^{32}Cl

In 1953, ^{32}Cl was reported by Glass et al. in "The short-lived radioisotopes P^{28} and Cl^{32}" (1953Gl32). Protons were accelerated to 20 MeV by the UCLA cyclotron and bombarded sulfur targets. ^{32}Cl was produced in (p,n) charge exchange reactions and identified by measuring γ-rays with a NaI crystal. "The half-life of the Cl^{32} activity is 0.306±0.004 second, and in addition to positrons it emits gamma-radiation of energy 4.8±0.2 Mev."

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

1953Gl32 N. W. Glass, L. K. Jensen, and J. R. Richardson, Phys. Rev. **90**, 320 (1953).

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