^{131}Te

In 1939, Seaborg et al. from the University of California at Berkeley reported the first identification of ^{131}Te in "Radioactive tellurium: Further production and separation of isomers" (1939Se05). ^{131}Te was produced as a result of deuteron bombardment of tellurium. "The 1.2-day and 25-minute activities, which are both directly produced by deuteron bombardment of tellurium, are isomeric and isomer separation experiments show that the 25-minute period grows from the 1.2-day activity; it is in fact possible to observe, by successive extractions of iodine, the growth of the eight-day iodine from the 25-minute tellurium activity obtained by extraction from its parent isomer. Bothe and Gentner did not find a 25-minute activity when exposing tellurium to gamma-rays; this activation could produce Te^{129} but not Te^{131}, so it appears that the 1.2-day and 25-minute isomers must belong to Te^{131}." An 8-d half-life reported in a conference abstract (1938Ta01) was incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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