^{156}Lu

Macfarlane discovered ^{156}Lu in 1965 as reported in "Alpha-decay properties of some lutetium and hafnium isotopes near the 82-neutron closed shell" (1965Ma14). An enriched ^{144}Sm target was bombarded with ^{19}F at the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator and ^{155}Lu and ^{156}Lu were produced in (8n) and (7n) fusion evaporation reactions, respectively. Excitation functions and α-particles spectra were measured. "The peak of the excitation function falls at an excitation energy of 103 MeV which is in good agreement with the values previously observed for (H.I.,7n) reactions. (See the above discussion of the Lu^{155} results.) The mass assignment of this activity must, therefore, be Lu^{156}"

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

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