^{154}Ho

The first observation of ^{154}Ho was reported by Lagarde et al. in the 1966 paper "Désintégration de quelques isotopes d'erbium et d'holmium déficients en neutrons" (1966La11). Natural holmium oxide targets were irradiated with protons from the Orsay synchrocyclotron producing erbium isotopes in (p,xn) reactions. Reaction products were isotopically separated with a double-deflection magnetic separator. ^{154}Ho was then populated in the decay of ^{154}Er. Gamma-rays were measured with NaI(Tl) and Ge(Li) detectors and conversion electrons were measured with a silicon surface barrier detector. "La période de ^{154}Ho est égale à 7 ± 1 mn et le spectre γ manifeste un pic vers 350 keV." [The period of ^{154}Ho is equal to 7 ± 1 mn and the γ spectrum exhibits a peak around 350 keV.]

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1966La11 P. Lagarde, J. Treherne, A. Gizon, and J. Valentin, J. Phys. (Paris) **27**, 116 (1966).

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