

^{49}V

^{49}V was correctly identified for the first time in 1940 by Turner from Princeton University as reported in “Radioactive Isotopes of Vanadium” (1940Tu02). Turner did not perform any new experiments but rather reconsidered the data by Walke et al. (1939Wa08, 1940Wa02). A 600(50) d half-life produced in the bombardment of titanium by deuterons had been assigned to ^{47}V (1939Wa08). The absence of the activity in the reaction $^{46}\text{Ti}(\alpha,\text{p})^{49}\text{V}$ seemed to confirm the assignment to ^{47}V (1940Wa02). “Further consideration of the experimental facts concerning the active V of a half-life of 600 days leads to the conclusion that it should be attributed to V^{49} rather than to V^{47} as hitherto proposed.” Previously, Walke had incorrectly assigned the ^{47}V 33-minute activity to ^{49}V (1937Wa09).

Adapted from reference (2010Sh05)

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