^{166}Dy

In the 1949 paper "New radioactive isotopes of dysprosium" Ketelle reported the observation of ^{166}Dy (1949Ke22). Slow neutrons from the Oak Ridge reactor were used to irradiate dysprosium oxide. Decay curves and absorption spectra were recorded following chemical separation. "Since both the half-life and the energy of the daughter activity agree with those of Ho^{166}, we conclude that the 80-hr. parent is Dy^{166}." Just over a month later Butement independently reported a half-life of 82 h (1950Bu30).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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