^{183}Ta

^{183}Ta was first observed by Butement at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment in Harwell, UK, in 1950 as reported in "New radioactive isotopes produced by nuclear photo-disintegration" (1950Bu07). ^{183}Ta was produced through irradiation of tungstic acid by 23 MeV x-rays from the synchrotron in the photonuclear reaction ^{184}W(γ,p) and chemically separated from other resultant isotopes (1951Bu25). In the original paper (1950Bu07) a probable assignment was only given in a table. More details were reported in the subsequent publication (1951Bu25): "The yields of 48-minute and 116-hour tantalums were in the ratio of 1:1.2 respectively, which is in conformity with the nearly equal abundances of ^{184}W and ^{185}W. Probably the 48-minute activity is ^{185}Ta and the 116-hour activity ^{183}Ta."

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

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