

⁸³As

In “Identification of new arsenic isotopes in fission: ⁸³As and ⁸⁴As” del Marmol reported the discovery of ⁸³As at the Centre d’Etude de l’Energie Nucléaire in Belgium in 1968 (1968De19). Thermal neutrons from a BR2 reactor irradiated a solution of ²³⁵U, ⁷⁶As tracer, As⁺⁵, Sb⁺⁵ and SeO₃ dissolved in sulfuric acid. “A least-squares analysis, weighted for initial bromine activities, gives half-lives of 14.1±1.1 sec for ⁸³As and of 5.8±0.5 sec for ⁸⁴As.”

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

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