

## <sup>31</sup>Al

Artukh et al. discovered <sup>31</sup>Al in the 1971 paper “New isotopes <sup>29,30</sup>Mg, <sup>31,32,33</sup>Al, <sup>33,34,35,36</sup>Si, <sup>35,36,37,38</sup>P, <sup>39,40</sup>S, and <sup>41,42</sup>Cl produced in bombardment of a <sup>232</sup>Th target with 290 MeV <sup>40</sup>Ar ions” (1971Ar32). A 290 MeV <sup>40</sup>Ar beam from the Dubna 310 cm heavy-ion cyclotron bombarded a metallic <sup>232</sup>Th. Reaction products were separated and identified with a magnetic spectrometer and a surface barrier silicon telescope. “Apart from the nucleides already known, 17 new nucleides, namely: <sup>29,30</sup>Mg, <sup>31,32,33</sup>Al, <sup>33,34,35,36</sup>Si, <sup>35,36,37,38</sup>P, <sup>39,40</sup>S and <sup>41,42</sup>Cl have been reliably detected.”

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

1971Ar32 A. G. Artukh, V. V. Avdeichikov, G. F. Gridnev, V. L. Mikheev *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **176**, 284 (1971).

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

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