

^{174}Er

In 1989, the first observation of ^{174}Er was reported in “Identification of the neutron-rich isotope ^{174}Er ” by Chasteler et al. (1989Ch05). Natural tungsten targets were bombarded with a 8.5 MeV/u ^{176}Yb beam from the Berkeley SuperHILAC and ^{174}Er was produced in multi-nucleon transfer reactions. X-, β - and γ -rays were measured with silicon, plastic scintillator, and germanium detector at the OASIS mass separation facility. “Twelve γ rays with energies, relative intensities, and coincidences listed in [the table] are assigned to the decay of the new isotope ^{174}Er based on the following observations: the γ rays decayed with a 3.3(2) min. half-life which does not match any of the known half-lives in this isobaric chain.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1989Ch05 R. M. Chasteler, J. M. Nitschke, R. B. Firestone, K. S. Vierinen *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **332**, 239 (1989).

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

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