

¹⁸¹Lu

¹⁸¹Lu was discovered by Kirchner et al. in 1982 and reported in “New neutron-rich ¹⁷⁹Yb and ^{181,182}Lu isotopes produced in reactions of 9 MeV/u ¹³⁶Xe ions on tantalum and tungsten targets” ([1982Ki04](#)). A 9 MeV/u ¹⁴⁶Xe beam from the GSI UNILAC accelerator bombarded tungsten and tantalum targets. ¹⁸¹Lu was identified with an online-mass separator and β -, γ -, and X-ray decay spectroscopy. “The half-life of 3.5 ± 0.3 min for ¹⁸¹Lu resulted from the analysis of the decay curves of β -rays, hafnium K X-rays and the γ -transitions with energies of 205.9 and 652.4 keV.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Gr19](#))

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

[2012Gr19](#) J. L. Gross and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 983 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”