^{157}Er

In the 1966 paper "New isotopes of Er^{157}, Ho^{157}, and Er^{156}" Zhelev et al. announced the discovery of ^{157}Er (1965Zh02). 660-MeV protons from the Dubna synchrocyclotron irradiated a tantalum target. Gamma spectra were measured with a scintillation spectrometer following chemical separation. "We determined the half-life of Er^{157} from the amount of the daughter isotope Dy^{157} that was accumulated in successive separations. There was no need to make any assumption regarding the decay constant of Ho^{157}. The half-life of Er^{157} was 24^{+2}_{-4} min." Just 2 months later Lagarde and Gizon independently reported their discovery of ^{157}Er with a half-life of 25 min (1966La11).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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