^{65}Ga

In 1938, ^{65}Ga was reported in "The capture of orbital electrons by nuclei" by Alvarez from the Radiation Laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley (1938Al02). Zinc samples were bombarded with fast deuterons and subsequent emission of X-rays and electrons were measured. Evidence for ^{65}Ga was given in a footnote: "The shortest of these four periods in unseparated, activated zinc was a new electron emitting isotope with a half-life of 15 minutes. The X-rays are definitely Zn K-radiation, and since this period is unknown, it might be due to Ga^{65} capturing electrons." . No other measurements of ^{65}Ga were published until 13 years later when Aten et al. credited Alvarez for the first observation of ^{65}Ga (1952At33).

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

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