

¹⁵³Er

In the 1963 paper “Alpha-decay properties of some erbium isotopes near the 82-neutron closed shell” Macfarlane and Griffioen announced the discovery of ¹⁵³Er ([1963Ma18](#)). ¹⁴²Nd targets were bombarded with ¹⁶O beams of 75–151 MeV from the Berkeley heavy-ion accelerator Hilac, and ¹⁵²Er was formed in (6n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoil products were collected on a charged plate which was placed in Frisch-grid ionization chamber to detect α -particles. “Er¹⁵³: The second prominent erbium alpha activity that was observed has an alpha-particle energy of 4.67 MeV and a half-life of 36±2 sec”

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr10](#))

[1963Ma18](#) R. D. Macfarlane and R. D. Griffioen, Phys. Rev. **131**, 2176 (1963).
[2013Fr10](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 520 (2013).

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