

¹¹⁶Te

Kuznetsova et al. reported the observation of ¹¹⁶Te in 1958 in “The light isotope of tellurium” ([1958Ku79](#)). Metallic antimony was bombarded with protons from the Dubna synchrocyclotron. The resulting activity was measured with an end-window MST-40 counter following chemical separation. “From the decrease with time the radioactivity of the daughter products it was found that the half-value periods of Te¹¹⁶ and Te¹¹⁷ are 2.5 hours and 1.7 hours, respectively.”

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

[1958Ku79](#) M. Y. Kuznetsova, V. N. Mekhedov, V. N. Rybakov, and V. A. Khalkin, Soviet J. At. En. **4**, 766 (1958).

[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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”