

¹⁴⁵Tb

Alkhazov et al. reported the discovery of ¹⁴⁵Tb in their 1981 paper “New isotope ¹⁴⁵Tb” ([1981A130](#)). A 1 GeV proton beam bombarded a tungsten target at the Leningrad Nuclear Physics Institute. ¹⁴⁵Tb was formed in spallation reactions and identified with the IRIS on-line mass-separator facility. X-ray and γ -ray spectra were measured with Ge(Li) detectors. “On the basis of these facts the transitions with half-life $T_{1/2} = 29.5 \pm 1.5$ s have been assigned to the decay of ¹⁴⁵Tb.”

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

[1981A130](#) G. D. Alkhazov, K. A. Mazilev, Yu. N. Novikov, V. N. Panteleyev *et al.*, *Acta Phys. Pol. B* **12**, 175 (1981).

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

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)”