

³⁹Ar

In the 1950 article “Argon³⁹ beta-spectrum” Brosi et al. from the Chemistry Division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory described the observation of ³⁹Ar ([1950Br66](#)). Potassium salt was irradiated with neutrons in nuclear reactors. Activities were measured with a proportional counter and a NaI(Tl) detector. “This new long-lived argon isotope is presumably A³⁹ formed by an (n,p) reaction on K³⁹. An attempt to find the 4-min. activity previously assigned to A³⁹ was unsuccessful.” The 1940 table of isotopes assigns a 4 min half-life to ³⁹Ar ([1940Li01](#)) quoting a 1937 paper by Pool et al. However, although Pool reported a 4 min half-life observed following the irradiation of potassium with neutrons, they did not assign the activity to a specific isotope ([1937Po04](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2012Th10](#))

- [1937Po04](#) M. L. Pool, J. M. Cork, and R. L. Thornton, Phys. Rev. **52**, 239 (1937).
[1940Li01](#) J. J. Livingood and G. T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys. **12**, 30 (1940).
[1950Br66](#) A. R. Brosi, H. Zeldes, and B. H. Ketelle, Phys. Rev. **79**, 902 (1950).
[2012Th10](#) M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 933 (2012).

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