^{59}Zn

Honkanen et al. identified ^{59}Zn in the 1981 paper "Beta Decay and Delayed Proton Emission of a New Nuclide ^{59}Zn" (1981Ho19). Enriched ^{58}Ni was bombarded with 25 MeV tritons from the MC-20 cyclotron at the University of Jyväskylä and ^{59}Zn was produced in the reaction ^{58}Ni(^{3}He,2n). The recoil products were transported by a helium-jet system and deposited on a mylar tape where protons were measured with a Si(Au) surface barrier detector. "The β^+ decay of a new nuclide ^{59}Zn has been identified by β-delayed proton and γ-ray emission. Two γ-rays and 15 proton groups have been associated with the decay of ^{59}Zn." Arai et al. submitted their independent identification of ^{59}Zn less than three month later (1981Ar13).

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)

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