

## **<sup>114</sup>Sb**

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

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

1959Se56 I. P. Selinov, Y. A. Grits, Y. P. Kushakevich, Y. A. Bliodze *et al.*, Atomic Energy (USSR)(English Transl. ) **7**, 1011 (1961).

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

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”