^{151}Pm

^{151}Pm was identified in 1952 by Rutledge et al. and published in "Gamma-rays associated with selected neutron-induced radioactivities" (1952Ru10). Enriched Nd^{150} was bombarded with neutrons in the Argonne heavy water moderated reactor. ^{151}Pm was identified with help of a photographic magnetic spectrometer. "A newly discovered daughter product of Nd^{151} is found to have a half-life of 27.5±1.5 hours. The assignment of this activity to Pm^{151} is based upon the facts that it is produced by bombarding enriched Nd^{150} with neutrons, and the internal conversion lines associated with the fifteen observed gamma-rays show work function differences of samarium." A tentative assignment of a 12 min activity to ^{151}Pm (1950Ma05) were incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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