

¹³⁶Sm

In 1982, “Very neutron deficient isotopes of samarium and europium” by Nowicki et al. reported the discovery of ¹³⁶Sm ([1982No15](#)). An enriched ¹¹²Sn target was bombarded with a 190 MeV ³²S beam from the Dubna U-300 cyclotron. The reaction products were identified with the on-line BEMS-2 mass separator and by measuring X- and γ -rays. “Three isotopes: ¹³⁶Sm, ¹³⁷Eu, and ¹³⁸Eu (with half-lives 40 ± 5 s, 11 ± 2 s and 12 ± 2 s respectively) were observed for the first time”. The paper was submitted in October 1980 and between submission and publication two independent measurements of the ¹³⁶Sm half-life were reported ([1981Ki05](#), [1982A107](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2013Ma01](#))

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[2013Ma01](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 1 (2013).

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