^{48}K

In 1972, Klapisch et al. reported the first observation of ^{48}K in "Half-life of the new isotope ^{32}Na; Observation of ^{33}Na and other new isotopes produced in the reaction of high-energy protons on U" (1972Kl04). Uranium targets were bombarded with 24 GeV protons from the CERN proton synchrotron. ^{48}K, ^{49}K, and ^{50}K were identified by on-line mass spectrometry and decay curves were measured. "Following the same procedure as for Na, the isotopes ^{48}K, ^{49}K, and ^{50}K were found. However, their half-lives were not short compared with the diffusion time, and hence could not be determined."

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

1972Kl04 R. Klapisch, C. Thibault, A. M. Poskanzer, R. Prieels *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **29**, 1254 (1972).

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