^{156}Yb

The discovery of ^{156}Yb was reported in "Production of rare-earth α emitters with energetic ^{3}He particles; new isotopes: ^{151}Er, ^{156}Yb, and ^{157}Yb" by Toth et al. in 1970 (1970To16). Erbium oxide targets enriched in ^{162}Er were bombarded with a 102.1 MeV ^{3}He beam from the Oak Ridge isochronous cyclotron (ORIC). ^{156}Yb was produced in (9n) reactions. Recoils were transported to a Si(Au) detector with a helium gas transport system where α-decay spectra were measured. "Least-squares analysis indicated a genetic relationship between two radioactive components, one with a half-life of 24$\pm$1 sec and the other with a 9.8-sec half-life. Because this latter value is that of ^{152}Er, the parent-daughter relationship establishes the existence of a new ytterbium nuclide, ^{156}Yb"

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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