

¹⁴⁸Pm

¹⁴⁸Pm was first observed in 1947 by Parker et al. as reported in “The 5.3 day isotope in element 61” ([1947Pa01](#)). A promethium sample consisting predominantly of ¹⁴⁷Pm was irradiated by slow neutrons in the Clinton Pile in Oak Ridge. “Upon development this large plate showed equal blackening at mass 148 and increasing blackening for successive transfers at mass 147. Thus the active isotope in element 61 with a half-life of 5.3 days is at mass 148.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ma48](#))

[1947Pa01](#) G. W. Parker, P. M. Lantz, M. G. Inghram, D. C. Hess Jr., and R. J. Hayden, *Phys. Rev.* **72**, 85 (1947).

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

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