^{148}Pr

^{148}Pr was discovered by Hoffman and Daniels in 1964: "Some short-lived isotopes of cerium and praseodymium" (1964Ho03). Uranyl nitrate was irradiated by the Los Alamos Water Boiler Reactor and ^{148}Pr was identified by β-counting and by measuring γ- and β-ray spectra following chemical separation. "The following new β-decay chains of cerium and praseodymium were identified in the fission products of ^{235}U: ^{147}Ce(65$\pm$6 sec)-^{147}Pr(12.0$\pm$0.5 min) and ^{148}Ce(43$\pm$10 sec)-^{148}Pr(1.98$\pm$0.10 min)."

A previous measurement of 12(3) min for the half-life of ^{148}Pr was incorrect (1960Wi10).

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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