^{148}Dy

"Method for obtaining separated short-lived isotopes of rare earth elements" was published in 1974 by Latuszynski et al. documenting their observation of ^{148}Dy (1974La32). A tantalum target was bombarded with 660 MeV protons from the Dubna synchrocyclotron. Gamma-ray spectra and decay curves were measured at the end of an electromagnetic separator. "Using the method proposed for investigations in the field of nuclear spectroscopy the gamma-spectra of short-living isotopes with $T_{1/2} \leq 1$ minute have been measured. The new isotopes ^{161}Yb (4.2 min), ^{148}Dy (3.5 min) ^{132}Pr (1.6 min) have been identified."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1974La32 A. Latuszynski, W. Zuk, K. Zuber, J. Zuber, and A. Potempa, Nukleonika **20**, 1043 (1974).

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