

## <sup>49</sup>Sc

In 1940, Walke correctly identified <sup>49</sup>Sc in the paper “The Radioactive Isotopes of Scandium and Their Properties” (1940Wa01). <sup>49</sup>Sc was produced by bombarding calcium with 8 MeV deuterons from the 37-inch Berkeley cyclotron. <sup>49</sup>Ca was identified by measuring the decay and absorption with a Lauritsen quartz fiber electroscope. The assignment was confirmed in the  $\beta$ -decay of <sup>49</sup>Ca formed by neutron capture of <sup>48</sup>Ca and in the reaction <sup>49</sup>Ti(n,p)<sup>49</sup>Sc. “The activity of half-life  $53\pm 3$  min., now measured accurately as  $57\pm 2$  min., produced by bombarding calcium with deuterons, which emits  $\beta$ -particles of energy  $1.8\pm 0.1$  MeV previously assigned to Sc<sup>41</sup> is shown to be probably due to Sc<sup>49</sup>.” The mentioned 53(3) m half-life was originally assigned to <sup>44</sup>Sc but changed to <sup>41</sup>Sc in a note added in proof (1937Wa04) which was still incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

- 1937Wa04 H. Walke, Phys. Rev. **51**, 439 (1937).  
1940Wa01 H. Walke, Phys. Rev. **57**, 163 (1940).  
2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152”