

^{52}V

Amaldi et al. discovered ^{52}V in 1934 at the Istituto Fisico della R. Università in Rome, as reported in “Radioactivity Produced by Neutron Bombardment V” (1934Am02). An activity of 4 m measured in a chemically separated sample following neutron irradiation of Vanadium, Chromium, and Manganese at the Physical Laboratory of the University of Rome, Italy. “It is very likely that ^{52}V is involved, which also could be obtained by bombarding ^{51}V .”

Adapted from reference (2010Sh05)

- 1934Am02 E. Amaldi, O. D’Agostino, E. Fermi, F. Rasetti, and E. Segre, Ric. Sci. **5**, 21 (1934).
2010Sh05 A. Shore, A. Fritsch, M. Heim, A. Schuh, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 351 (2010).

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