^{78}As

Snell discovered ^{78}As in 1937 at the Radiation Laboratory at the University of California in Berkeley and published the results in "The Radioactive Isotopes of Bromine: Isomeric Forms of Bromine 80" (1937Sn02). "[The reaction ^{81}Br(n,α)^{78}As] resulted from an activation of a large sample of ammonium bromide with (Be+D) neutrons. After a chemical separation, the arsenic fraction showed activity having... [a decay period of] 65$\pm$3 minutes... [This] activity is new, and it has been attributed to arsenic 78, presumably made by a parallel reaction from the other bromine isotope."

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

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