^{159}Ho

"A new holmium activity, ^{159}Ho" was published in 1958 announcing the discovery of ^{159}Ho by Toth (1958To32). The Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron was used to bombard a Tb_2O_3 target with 48 MeV α-particles forming ^{159}Ho through an (α,4n) reaction. Decay curves were measured with a Geiger counter and X- and γ-ray spectra were measured with a NaI(Tl) scintillation spectrometer. "From the evidence presented, one can draw the following conclusion: an activity that had at least four characteristic γ-rays was seen in the holmium fraction at full bombarding energy. Each of the photopeaks decayed with a half-life of about 33 min. The four γ-transitions were missing in the holmium fraction when the experiment was carried out below the (α,4n) threshold. The new activity must therefore be ^{159}Ho."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1958To32 K. S. Toth, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **7**, 1 (1958).
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