^{71}As

Sagane discovered ^{71}As in 1939 at the University of California at Berkeley as reported in "Radioactive Isotopes of Cu, Zn, Ga and Ge" (1939Sa02). The Radiation Laboratory cyclotron provided the deuterons that bombarded a germanium target and ^{71}As was produced in the reaction ^{70}Ge(d,n). Activities were measured with a Lauritsen-type quartz fiber electroscope. "The 50-hr. period found in deuteron bombardments is expected to be caused by an arsenic isotope, probably ^{71}As, because it emits positrons." The half life was determined to be 50(3) h.

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

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