

^{144}Ho

The first observation of ^{144}Ho was reported by Wilmarth et al. in their 1986 paper entitled “Beta-delayed proton emission in the lanthanide region” (1986Wi15). A 325 MeV ^{58}Ni beam from the Berkeley Super HILAC bombarded a ^{92}Mo target and ^{144}Ho was produced in the fusion-evaporation reaction $^{92}\text{Mo}(^{58}\text{Ni},3\text{p}2\text{n})$. Beta-delayed particles, X-rays and γ -rays were measured following mass separation with the on-line isotope separator OASIS. “A short lived proton emitter with a half-life of 0.7 ± 0.1 s was assigned to the new isotope ^{144}Ho on the basis of Dy K x-rays observed in coincidence with the protons.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1986Wi15 P. A. Wilmarth, J. M. Nitschke, R. B. Firestone, and J. Gilat, Z. Phys. A **325**, 485 (1986).

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

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