^{160}Eu

D'Auria et al. identified ^{160}Eu in the 1973 paper "The decay of ^{160}Eu" (1973Da05). Natural gadolinium metal chips and enriched ^{160}Gd samples were irradiated with 14.8 MeV neutrons from a TNC neutron generator at Simon Fraser University and ^{160}Eu was produced in (n,p) charge-exchange reactions. X- and γ-rays were measured with Ge(Li) spectrometers. "The decay of ^{160}Eu was studied using fast neutrons on enriched samples of gadolinium. A half-life of 50$\pm$10 s, associated with gamma rays definitely arising from transitions in ^{160}Gd, is assigned to the decay of ^{160}Eu." A previously reported half-life of $\sim$2.5 min (1961Ta08) was incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

1961Ta08 K. Takahashi, T. Kuroyanagi, H. Yuta, K. Kotajima *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jap. **16**, 1664 (1961).

1973Da05 J. M. D'Auria, R. D. Guy, and S. C. Gujrathi, Can. J. Phys. **51**, 686 (1973).

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