^{166}Lu

^{166}Lu was observed by Arlt et al. as reported in the 1969 paper "The new neutron-deficient isotopes ^{169}Hf, ^{167}Hf, ^{166}Hf, and ^{166}Lu and the decay scheme of ^{169}Hf" (1969Ar23). Protons were accelerated to 660 MeV by the Dubna synchrocyclotron and bombarded Ta_2O_5 targets to form hafnium isotopes in the Ta(p,2pxn) reaction which subsequently decayed to lutetium isotopes. Gamma-ray spectra were measured with NaI(Tl) and Ge(Li) detectors in singles and coincidences following chemical separation. "The 102, 228, and 338 keV γ rays decayed with a 3.3±0.2 min half-life. This activity is derived from the activity decaying with T=5.8±0.2 min, i.e. from ^{166}Hf, so we may suppose that it arises from the decay of ^{166}Lu."

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

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