

¹³⁵Pm

¹³⁵Pm was first observed by van Klinken and Feenstra in 1975 as reported in “Shape implications of unhindered $11/2^- \rightarrow 11/2^-$ β decays in the region with $N < 82$ and $Z > 50$ ” (1975Va14). Alpha beams accelerated to 140 MeV by the KVI cyclotron in Groningen bombarded natural praseodymium targets. Gamma- and beta-rays were measured at the end of a pneumatic transport system. “The isotope ¹³⁵Pm, not reported before, was identified by its β decay to the known level at 198.7 keV in ¹³⁵Nd. It has a half-life of 44 ± 9 s and was produced by ¹⁴¹Pr(140 MeV α ,10n)¹³⁵Pm.”

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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2012Ma48 E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 960 (2012).

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