^{146}Gd

The observation of ^{146}Gd 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. "We attributed an activity with a period of ∼60 days, observed in the Gd fraction to Gd^{145}, an isotope not hitherto described in the literature." 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."

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

1957Go72 G. M. Gorodinskii, A. N. Murin, V. N. Pokrovskii, and B. K. Preobrazhenskii, Columbia Tech. Transl. **21**, 1611 (1958).

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"