^{141}Eu

Deslauriers et al. reported the observation of ^{141}Eu in the 1977 paper "The ^{141}Eu nuclide and its decay properties" (1977De25). Enriched $^{144}Sm_2O_3$ targets were bombarded with 35-65 MeV protons from the McGill synchrocyclotron and ^{141}Eu was produced in (p,4n) reactions. Positrons, x- and γ-rays were measured with a plastic $\Delta E-E$ scintillation detector telescope, a Ge x-ray spectrometer and a Ge(Li) detector, respectively. "The nuclide ^{141}Eu is identified to have two beta decaying isomers, ^{141g}Eu and ^{141m}Eu, whose decay half-lives are measured to be 40.0$\pm$0.7 s and 3.3$\pm$0.3 s, respectively". A previously reported half-life of 37(3) s was only published in a conference proceeding (1973WeZK).

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

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