^{148}Tb

Toth et al. discovered ^{148}Tb as reported in "Two new neutron-deficient Terbium isotopes" in 1960 (1960To04). A ^{141}Pr target was bombarded with a 110 MeV ^{14}N and 65 and 75 MeV ^{12}C beams from the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator. Gamma-ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. "The two γ-rays have thus been assigned to ^{148}Tb decay, not only on the basis of the variation of their intensities with bombarding energies, but also because of their half-lives." The observed half-life was 70 min.

Adapted from reference (2013Ma01)

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