^{115}Te

^{115}Te was discovered by Selinov et al. in 1960 as reported in "New isotope Te^{115}" (1960Se04). An enriched ^{112}Sn target was irradiated with 21 MeV α particles from the Moscow cyclotron. Resulting activities were measured with end-window counters and a one channel scintillation γ spectrometer following chemical separation. "In order to make a positive identification of this isotope, we carried out a fractional separation (in intervals of 5 min) of the isotope Sb^{115} (T = 32 min) by precipitating the antimony with hydrogen sulfide from the solution containing the tellurium. After the activity of the antimony decreased, it was found that the half-life of Te^{115}, which is the parent of Sb^{115}, is 6.0±0.5 min."

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

1960Se04 I. P. Selinov, N. A. Vartanov, D. E. Khulelidze, Y. A. Bliodze *et al.*, Soviet Phys. JETP **11**, 1191 (1960).

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

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"