

¹⁴⁶Dy

Alkhazov et al. identified ¹⁴⁶Dy in 1981 in “New isotope ¹⁴⁶Dy” ([1981Al31](#)). A tungsten target was bombarded with 1 GeV protons from the Leningrad synchrocyclotron. X-rays and γ -ray spectra were measured with Ge(Li) detectors following mass separation with the IRIS on-line mass separator facility. “The second set we ascribe to the decay ¹⁴⁶Dy \rightarrow ¹⁴⁶Tb. The analysis of the decay data for K _{α 1} Tb line, gives T_{1/2} = 31 \pm 5 s, which is in good agreement with the value predicted by Tokahashi et al. for the half-life of ¹⁴⁶Dy.”

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr10](#))

[1981Al31](#) G. D. Alkhazov, E. Ye. Berlovich, K. A. Mezilev, Yu. N. Novikov *et al.*, Acta Phys. Pol. B **12**, 825 (1981).

[2013Fr10](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 520 (2013).

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)”