^{141}Nd

The discovery of ^{141}Nd was reported by Wilkinson and Hicks in 1949: "Radioactive Isotopes of the Rare Earth Elements II. Neodymium Isotopes" (1949Wi02). Deuterons of 9 and 19 MeV and protons of 10 MeV from the Berkeley 60-in. cyclotron bombarded praseodymium targets. Positrons, X- and γ-rays were measured following chemical separation. "145-Minute Nd^{141}:... Further, spectroscopic analysis showed that the 19.3-hour activity followed the praseodymium, while in the first active sample where the 145-minute decay was observed, praseodymium was below the limits of detection. The chemical identity of the 145-minute activity as neodymium is, therefore, fairly certain." Previous measurements of a 2.3 h (1941La01) and a 2.5 h half-life (1942Ku03) were only published as conference abstracts.

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)

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