^{52}Ca

^{52}Ca was discovered by Huck et al. in 1985 and reported in "Beta Decay of the New Isotopes ^{52}K, ^{52}Ca, and ^{52}Sc; a Test of the Shell Model far from Stability" (1985Hu03). A uranium target was fragmented by 600 MeV protons at the CERN synchrotron. Beta-decay curves and β- and γ-ray spectra were measured following online mass separation. "A 4.6$\pm$0.3 s half-life is observed in the decay of other lines (e.g., 675, 961, 1636, and 2070 keV) and is attributed to the activity of the ^{52}Ca parent. This assignment was confirmed by the results of separate multispectrum measurements where the decay of ^{51}K ($T_{1/2}$=110 ms) and the growth of ^{52}Ca ($T_{1/2}$=4.6 s) were simultaneously observed."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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