

^{141}Ho

Davids et al. observed ^{141}Ho in 1998 and published their results in “Proton radioactivity from highly deformed nuclei” (1998Da03). ^{54}Fe beams accelerated to 285 and 305 MeV by the Argonne ATLAS accelerator bombarded a ^{92}Mo target and ^{141}Ho was formed in the fusion evaporation reaction $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{54}\text{Fe},\text{p}4\text{n})$. Reaction products were separated with the Fragment Mass Analyzer and implanted in a double-sided silicon strip detector where subsequent protons were recorded. “The low decay energy rules out α radioactivity, and we assign this peak to proton radioactivity from ^{141}Ho , produced with a cross section $\sigma \sim 250$ nb (at both beam energies).”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1998Da03 C. N. Davids, P. J. Woods, D. Seweryniak, A. A. Sonzogni *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **80**, 1849 (1998).

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

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