^{24}Al

In 1953, ^{24}Al was reported by Glass et al. in "The short-lived radioisotopes P^{28} and Cl^{32}" (1953Gl32). Protons were accelerated to 20 MeV by the UCLA cyclotron and bombarded magnesium targets. ^{24}Al was produced in (p,n) charge exchange reactions and identified by measuring γ-rays with a NaI crystal. "We have also obtained some results on Al^{24} from the reaction $Mg^{24}(p,n)Al^{24}$. We observe gamma-radiations of energy 7.1±0.2 Mev, 5.3±0.2 Mev, 4.3±0.2 Mev, and 2.9±0.2 Mev. Our value for the half-life is 2.10±0.04 seconds which agrees within experimental error with the value obtained by Birge." Birge had reported a half-life of 2.3(2) s but it was only published as an abstract of a meeting (1952Bi12).

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

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