^{150}Ho

Macfarlane and Griffioen identified ^{150}Ho as reported in the 1963 paper "Alpha decay properties of some holmium isotopes near the 82-neutron closed shell" (1963Ma17). ^{16}O beams were accelerated to 75–137 MeV by the Berkeley HILAC and bombarded ^{141}Pr targets to produce holmium isotopes in the fusion-evaporation reactions ^{141}Pr(^{16}O,xn). A Frisch-grid ionization chamber was used to measured subsequent α decays. "Some Dy^{150} alpha activity was also observed on the plates, which is undoubtedly the result of Ho^{150} decay. From the level of Dy^{150} activity on the two plates, Ho^{150} appears to have a half-life of approximately 20 sec."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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