^{127}Sn

In 1951, Barnes and Freedman published the article "Some New Isotopes of Antimony and Tin" which described the discovery of ^{127}Sn (1951Ba41). ^{127}Sn was produced at Los Alamos in neutron induced fission of ^{235}U. Decay and absorption curves were measured following chemical separation. "From the amount of Sb activity obtained from the Sn as a function of time, the half-life of ^{127}Sn was calculated; three experiments gave 83 min, 86 min, and 94 min, respectively."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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