^{144}Ce

^{144}Ce was first observed by Grummitt and Wilkinson from Chalk River Laboratory in their 1946 paper "Fission Products of U^{235}" (1946Gr06). The isotope was obtained in thermal neutron fission of ^{235}U. Activities were measured with a β^--spectrometer following chemical separation. "Several previously unreported isotopes have been observed during the course of the present work... Fission yields of these and the following β^- active isotopes were measured: Ce^{144} (290 days, 0.4 Mev.)." First evidence for this long-lived cerium activity was reported by Hahn and Strassmann (1940Ha21), however, they could not identify the isotope.

The assignment was changed from the original compilation (2009Gi07) which credited a later publication by Burgus et al. with the discovery of ^{144}Ce (1951BuZZ).

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