

## <sup>200</sup>Au

<sup>200</sup>Au was observed by Butement in 1951 at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment in Harwell, UK, as reported in “New Radioactive Isotopes produced by Nuclear Photo-Disintegration” ([1951Bu25](#)). The isotope was produced by 23 MeV X-rays from a synchrotron in photonuclear reactions. ”The 48-minute gold has been made by Maurer and Ramm (1942) by the reactions Hg(n,p) and Tl(n,α), thus proving the mass number to be either 200 or 202. Its production also by Hg(γ,p) shows that its mass number must be 200.” In addition to the quoted paper by Maurer and Ramm ([1942Ma03](#)) the 48 m activity had also been previously observed by Sherr et al. without a definite mass assignment ([1941Sh08](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2010Sc35](#))

- [1941Sh08](#) R. Sherr, K. T. Bainbridge, and H. H. Anderson, Phys. Rev. **60**, 473 (1941).  
[1942Ma03](#) W. Maurer and W. Ramm, Z. Phys. **119**, 602 (1942).  
[1951Bu25](#) F. D. S. Butement, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) A **64**, 395 (1951).  
[2010Sc35](#) A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 307 (2010).

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