^{147}Er

In the 1992 article "Identification of the N=79 ^{147}Er nucleus through γ-recoil coincidences" de Angelis et al. reported the discovery of ^{147}Er (1992De30). A ^{92}Mo target was bombarded with a 260 MeV ^{58}Ni beam and ^{147}Er was formed in the (2pn) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were separated with the Legnaro Recoil Mass Spectrometer RMS and identified with γ-recoil measurements. "We have identified for the first time γ-rays in ^{147}Er by means of γ-recoil coincidences at the Recoil Mass Spectrometer (RMS) of the Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro (LNL)."

The observed γ-ray transitions populate an $11/2^-$ isomeric state. The half-life of the ground state of 3.2(12) s was reported 18 years later by Ma et al. (2010Ma27).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1992De30 G. de Angelis, D. Bazzacco, S. Lunardi, M. A. Cardona *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **343**, 121 (1992).

2010Ma27 F. Ma, X. H. Zhou, Y. Zheng, S. W. Xu *et al.*, Chin. Phys. Lett. **27**, 062104 (2010).

2013Fr10 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 520 (2013).

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