^{103}Sn

In 1981, the first observation of ^{103}Sn was described in "The New Beta-Delayed Proton Precursors ^{103}Sn and ^{105}Sn" by Tidemand-Petersson et al. (1981Ti03). The UNILAC at GSI Darmstadt was used to produce ^{103}Sn in fusion-evaporation reactions with a 290 MeV ^{58}Ni beam and separated with a FEBIAD ion source with a graphite catcher. "Using ^{58}Ni+^{50}Cr and ^{58}Ni+^{54}Fe reactions and on-line mass separation, the new isotopes ^{103}Sn and ^{105}Sn with half-lives of 7±3 s and 31±6 s, respectively, were identified via their beta-delayed proton decays."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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