

¹¹⁶Sb

In 1949, Temmer published the first identification of ¹¹⁶Sb in “Excitation functions for (α ,n), (α ,2n), and (α ,3n) reactions on indium” (1949Te11). The Berkeley 60-inch cyclotron was used to bombard a ¹¹⁵In target with α particles up to 37 MeV and ¹¹⁶Sb was formed in (α ,3n) reactions. Activities were chemically identified as antimony and masses were determined by Calutron analysis. “The periods found for Sb¹¹⁸ and Sb¹¹⁷ (5.1 hours and 2.8 hours) agree with those reported by Coleman and Pool. Sb¹¹⁶ decays with a 60-minute half-life.” This decay corresponds to an isomeric state and a half-life of 16 min was assigned to the ground state four years later by Stähelin and Preiswerk (1953St42).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

- 1949Te11 G. M. Temmer, Phys. Rev. **76**, 424 (1949).
1953St42 P. Stähelin and P. Preiswerk, Nuovo Cimento **10**, 1219 (1953).
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