^{164}Eu

Hayashi et al. observed ^{164}Eu as reported in the 2007 paper "Q_β measurements of ^{158,159}Pm, ^{159,161}Sm, $^{160-165}$Eu, ^{163}Gd, and ^{166}Tb using a total absorption BGO detector" (2007Ha57). A uranium carbide target was bombarded by 32 MeV protons from the Tokai tandem accelerator. ^{163}Eu, ^{164}Eu, and ^{165}Eu were formed in the reaction ^{238}U(p,f) and identified with the Tokai-ISOL on-line mass separator. Beta-decay energies were measured with two BGO scintillation detectors. "Isotopes of ^{163,164,165}Eu were recently identified by our group using this ion source, and the Q_β values of $^{160-165}$Eu and ^{163}Gd were measured for the first time." The earlier publication mentioned in the quote referred to a presentation by Sato at the 61st Annual Meeting of the Physical Society of Japan in 2006..

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

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