^{150}Gd

Rasmussen et al. observed ^{150}Gd at the University of California at Berkeley in 1953 as described in the paper "Alpha-radioactivity in the 82-neutron region" (1953Ra02). Eu_2O_3 was bombarded with 19 MeV deuterons and ^{150}Gd was formed in the reaction ^{151}Eu(d,3n). Resulting α-activities were measured with an ionization chamber following chemical separation. "The mass assignment of this alpha-activity to Gd^{150} should be considered tentative, since the assignment is based principally on semi-empirical considerations of the probable expected alpha-decay energy for Gd^{150}. Decay measurements over a one-year period show the activity to have a half-life of greater than two years, ruling out the possibility that this activity could arise from l55 day Gd^{151}." We credit Rasmussen et al. with the discovery because their α energy measurement was correct (2.70(15) MeV) and the assignment was later accepted by Ogawa et al. (1965Og01).

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

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