^{179}Yb

^{179}Yb was discovered by Kirchner et al. in 1982 and reported in "New neutron-rich ^{179}Yb and ^{181,182}Lu isotopes produced in reactions of 9 MeV/u ^{136}Xe ions on tantalum and tungsten targets" (1982Ki04). A ^{136}Xe beam from the GSI UNILAC accelerator bombarded tungsten and tantalum targets. ^{179}Yb was identified with an online-mass separator and β-, γ-, and X-ray decay spectroscopy. "[The figure] shows a part of the γ-ray spectrum measured for mass A = 179. The lines assigned to the ^{179}Yb decay are labelled with energies. The time-analyses of β-rays (after correction for lutetium β-rays) and the 612.5 keV γ-transition agreed within a half-life value of $T_{1/2}$=8.1$\pm$0.8 min."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1982Ki04 R. Kirchner, O. Klepper, W. Kurcewicz, E. Roeckl *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **378**, 549 (1982).

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

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