^{150}Tm

"Very proton rich nuclei with N≈82" was published in 1982 by Nolte et al. documenting the observation of ^{150}Tm (1982No08). ^{58}Ni beams of energies between 233 and 250 MeV from the Munich MP tandem and heavy-ion linear rf post accelerator were used to bombard ^{94}Mo targets forming ^{150}Tm in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{94}Mo(^{58}Ni,np). Gamma-ray singles and coincidences were measured with coaxial and planar Ge(Li) detectors. "This activity was consequently assigned to the new isotope ^{150}Tm. This isotope was produced through the reaction ^{94}Mo(^{58}Ni,np). The decay curve of the 207.5 keV line after 6 s irradiations is plotted in [the figure]. From this, a half-life of 3.5±0.6 s was obtained for ^{150}Tm."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1982No08 E. Nolte, S. Z. Gui, G. Colombo, G. Korschinek, and K. Eskola, Z. Phys. A **306**, 223 (1982).

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