# $^{106}$Sb

$^{106}$Sb was discovered by Plochocki et al. in 1981 as reported in "Measurements of proton separation-energies close to the proton drip line in the antimony-cesium region" (1981Pl05). A $^{58}$Ni target was bombarded with a 290 MeV $^{58}$Ni beam from the GSI UNILAC accelerator forming $^{114}$Cs in the (1p1n) fusion-evaporation reaction. $^{114}$Cs was separated with the GSI on-line mass separator and $^{106}$Sb was then populated by $\alpha$-decays. Subsequent proton emission was measured with a telescope consisting of surface barrier silicon detectors. "In a continuation of these studies, we have now determined $S_p$ values for $^{114}$Cs, $^{110}$I and $^{106}$Sb." The separation energy for $^{106}$Sb was determined to be 930$\pm$210 keV.

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)


1981Pl05 A. Plochocki, J. Zylicz, R. Kirchner, O. Klepper *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **106**, 285 (1981).

2013Ka01 J. Kathawa, C. Fry, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 22 (2013).



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