^{112}Sb

^{112}Sb was identified in 1959 by Selinov et al. in "The new isotopes Sb^{112} and Sb^{114} and the identification of Sb^{113} and Sb^{115}" (1959Se56). The Moscow 120-centimeter phasotron bombarded enriched ^{112}Sn targets with 7−30 MeV protons to produce ^{112}Sb in (p,n) charge exchange reactions. Antimony was chemically separated from the target and γ spectra were measured with a scintillation spectrometer. "In addition, we discovered two new isotopes: Sb^{112} with $T_{1/2}$ = 0.9 $\pm$ 0.1 min, and Sb^{114}, with $T_{1/2}$ = 3.3 $\pm$ 0.3 min."

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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