^{47}Sc

^{47}Sc was identified correctly for the first time by Hibdon and Pool in the 1945 paper "Radioactive Scandium. II" (1945Hi04). 20 MeV α-particles, 10 MeV deuterons and 5 MeV protons were accelerated by the Ohio State University 42-inch cyclotron and decay curves were measured with a Wulf unifilar electrometer (1945Hi05). "This radioactive isotope [Sc^{47}] has been reported to have a half-life of 2.62 days and to emit 1.1 Mev electrons. These observations are not confirmed. A new radioactive isotope has, however, been produced by bombarding calcium with alpha-particles and to some extent by bombarding calcium with deuteron and proton. It emits beta-rays of 0.46 Mev and has a half-life of 3.4 days. This assignment is made to Sc^{47}." In addition to the mentioned incorrect observation published in 1940 (1940Wa01), a 1938 paper had tentatively assigned the half-life of 28 h measured by Pool et al. (1937Po04) to ^{47}Sc (1938Co01).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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