^{164}Yb

In "New radioactive isotopes of the rare earth elements" Butement and Glentworth from the Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry of the University of Liverpool reported the discovery of ^{164}Yb in 1960 (1960Bu27). A Tm_2O_3 target was bombarded by 230 MeV protons and ^{164}Yb was produced in spallation reactions. Decay curves were measured with a Geiger counter and γ-ray spectra were recorded with a scintillation spectrometer following chemical separation. "The most probable mass assignment of the 85 min activity is to ^{164}Yb." Less than four months later Abdurazakov et al. independently reported a half-life of 75(2) min (1960Ab04, 1960Ab05). Previously, half-lives of 82(4) min and 74 min were assigned to ^{161}Yb (1959Ka08) and ^{167}Yb (1955Ne01), respectively.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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