

^{133}Gd

In 2026, Suzuki et al. discovered ^{133}Gd in “Discovery of proton-rich radioactive isotopes in the $Z = 63\text{-}70$ region produced by the projectile fragmentation of a 345-MeV/nucleon ^{238}U beam” ([2026Su06](#)). The RIKEN RI factory delivered the ^{238}U beam to a 1 mm thick beryllium target. The large-acceptance two-stage separator Big-RIPS was used to separate the fragments. A thin tantalum foil at the first dispersive focus reduced the fraction of less-exotic contaminants. The fragments were identified with the TOF– $B\rho - \Delta E$ method. “In total, 14 new isotopes were obtained with the ^{135}Tb and ^{146}Yb settings based on the evaluation shown in the NNDC as of October 2025: $^{132,133}_{63}\text{Eu}$, $^{133,134,136}_{64}\text{Gd}$, $^{136,137,138}_{65}\text{Tb}$, $^{138}_{66}\text{Dy}$, $^{143}_{67}\text{Ho}$, $^{143}_{68}\text{Er}$, $^{144}_{69}\text{Tm}$, and $^{147,148}_{70}\text{Yb}$.”

[2026Su06](#) H. Suzuki, N. Fukuda, H. Takeda, Y. Shimizu *et al.*, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. **2026**, 023 (2026).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”