

³⁷K

In 1958, Sun and Wright identified ³⁷K in “Radionuclide K³⁷” (1958Su60). A 12.8 MeV proton beam from the UCLA 20-MV synchrocyclotron bombarded a natural calcium target. Resulting activities were measured with a stilbene crystal scintillation counter and the half-life was determined with a Sanborn Twin-Viso recorder. “The half-life as measured on the Sanborn recorder is $T_{1/2} = 1.2 \pm 0.12$ sec.” A 1.2 s half-life had previously been assigned to ³⁷K produced in the reaction ³⁹K(γ ,2n) (1951Bo56), however, later this observation was assigned to be the 0.95 s isomeric state in ³⁸K populated in the (γ ,n) reaction (1953St58).

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

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