

## <sup>78</sup>Ge

The first identification of <sup>78</sup>Ge was reported by Steinberg and Engelkemeir in 1951 in “Short-lived germanium and arsenic fission activities” (1950St02) as part of the Manhattan Project as summarized in 1946 (1946PI01). A sample of uranyl nitrate was irradiated in the thimble of the Argonne Heavy-water Pile and absorption curves were measured following chemical separation. “The mass assignment of the 2.1h Ge–90m As chain is tentatively 78 because of possible identity with the 65m As <sup>78</sup> prepared by (n,α) reaction on bromine and (n,p) reaction on selenium.” The measured half-life is somewhat larger than the correct value of 88(10) min (2009Fa09). In 1953, Sugarman attributed this discrepancy to the “difficulty in determining the parent half-life in a mixed sample when the parent and daughter have very nearly the same half-life” (1953Su04).

The assignment was changed from the original compilation (2012Gr19) which credited the 1953 paper by Sugarman (1953Su04).

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