

¹⁷⁷Au

¹⁷⁷Au was first observed by Siivola at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at the University of California, Berkeley, in the 1968 article “Alpha-Active Gold Isotopes” (1968Si01). The isotope was observed in the fusion-evaporation reaction ¹⁶⁸Yb(¹⁸F,9n). “All these activities are assigned to isotopes of gold because they were produced from gold compound nuclei and were not observed when the same targets were bombarded in order to make isotopes of platinum.” The measured α -decay energy (6.115(10) MeV) and half-life (1.3(4) s) for ¹⁷⁷Au are listed in a table and correspond to an isomeric state. The ground state was measured seven years later by Cabot et al. (1975Ca06).

Adapted from reference (2010Sc35)

- 1968Si01 A. Siivola, Nucl. Phys. A **109**, 231 (1968).
1975Ca06 C. Cabot, C. Deprun, H. Gauvin, B. Lagarde *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **241**, 341 (1975).
2010Sc35 A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 307 (2010).

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)”