^{155}Ho

In 1959, the discovery of ^{155}Ho was announced by Kalyamin et al. in "New positron activities in neutron-deficient isotopes of lutetium, ytterbium, and holmium" (1959Ka08). A tantalum target was irradiated by 660-Mev protons from the Dubna synchrocyclotron. Decay curves and positron spectra were measured following chemical separation. "In the daughter fraction of dysprosium (chromatographically separated from the holmium fraction), the characteristic γ spectrum of Dy^{155} was found, using a scintillation γ spectrometer. This makes more plausible the supposition that the mass number of the new isotope of holmium is 155."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1959Ka08 A. V. Kalyamin, I. Y. Levenberg, and B. A. Yakovlev, Soviet J. At. Energy **6**, 435 (1959).

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