^{49}Mn

^{49}Mn was first observed by Cerny et al. in 1970 and reported in the paper "^{49}Fe A New $T_z = -3/2$ Delayed-Proton Emitter" (1970Ce02). The reaction ^{40}Ca(^{12}C,3n) using 65 A·MeV carbon ions accelerated by the Harwell variable-energy cyclotron was used to produce ^{49}Fe. Beta-delayed protons were measured with a semiconductor telescope consisting of two surface-barrier detectors. "... beta-delayed protons with an energy of 1.96±0.05 MeV probably originating from the lowest T = $\frac{3}{2}$ state in ^{49}Mn were observed". Cerny et al. did not claim this observation as the discovery probably because the observed state did not correspond to the ground state of ^{49}Mn. Cerny and his collaborators reported the observation of the ^{49}Mn ground state only a few months later (1970Ce03).

This assignment was changed (2016ThZW) from the original compilation (2012Ga06) which credited the subsequent paper by Cerny et al. (1970Ce03).

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