

## <sup>117</sup>Sb

<sup>117</sup>Sb was discovered by Coleman and Pool from the Mendenhall Laboratory at Ohio State University in 1947 as reported in “X-Ray emitting isotopes of radioactive Sb and Sn” ([1947Co04](#)). Tin and indium were bombarded with 10 MeV deuterons forming <sup>117</sup>Sb. Characteristic x-rays were photographed with a pair of Cauchois cameras following chemical separation. “Three new x-ray emitting activities in Sb with half-lives of 2.8 hours, 5.1 hours and 39 hours have been found by the use of the curved crystal camera in conjunction with the x-ray decay curves. The assignments are <sup>117</sup>Sb, <sup>118</sup>Sb, and <sup>119</sup>Sb respectively.”

Adapted from reference ([2013Ka01](#))

[1947Co04](#) K. D. Coleman and M. L. Pool, Phys. Rev. **72**, 1070 (1947).  
[2013Ka01](#) J. Kathawa, C. Fry, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 22 (2013).

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