^{11}Be

^{11}Be was discovered by Nurmia and Fink in 1958 in "New Isotope of Beryllium" (1958Nu40). The University of Arkansas 400-kV Cockcroft-Walton accelerator was used to produce 14.8 MeV neutrons in the d-T reaction and ^{11}Be was produced in the ^{11}B(n,p) reaction. The decay curves were measured with β- and γ-scintillation counters and end-window GM tubes. "The 14.1-second activity, which has not been reported previously, is assigned tentatively to a new isotope of beryllium, Be^{11}, from the B^{11}(n,p) reaction. From a series of measurements, a value of 14.1$\pm$0.3 seconds is derived for the half-life..."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1958Nu40 M. J. Nurmia and R. W. Fink, Phys. Rev. Lett. **1**, 23 (1958).
2012Th01 M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 43 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"