

¹⁸²Lu

¹⁸²Lu 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. ¹⁸²Lu was identified with an online-mass separator and β -, γ -, and X-ray decay spectroscopy. “The ¹⁸²Lu half-life of 2.0 ± 0.2 min was obtained from the analysis of the decay-curves of β -rays, hafnium K X-rays and the γ -transitions with energies of 97.8 and 720.8 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).

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