

## <sup>114</sup>Te

Rahmouni reported the identification of <sup>114</sup>Te in the 1968 paper “Nouvelles transitions des étains pairs 120,118,116,114 et de l’antimoine impair-impair 116” (1968Ra14). Natural antimony targets were irradiated with 155 MeV protons from the Orsay synchrocyclotron forming <sup>114</sup>Te in (p,xn) reactions. Gamma-ray coincidences were measured with Ge(Li) and NaI(Tl) detectors following chemical separation. “Par irradiation de l’antimoine en protons, nous avons formé <sup>114</sup>Te. La période est de T = 17±0.5 mn.” [Irradiating antimony with protons, we formed <sup>114</sup>Te. The half-life is T = 17±0.5 min]. Also, eight years later Wigmans et al. (1976Wi11) claimed the discovery of <sup>113</sup>Te although they were aware of the work by Rahmouni.

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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