

¹³¹La

Gransden and Boyle from McGill University published their observation of ¹³¹La in “Neutron deficient isotopes of lanthanum” in 1951 ([1951Gr14](#)). Protons of energies up to 90 MeV bombarded a barium target and ¹³¹La was isolated by a 180° mass spectrograph. “Whereas the period of La¹³¹ fits into the steadily decreasing series of half-lives for La isotopes of even neutron number, that of La¹³² (4.5 hr) might be expected to be measured in minutes, in view of the corresponding series of known isotopes of odd neutron number.” The measured half-life value for ¹³¹La was 58 min.

Adapted from reference ([2012Ma48](#))

[1951Gr14](#) M. M. Gransden and W. S. Boyle, Phys. Rev. **82**, 447 (1951).

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

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