^{154}Er

In the 1963 paper "Alpha-decay properties of some erbium isotopes near the 82-neutron closed shell" Macfarlane and Griffioen announced the discovery of ^{154}Er (1963Ma18). ^{142}Nd targets were bombarded with ^{16}O beams of 75−151 MeV from the Berkeley heavy-ion accelerator Hilac, and ^{152}Er 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. "Er^{154}: When the Nd^{142} target was bombarded with O^{16} ions at incident energies between 80 and 110 MeV, a weak alpha group was observed at 4.15-MeV alpha-particle energy which decays with a half-life of 4.5±1.0 min."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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