

¹³⁰La

In the 1961 paper, “Experimental observation of a new region of nuclear deformation” Sheline et al. described the observation of ¹³⁰La ([1961Sh17](#)). ¹²C was accelerated by the Berkeley Hilac to 53 MeV and 84 MeV. ¹³⁰La was formed in the fusion evaporation reactions ¹²¹Sb(¹²C,3n) and ¹²³Sb(¹²C,5n) and identified in γ -ray measurements following chemical separation. “Accordingly, we have produced the new nuclei La¹²⁶, La¹²⁸, and La¹³⁰ with half-lives of 1.0 ± 0.3 , 6.5 ± 1.0 , and 9.0 ± 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).

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