^{152}Nd

^{152}Nd was first described in "Rapid Isolation of Individual Rare Earths from Fission and Identification of ^{152}Nd" by Wakat and Griffin from the University of Michigan in 1969 (1969Wa25). The isotope was produced by neutron induced fission of ^{235}U. Decay curves were measured with a $4\pi\beta$-detector after element separation in a resin column. "The decay curves can be resolved into 2 components: a growth and decay component which is consistent with the activity of the daughter in a 11.3→4.1-min genetic pair, and a 52-min activity... These data confirm the presence of 11.3 ± 0.4-min ^{152}Nd, even though characteristic radiations of ^{152}Nd have not been observed directly." A previous result had been reported in a conference abstract (1969HoZW) and only a month later an independent identification of ^{152}Nd was submitted (1970Ch03).

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)

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