

## <sup>151</sup>Tm

In the 1982 paper “Yrast ( $\pi h_{11/2}$ )<sup>n</sup> excitations in proton rich N=82 nuclei” Helppi et al. identified <sup>151</sup>Tm ([1982He08](#)). <sup>95</sup>Mo and <sup>93</sup>Nb targets were bombarded with 255 MeV <sup>58</sup>Ni and <sup>60</sup>Ni beams from the Argonne Tandem-Linac forming <sup>153</sup>Tm and <sup>153</sup>Yb, respectively. <sup>151</sup>Tm was then formed in (2n) and (1p1n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Gamma-ray spectra were measured with Ge(Li) and NaI detectors. “Since in addition the lines were found to be coincident with Tm X-rays, they are assigned to the N=82 nucleus <sup>151</sup>Tm. The detailed results showed that the four transitions occur in cascade, de-exciting an isomer with  $T_{1/2}=470\pm 50$  ns, and they established the E2 character for the 140 keV transition.” The cascade of the four  $\gamma$ -rays populate the ground state. The half-life of the ground state (3.8(8) s) was reported only five months later by Nolte et al. ([1982No13](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr10](#))

- [1982He08](#) H. Helppi, Y. H. Chung, P. J. Daly, S. R. Faber *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **115**, 11 (1982).  
[1982No13](#) E. Nolte, G. Korschinek, and Ch. Setzensack, Z. Phys. A **309**, 33 (1982).  
[2013Fr10](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 520 (2013).

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