

## <sup>138</sup>Eu

“Very neutron deficient isotopes of samarium and europium” by Nowicki et al. reported the discovery of <sup>138</sup>Eu in 1982 ([1982No15](#)). An enriched <sup>112</sup>Sn target was bombarded with a 190 MeV <sup>32</sup>S 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  $\gamma$ -rays. “Three isotopes: <sup>136</sup>Sm, <sup>137</sup>Eu, and <sup>138</sup>Eu (with half-lives  $40\pm 5$  s,  $11\pm 2$  s and  $12\pm 2$  s respectively) were observed for the first time” Previously reported half-lives of 1.5(4) s and 35(6) s ([1977Bo02](#)) were incorrect.

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

- [1977Bo02](#) D. D. Bogdanov, A. V. Demyanov, V. A. Karnaukhov, L. A. Petrov *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **275**, 229 (1977).  
[1982No15](#) M. Nowicki, D. D. Bogdanov, A. A. Demyanov, and Z. Stachura, Acta Phys. Pol. B **13**, 879 (1982).  
[2013Ma01](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 1 (2013).

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