

⁶⁶As

Alburger discovered ⁶⁶As at Brookhaven National Laboratory in 1978 via the fusion-evaporation reaction ⁵⁸Ni(¹⁰B,2n) as reported in “Half-Lives of ⁶²Ga, ⁶⁶As, and ⁷⁰Br” (1978A123). A 30 MeV beam from the MP Tandem Van de Graaff accelerator irradiated the target and β -rays were detected with a scintillator. “Seven runs were made on the ⁶⁶As half-life at β biases from 3.5-4.5 MeV ... the half-life obtained for ⁶⁶As was 95.78 ± 0.39 ms.” The authors do not claim credit for the discovery by quoting a previously unpublished report (1976JaZP).

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

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