^{74}As

Sagane et al. of the Radiation Laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley were first to observe ^{74}As as reported in the 1938 article "Radioactive As Isotopes" (1938Sa02). Samples of germanium were activated with a 5.5 MeV deuteron beam at the Berkeley cyclotron with the reaction ^{73}Ge(*d*,*n*). In an additional experiment samples of arsenic were bombarded with fast neutrons from the Li + d reaction at the Tokyo cyclotron. "...we are certain that the process should be written as follows: $Ge^{73} + D^2 \rightarrow As^{74} + n^1$ [and] $As^{75} + n^1 \rightarrow As^{74} + 2n^1$." The half-life was found to be 17 d. A half-life of 13.5 d was reported by Curtis and Cork in the same year in an abstract (1938Cu01).

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

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