

## <sup>113</sup>Te

In the 1974 paper “Sur la désintégration d’un isotope nouveau: le tellure 133 ( $T_{1/2}=2,0$  min)” Charvet et al. reported the observation of <sup>113</sup>Te ([1974Ch17](#)). A <sup>112</sup>Sn target was irradiated with 48 MeV  $\alpha$  particles from the Lyon synchrocyclotron forming <sup>113</sup>Te in the ( $\alpha,3n$ ) reaction. Gamma- and X-rays were measured with a Ge(Li) and a Si(Li) detector, respectively. “A new tellurium activity with  $T_{1/2} = 2.0\pm 0.2$  min has been produced by irradiating <sup>112</sup>Sn with 45 MeV  $\alpha$ -particles. The yield curve and the decay rate of <sup>113</sup>Sb causes this activity to be assigned to <sup>113</sup>Te.” Later in the year Burminskii et al. independently reported a half-life of 68(15) s for <sup>113</sup>Te ([1974Bu21](#)). Also, two years later Wigmans et al. ([1976Wi11](#)) claimed the discovery of <sup>113</sup>Te although they were aware of the work by Charvet et al.

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

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

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