

¹⁴⁹Ho

In the 1979 paper “Identification of ¹⁴⁸Ho and ¹⁴⁹Ho” Toth et al. reported the discovery of ¹⁴⁹Ho ([1979To01](#)). A ¹⁰B beam was accelerated up to 101 MeV by the Texas A&M isochronous cyclotron and bombarded an enriched ¹⁴⁴Sm target. A helium gas-jet system transported the reaction products to a counting station where γ -ray singles and coincidences were recorded with large-volume Ge(Li) detectors. “The 21-s isotope, ¹⁴⁹Ho, was found to decay primarily to a ¹⁴⁹Dy level at 1091 keV and less intensely to the $i_{13/2}$ 1073-keV state observed in a previous in-beam γ -ray study.”

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr10](#))

[1979To01](#) K. S. Toth, C. R. Bingham, D. R. Zolnowski, S. E. Cala *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **19**, 482 (1979).

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

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