

## <sup>68</sup>Ga

Bothe and Gentner observed <sup>68</sup>Ga in 1937 at the Institut für Physik am Kaiser Wilhelm Institut für medizinische Forschung in Heidelberg, Germany, in “Weitere Atomumwandlungen durch  $\gamma$ -Strahlen” (1937Bo14). Lithium- $\gamma$ -rays irradiated gallium targets producing <sup>68</sup>Ga and <sup>70</sup>Ga in photo-nuclear reactions. “Gallium: T<sub>1</sub> = 20 min; T<sub>2</sub> = 60 min. T<sub>1</sub> wird auch bei Anlagerung von Neutronen erhalten, gehört also zu Ga<sup>70</sup>, weil dieses zwischen den beiden stabilen Isotopen des Ga liegt. Dann muß T<sub>2</sub> zu dem neuen Isotop Ga<sup>68</sup> gehören.” [Gallium: T<sub>1</sub> = 20 min; T<sub>2</sub> = 60 min. T<sub>1</sub> can also be produced by neutron capture and thus corresponds to Ga<sup>70</sup> because it is located between the two stable Ga isotopes. Then T<sub>2</sub> must be due to the new isotope Ga<sup>68</sup>].

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

- 1937Bo14 W. Bothe and W. Gentner, *Naturwissenschaften* **25**, 191 (1937).  
2012Gr19 J. L. Gross and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 983 (2012).

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