^{165}Yb

^{165}Yb was first observed by Paris as described in the 1964 paper "Détermination des périodes des ytterbiums 165 et 164" (1964Pa07). Thulium oxide was irradiated with protons from the Orsay synchrocyclotron. ^{165}Yb was populated in (p,5n) reactions and identified by measuring decay curves after the first stage of an isotope separator. "La figure montre la décroissance de ^{163}Yb, observée a l'aide d'un compteur γ à scintillations suivi d'un discrimanteur et d'une échelle... La période obtenue est $T_{1/2}$ = 10,5±0,5 mn, beaucoup plus courte que celle admise habituellement (74 ou 82 mn)." [The figure shows the decay of ^{163}Yb, observed using a γ scintillation counter followed by a discriminator and a scaler... The obtained period $T_{1/2}$ =10.5±0.5 min is much shorter than usually accepted (74 or 82 min).] The quoted 74 or 82 min half-lives probably refer to previous measurements which had originally been assigned to ^{161}Yb (1959Ka08) and ^{167}Yb (1955Ne01), respectively.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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