

## <sup>25</sup>Na

First evidence of <sup>25</sup>Na was shown by Huber et al. from the Physikalisches Institut der E.T.H. in Zurich, Switzerland, in “Kernphotoeffekt unter Abspaltung eines Protons: Mg<sup>26</sup>( $\gamma$ ,p)Na<sup>25</sup>” in 1943 ([1943Hu05](#)). Lithium  $\gamma$ -rays ( $\sim 17$  MeV) irradiated magnesium targets and the  $\beta$ -activity and absorption spectra were recorded. “Die gefundene 62 sec-Aktivität ist somit dem Prozess Mg<sup>26</sup>( $\gamma$ ,p)Na<sup>25</sup> zuzuschreiben.” [The observed activity of 62 s is therefore assigned to the process Mg<sup>26</sup>( $\gamma$ ,p)Na<sup>25</sup>]. The authors had reported this half-life (62(2) s) earlier but could not rule out the possibility that it was due to excited states of <sup>24</sup>Mg or <sup>25</sup>Mg ([1943Hu02](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2012Th10](#))

[1943Hu02](#) O. Huber, O. Lienhard, P. Scherrer, and H. Waffler, *Helv. Phys. Acta* **16**, 33 (1943).

[1943Hu05](#) O. Huber, O. Lienhard, P. Scherrer, and H. Waffler, *Helv. Phys. Acta* **16**, 431 (1943).

[2012Th10](#) M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 933 (2012).

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