^{67}As

In the 1980 article "β^+ Decay of ^{67}As" Murphy et al. reported the discovery of ^{67}As at Argonne National Laboratory (1980Mu12). The isotope was produced via the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{58}Ni(^{14}N,αn) where the ^{14}N ions were accelerated by the FN tandem accelerator to energies of 39 and 41 MeV. "The half life, decay scheme, and mass excess of ^{67}As have been determined from β-delayed γ-ray singles and γ-γ coincidence, and β-γ coincidence measurements." The half-life was found to be 42.5(12) s. It should be mentioned that Murphy et al. already reported the results of the experiment in a conference abstract in 1976 (1976MuZR).

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

1976MuZR M. J. Murphy, C. N. Davids, E. B. Norman, R. C. Pardo, and L. A. Parks, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 21, No. 8, 968, AD9 (1976).

1980Mu12 M. J. Murphy, C. N. Davids, and E. B. Norman, Phys. Rev. C **22**, 2204 (1980).

2010Sh34 A. Shore, A. Fritsch, M. Heim, A. Schuh, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 299 (2010).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"