^{151}Er

The discovery of ^{151}Er was reported in "Production of rare-earth α emitters with energetic ^{3}He particles; new isotopes: ^{151}Er, ^{156}Yb, and ^{157}Yb" by Toth et al. in 1970 (1970To16). Dysprosium oxide targets enriched in ^{156}Dy were bombarded with a 102.1MeV ^{3}He beam from the Oak Ridge isochronous cyclotron ORIC and ^{151}Er was produced in (8n) reactions. Recoils were transported to a Si(Au) detector with a helium gastransport system where α-decay spectra were measured. "Least-squares analyses of these data indicated that the 47-sec ^{151m}Ho arises in part from the decay of a nuclide with a half-life of 23$\pm$2 sec. This new activity, based on the parent-daughter relationship, was assigned to ^{151}Er."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1970To16 K. S. Toth, R. L. Hahn, M. A. Ijaz, and W. M. Sample, Phys. Rev. C **2**, 1480 (1970).

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"