

¹¹⁰Sb

In 1972, Miyano et al. published the first identification of ¹¹⁰Sb in “The decay of ¹¹⁰Sb” (1972Mi26). The Tokyo frequency modulated cyclotron was used to bombard an enriched ¹¹²SnO₂ targets with a 52-MeV proton beam. Beta- and gamma-rays were measured with a plastic scintillator and a Ge(Li) detector, respectively. “This was decomposed into three components of half-lives 56 sec, 21.3±1.5 s and 5.4 sec. The 56-sec component is due to the decay of ¹¹²Sb. From this decay curve, the half-life of ¹¹⁰Sb was determined to be 21.3±1.5 sec.” Miyano et al. did not consider their result a new observation referring to a conference proceeding by Sunier et al. (1970SuZY). These results were published in a referred paper two months later (1972Si28).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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