^{87}As

In 1970, Kratz and Herrmann in "Half-Lives, Fission Yields and Neutron Emission Probabilities of ^{87}Se and ^{88}Se, and Evidence for ^{87}As" reported the observation of ^{87}As at the Institut für Anorganische und Kernchemie der Universität Mainz in Germany, via thermal-neutron fission of ^{235}U in the Mainz Triga reactor (1970Kr05). Neutron activities were measured with ^{3}He counting tubes and γ-ray spectroscopy was measured with a Ge(Li) diode. "Evidence for the existence of ^{87}As was found from a slight growth of the ^{87}Se activity, corresponding to a half-life of 0.6±0.3 sec and a fractional cumulative yield of 4±2 per cent for ^{87}As."

Adapted from reference (2010Sh34)

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