

## <sup>203</sup>Au

In the paper “Radioactive Gold Isotopes” Butement and Shillito reported the first observation of <sup>203</sup>Au at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment in Harwell, UK, in 1952 ([1952Bu80](#)). Fast neutrons produced from 20 MeV protons bombarding a beryllium target were used to irradiate mercury and thallium targets. Decay curves were measured for (n,p) (n,pn) on mercury and (n,α) and (n,αn) on thallium. The mass assignment of <sup>203</sup>Au was determined “from the modes of production” and were confirmed “by studying the gold isotopes produced by (γ,p) reactions on enriched mercury isotopes.” It should be mentioned that a report of a 60(6) s half-life ([1994We02](#)) did not acknowledge the work by Butement and Shillito.

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

[1952Bu80](#) F. D. S. Butement and R. Shillito, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) A **65**, 945 (1952).

[1994We02](#) Ch. Wennemann, W. D. Schmidt-Ott, T. Hild, K. Krumbholz *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **347**, 185 (1994).

[2010Sc35](#) A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 307 (2010).

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