

## <sup>143</sup>La

The first observation of <sup>143</sup>La was reported in 1951 in the Plutonium Project paper “Discovery of 19m La<sup>143</sup>” by Gest and Edwards ([1951GeZZ](#)). Uranyl nitrated was irradiated in the Clinton Pile in Oak Ridge and activities were measured following chemical separation. “A study of the rate of growth of 33h Ce<sup>143</sup> in samples of active lanthanum isolated from uranium fission products has indicated that the parent La<sup>143</sup> has a half-life of about 19 min.” A 15 min half-life without a mass assignment was previously observed by Hahn and Strassmann ([1943Ha11](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2012Ma48](#))

- [1943Ha11](#) O. Hahn and F. Strassmann, *Naturwissenschaften* **31**, 499 (1943).  
[1951GeZZ](#) H. Gest and R. R. Edwards, *Radiochemical Studies: The Fission Products*, Book 2, Part V, McGraw-Hill, p. 1144 (1951).  
[2012Ma48](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 960 (2012).

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