^{119}Te

Lindner and Perlman discovered ^{119}Te in 1948 in "Neutron deficient isotopes of tellurium and antimony" (1948Li02). 40 and 200 MeV deuteron beams accelerated by the Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron bombarded antimony targets. X-, β-, and γ-rays were measured following chemical separation. "The assignment of the 4.5-day tellurium-39-hour antimony isobars to mass number 119 is most reasonable in view of their production with 40-Mev deuterons on antimony, their decay characteristics, and the possibilities open." The ^{119}Te activity corresponds to an isomeric state and the ground state half-life of $\sim$16 h was reported twelve years later by Kocher et al. (1960Ko12). Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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