, T. Sikkeland, and R. N. Chanda, Phys. Rev. Lett. **7**, 446 (1961).

2012Ma48 E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 960 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"