

¹⁶⁹Er

The identification of ¹⁶⁹Er was described by Bisi et al. in the 1956 paper “An investigation of the first rotational level of ¹⁶⁹Tm” ([1956Bi30](#)). Erbium oxide was irradiated with slow neutrons in the Harwell reactor. Gamma- and beta-ray spectra were measured with a scintillation spectrometer and a β -ray spectrometer, respectively. “The intensity of the β -rays was followed over 30 days. The half-life was found to be $T_{1/2}=(9.0\pm 0.2)$ d.” A previous assignment of a 12 h half-life ([1938Po05](#)) was incorrect.

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

- [1938Po05](#) M. L. Pool and L. L. Quill, Phys. Rev. **53**, 437 (1938).
[1956Bi30](#) A. Bisi, S. Terrani, and L. Zappa, Nuovo Cimento **4**, 758 (1956).
[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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”