

^{176}Tm

The observation of ^{176}Tm was described by Takashi et al. in the 1961 paper “Some new activities produced by fast neutron bombardments” (1961Ta08). Fast neutrons produced by bombarding graphite targets with 20 MeV deuterons from the Tokyo 160 cm variable energy cyclotron irradiated a ytterbium oxide sample. Gamma- and beta-ray spectra were measured with NaI(Tl) and plastic scintillators, respectively. “A previously unknown activity of 1.5 min was observed. Similar value of half-life was found in a beta spectrum measurement. Accordingly one may tentatively assign this new isotope to Tm^{176} .”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1961Ta08 K. Takahashi, T. Kuroyanagi, H. Yuta, K. Kotajima *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jap. **16**, 1664 (1961).

2013Fr10 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 520 (2013).

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