

^{169}Ta

In 1969, the discovery of ^{169}Ta was announced in “New neutron-deficient isotopes of tantalum with mass numbers from 167 to 171, and the systematics of the half lives of deformed neutron-deficient nuclei with $150 < A < 190$ ” by Arlt et al. ([1969Ar22](#)). HgO and HReO₄ targets were bombarded with 660 MeV protons from the Dubna synchrocyclotron. Gamma-ray spectra were measured with a Ge(Li) detector following chemical separation. “The presence of ^{169}Ta was shown in the same way from the daughter isobars ^{169}Lu and ^{169}Yb ; its half life is 5.0 ± 0.5 min”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ro36](#))

[1969Ar22](#) R. Arlt, Z. Malek, G. Muziol, and H. Strusny, Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Ser. **33**, 1144 (1970).

[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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