^{160}Sm

^{160}Sm was discovered in 1986 by Mach et al. with the results published in their paper titled "Identification of four new neutron rare-earth isotopes" (1986Ma12). ^{160}Sm was produced in thermal neutron fission of ^{235}U at Brookhaven National Laboratory. X-rays and γ-rays were measured at the on-line mass separator TRISTAN. "Four new neutron-rich, fission-product nuclei have been identified at the on-line mass separator TRISTAN at Brookhaven National Laboratory. Their half-lives have been measured to be, for ^{156}Pm, $T_{1/2}$ = 28.2±l.l sec; for ^{159}Sm, $T_{1/2}$ = 15±2 sec; for ^{160}Sm, $T_{1/2}$ = 8.7±1.4 sec; and for ^{161}Eu, $T_{1/2}$ = 27±3 sec."

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

1986Ma12 H. Mach, A. Piotrowski, R. L. Gill, R. F. Casten, and D. D. Warner, Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 1547 (1986).

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