^{168}Ho

^{168}Ho was first observed by Wille and Fink in 1960 as reported in "Activation cross sections for 14.8-Mev neutrons and some new radioactive nuclides in the rare earth region" (1960Wi10). An erbium metal target enriched in ^{168}Er was irradiated with neutrons produced in the ^{3}H(d,n)^{4}He reaction from the University of Arkansas Cockcroft-Walton accelerator. Decay curves were measured with an aluminum-walled, methane-flow beta-proportional counter and γ-spectra were measured with a Na(Tl) detector. "Irradiations of 98% pure natural erbium metal exhibited a new 3.3±0.5-min half-life which could not be immediately assigned... For these reasons, we assign Ho^{168} to the new 3.3-min activity."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"