^{47}Ca

In 1951, Batzel et al. described the first observation of ^{47}Ca in "The High Energy Spallation Products of Copper" (1951Ba84). ^{47}Ca was formed by spallation of copper by 340 MeV protons at the Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron. The existence of ^{47}Ca was determined from the observation of the decay of ^{47}Sc. "One was the 150-day Ca^{45} and the other was a 4.8±0.2-day beta-emitter with an energy of about 1.2 Mev as determined by an aluminum absorption measurement. This activity is probably the 5.8-day calcium activity reported as Ca^{47} by Matthews and Pool. The growth of a 3.4-day scandium was observed in the decay of the calcium fraction and the scandium daughter was milked from the fraction." The mentioned activity by Matthews and Pool was only reported in a conference abstract (1947Ma32).

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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