

¹¹⁵Sb

The observation of ¹¹⁵Sb was reported in the 1958 article “New samarium isotopes,” by Selinov et al. (1959Se60). Enriched ¹¹⁴Sn targets were bombarded with 10 MeV deuterons from the Moscow 120-centimeter phasotron producing ¹¹⁵Sb in the (d,n) reaction. Decay curves as well as β - and γ -ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. In the translation antimony was apparently translated as samarium: “The new samarium isotopes may be formed as a result of (d,n) reactions or (d,2n) reactions; however, it is more probable that these isotopes result from the reaction $\text{Sn}^{112}(\text{d},\text{n})\text{Sb}^{113}$ or $\text{Sn}^{114}(\text{d},\text{n})\text{Sb}^{115}$.” The reported half-life for ¹¹⁵Sb was 31(1) min. A 60 min half-life listed in the 1958 Table of Isotopes (1958St50) was based on a thesis (1957Rh31) and incorrect. The title of the paper was incorrectly translated. The correct translation “New antimony isotopes” was published two years later (1958Se59).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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