

¹⁵⁷Pm

In 1987, Greenwood et al. identified ¹⁵⁷Pm in the paper entitled “Identification of new neutron-rich rare-earth isotopes produced in ²⁵²Cf Fission” ([1987Gr12](#)). Spontaneous fission fragments from a ²⁵²Cf source were measured with the isotope separation on line (ISOL) system at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. ¹⁵⁷Pm was identified by mass separation and the measurement of K x-rays. “¹⁵⁷Pm. Some 17 γ rays could be associated with the decay of ¹⁵⁷Pm in the present work. The half-life value was obtained as an average of individual values involving the Sm K x rays and the 52.6-, 108.2-, 160.5-, and 187.9-keV γ rays. Separate half-life values for the x rays and γ rays were identical. ”

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

[1987Gr12](#) R. C. Greenwood, R. A. Anderl, J. D. Cole, and H. Willmes, Phys. Rev. C **35**, 1965 (1987).

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

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”