^{159}Dy

Butement described the observation of ^{159}Dy in "Radioactive ^{159}Dy" in 1951 (1951Bu24). A sample of dysprosium oxide was irradiated with neutrons from the Harwell pile. Decay curves and X-rays were measured following chemical separation. ^{159}Dy was also produced in the reaction ^{159}Tb(d,2n). "After waiting 60 days for complete decay of the ^{166}Dy, the decay of the long-lived activity was followed for 400 days, and showed a half-life of 132 days... It is concluded that the only long-lived product of neutron capture by dysprosium is ^{159}Dy." Butement had mentioned the observation of a half-life >50 days of ^{159}Dy in an earlier paper (1950Bu30). Previously, a 140(10) d half-life was assigned to either ^{157}Dy or ^{159}Dy (1949Ke22).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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