

⁸⁶As

In 1973, Kratz et al. were the first to observe and separate ⁸⁶As at the Institut für Anorganische und Kernchemie der Universität Mainz in Germany which they reported in “Delayed-Neutrons from Arsenic Isotopes ⁸⁴As, ⁸⁵As, and ⁸⁶As” (1973Kr06). ⁸⁶As was produced via the thermal-neutron fission of ²³⁵U and subsequent isolation by volatilization of arsenic hydride. “A new isotope, 0.9 ± 0.2 sec ⁸⁶As, was detected by delayed neutron counting and by following the decay of its most prominent γ -ray. The mass assignment was verified by milking of 54 sec ⁸⁶Br.”

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

1973Kr06 J. V. Kratz, H. Franz, and G. Herrmann, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **35**, 1407 (1973).

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

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