^{50}Ca

Shida et al. reported the discovery of ^{50}Ca in "New Nuclide Ca^{50} and its Decay Scheme" in 1964 (1964Sh14). Enriched calcium was bombarded by a 3.2 MeV triton beam from an electrostatic accelerator in Kawasaki. Gamma-ray spectra were measured at various times following the irradiation. "The weighted average of the half-life is 9±2 sec. Since it was not possible to assign this activity to any known isotopes, it was suspected to be due to Ca^{50}... The results described above seem to be a good basis to attribute the two gamma rays to Ca^{50}." A previous attempt to identify ^{50}Ca did not succeed (1960Eh04).

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1960Eh04 W. D. Ehmann and J. R. Huizenga, Trans. Ky. Acad. Sci **21**, 1 (1960).

1964Sh14 Y. Shida, M. Ishihara, K. Miyano, H. Morinaga, and R. Chiba, Phys. Lett. **13**, 59 (1964).

2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"