

^{166}Yb

“Mass assignments by isotope separation” was published in 1954 by Michel and Templeton documenting the observation of ^{166}Yb ([1954Mi16](#)). The Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron was used to produce radioactive isotopes which were identified with a time-of-flight isotope separator. The resulting activities were measured with a G-M counter and a scintillation spectrograph. “However, the following previously known isotopes have been assigned in the course of this work (half-lives are by direct observation of the decay of separated samples): Yb^{166} (58 ± 1 hours), Yb^{169} (32 days), Tm^{166} (7.7 hours), Tm^{156} (9.6) days.”

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr10](#))

[1954Mi16](#) M. C. Michel and D. H. Templeton, Phys. Rev. **93**, 1422 (1954).

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

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”