^{158}Lu

Alkhazov et al. identified ^{158}Lu in the 1979 paper "New neutron deficient lutetium isotopes" (1979Al16). Tungsten and tantalum targets were bombarded with 1 GeV protons from the Leningrad synchrocyclotron and ^{158}Lu was produced in spallation reactions. It was separated with the IRIS mass separator and subsequent decays were measured with a surface-barrier detector as well as X- and γ-ray detectors. "On the basis of the parent-daughter relationship the E_α = 4.665 MeV line $T_{1/2}$ = 10.4±1.0 s has been assigned to the new ^{158}Lu."

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

1979Al16 G. D. Alkhazov, L. K. Batist, E. Y. Berlovich, Y. S. Blinnikov *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **291**, 397 (1979).

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