^{169}Lu

Nervik and Seaborg reported the discovery of ^{169}Lu in 1955 in "Tantalum spallation and fission induced by 340-MeV protons" (1955Ne01). Tantalum metal was bombarded with 340-MeV protons from the Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron. Decay curves were measured with a Geiger-Müller counter following chemical separation. "It seems more probable that 32-day Yb^{169} is growing into the lutetium fraction as a daughter activity of Lu^{169}. From the relative magnitude of the 32-day and 1.7-day activities, the 1.7-day activity could be the Lu^{169} parent."

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

1955Ne01 W. E. Nervik and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **97**, 1092 (1955).

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