

## $^{155}\text{Er}$

Toth et al. observed  $^{155}\text{Er}$  and published the results in their 1969 paper “New erbium isotope,  $^{155}\text{Er}$ ” (1969To06). Dysprosium oxide targets enriched in  $^{156}\text{Dy}$  were irradiated with 72.6 MeV  $\alpha$  particles from the Oak Ridge isochronous cyclotron and  $^{155}\text{Er}$  was populated in the (5n) reaction. Recoil products were collected with a beryllium catcher which was rotated in front of a Si(Au) detector to record subsequent  $\alpha$  emission. “The 4.01-MeV  $\alpha$  peak which decays with a 5.3-min half-life is assigned to  $^{155}\text{Er}$  on the basis of the following evidence: (a) The peak was not observed in 20–60-MeV proton bombardments of  $^{156}\text{Dy}$ ... (b) The shape of the calculated  $^{156}\text{Dy}(\alpha,5n)$  excitation function followed closely the experimental excitation function for the production of this 4.01-MeV peak. A mass number of 155 appears thus likely for this new  $\alpha$  emitter.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1969To06 K. S. Toth, R. L. Hahn, M. F. Roche, and D. S. Brenner, Phys. Rev. **183**, 1004 (1969).

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

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