^{109}Sb

^{109}Sb was discovered by Oxorn et al. in 1976 as reported in "Decay of ^{108,109,110}Sb" (1976Ox01). Enriched ^{112}Sn targets were bombarded with 25−65 MeV protons from the McGill cyclotron forming ^{109}Sb in (p,4n) reactions. Gamma-ray singles and coincidences were recorded with two Ge(Li) detectors. "New isotopes ^{109,108}Sb are identified and their decay properties are discussed. The decay half-life of ^{109}Sb is measured to be 18.3±0.5 s and that of ^{108}Sb to be 7.0±0.5 s."

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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