^{155}Yb

"Alpha-decay properties of some thulium and ytterbium isotopes near the 82-neutron shell" by Macfarlane announced the discovery of ^{155}Yb in 1964 (1964Ma45). Samarium oxide (enriched in ^{144}Sm) and neodymium oxide (enriched in ^{142}Nd) were bombarded with 106−151 MeV ^{16}O and 131−195 MeV ^{20}Ne beams from the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator Hilac, respectively. ^{155}Yb was formed in (xn) fusion evaporation reactions and identified by measuring excitation functions and α-decay spectra. "The second Yb alpha activity that was observed has an alpha-particle energy of 5.21 MeV, and decays with a half-life of 1.65 sec. The assignment of this activity to Yb^{155} was made by a procedure used for Yb^{154}, making use of excitation function data from previous work to identify the reaction producing the activity."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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