

⁵⁰Sc

⁵⁰Sc was discovered in 1959 by Poularikas and Fink in the publication “Absolute Activation Cross Sections for Reactions of Bismuth, Copper, Titanium, and Aluminum with 14.8-Mev Neutrons” (1959Po64). Deuterons from the University of Arkansas 400-kV Cockroft-Walton Accelerator produced 14.8 MeV monoenergetic neutrons via the reaction ${}^3\text{H}(\text{d},\text{n}){}^4\text{He}$ and ⁵⁰Sc was produced in the reaction ${}^{50}\text{Ti}(\text{n},\text{p})$. Decay curves were measured with a beta-proportional counter. A half-life of 1.80(20) m was quoted for ⁵⁰Sc in a table. A second half-life of 22(3) m tentatively assigned to ⁵⁰Sc could not be confirmed (1963Ka16, 1963Ko05). Poularikas and Fink did not acknowledge a previous half-life measurement of 1.8(2) m only reported at a conference (1955Mo71) and in an internal report (1956MoZZ).

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