^{146}Eu

^{146}Eu was reported by Gorodinskii et al. in the 1957 paper "Neutron-deficient isotopes of the rare earth elements forming as a result of spallation of Ta under bombardment with 660 MeV protons" (1957Go72). A tantalum target was bombarded with 660 MeV protons from the JINR synchrocyclotron. Resultant activities were measured following chromatographic separation. "According to our revised data, the γ-spectrum of 5 day Eu^{145} consists of a 636 and 745 kev line with an intensity ratio of 1.0:2.3." A note added in proof stated "We are now of the opinion that the Gd and Eu isotopes described in this section actually have mass number 146." A previously measured half-life of 38(3) h (1951Ho30) was incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

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