^{154}Eu

Inghram and Hayden reported the observation of ^{154}Eu at Argonne National Laboratory in the 1947 paper "Artificial activities produced in europium and holmium by slow neutron bombardment" (1947In02). A nitric acid solution of Eu_20_3 was irradiated with slow neutrons to produce ^{154}Eu. "The irradiated sample was allowed to stand for two weeks in order that the 9.2-hour activity might decay. An aliquot of this sample was then run in the mass spectrograph, and a transfer plate was made. Development of the transfer plate showed two lines at masses 152 and 154... Thus europium must have two long lived activities, one of mass 152 and one of mass 154, as well as the established 9.2 hour at mass 152."

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

1947In02 M. G. Inghram and R. J. Hayden, Phys. Rev. **71**, 130 (1947).
2013Ma01 E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 1 (2013).

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