^{169}Yb

The observation of ^{169}Yb at the Institut für Physik am Kaiser Wilhelm Institut für medizinische Forschung in Heidelberg, Germany, was reported by Bothe in 1946 in "Die Aktivierung der seltenen Erden durch thermische Neutronen I" (1946Bo09). Ytterbium oxide was irradiated with thermal neutrons produced by the bombardment of beryllium with deuterons. Decay and absorption curves were measured. "Hiernach beruht die 33-d-Aktivität auf K-Einfang; sie ist nicht mit β-Strahlung verbunden, wie oben gezeigt. Damit ist die Zuordnung zu Yb^{169} eindeutig." [The 33-d activity is therefore due to K-capture; there is no related β-radiation as shown above. Thus, the assignment to Yb^{169} is clear.]

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

1946Bo09 W. Bothe, Z. Naturforsch. **1**, 173 (1946).
2013Fr10 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 520 (2013).

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