

^{164}Pm

In 2018, Fukuda et al. discovered ^{164}Pm in “Identification of new neutron-rich isotopes in the rare-earth region produced by 345 MeV/nucleon ^{238}U ” (2018Fu08). A 345 MeV/nucleon ^{238}U beam from the RIKEN RIBF accelerator complex bombarded beryllium targets and in-flight fission fragments were separated with the BigRIPS separator. The two-stage isotope separation mode was used and the nuclides were identified using the ΔE -TOF- $B\rho$ method. A table listed the counts and production cross sections for the newly identified nuclides. In two different spectrometer settings a total of 120 ^{164}Pm events were observed.

Adapted from reference (2019Th02)

2018Fu08 N. Fukuda, T. Kubo, D. Kameda, N. Inabe *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jap. **87**, 014202 (2018).

2019Th02 M. Thoennessen, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E **28**, 1930002 (2019).

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