

## $^{153}\text{Nd}$

In 1987, Greenwood et al. identified  $^{153}\text{Nd}$  in the paper entitled “Identification of New Neutron-Rich Rare-Earth Isotopes Produced in  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  Fission” (1987Gr12). Spontaneous fission fragments from a  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  source were measured with the isotope separation on line (ISOL) system at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.  $^{153}\text{Nd}$  was identified by mass separation and the measurement of K x-rays. “Identification of the  $^{153}\text{Nd}$  isotope was first reported by Pinston et al. In the present work, however, a total of 48  $\gamma$ -ray transitions could be associated with this decay, compared with the eight transitions reported earlier. The half-life value was obtained from an average of individual values involving the Pm K x rays and the 32.2-, 105.5-, 345.0-, 418.3-, and 976.1-keV  $\gamma$  rays.” The quoted Pinston reference was only published in a conference proceedings nine years earlier (1978PiZQ).

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)

- 1978PiZQ J. A. Pinston, F. Schussler, E. Monnard, J. P. Zirnheld *et al.*, Proc. 6th Intern. Conference on Atomic Masses and Fundamental Constants, Michigan, p. 493 (1978).
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- 2012Gr02 J. L. Gross, J. Claes, J. Kathawa, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 75 (2012).

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