^{157}Ho

In the 1966 paper "New isotopes of Er^{157}, Ho^{157}, and Er^{156}" Zhelev et al. announced the discovery of ^{157}Ho (1965Zh02). 660-MeV protons from the Dubna synchrocyclotron irradiated a tantalum target. Gamma spectra were measured with a scintillation spectrometer following chemical separation. "We determined the Ho^{157} half-life from the amount of Dy^{157} activity accumulated from Ho^{157} in three successive separations. Our result was 18^{+2}_{-4} min." Just 2 months later Lagarde and Gizon independently reported their discovery of ^{157}Ho with a half-life of 14(1) min (1966La11).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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