^{152}Ho

Macfarlane and Griffioen identified ^{152}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. "The second prominent holmium alpha activity that was observed has an alpha-particle energy of 4.45 MeV and decays with a half-life of 52.3±0.5 sec." In addition an alpha decay energy of 4.39 MeV and a half-life of 2.36±0.16 min was observed.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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