

⁴⁶Ca

Nier from Harvard University reported the discovery of ⁴⁶Ca in 1938 in his paper “The Isotopic Constitution of Calcium, Titanium, Sulfur and Argon” (1938Ni04). Calcium metal was baked in a small furnace in front of a mass spectrometer, and positive ion peaks were observed at 550 °C including a peak identified as ⁴⁶Ca. “One sees here, in addition to the previously known isotopes 40, 42, 43, and 44, two new peaks, one at mass 48 and one at mass 46.”

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1938Ni04 A. O. Nier, Phys. Rev. **53**, 282 (1938).

2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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)”