^{205}Au

^{205}Au was discovered in 1994 by Wennemann et al. at GSI, Darmstadt, Germany, reported in "Investigation of New Neutron-Rich Gold Isotopes ^{203}Au and ^{205}Au" (1994We02). ^{205}Au was produced in a deep-inelastic reaction from an 11.4 MeV/u ^{208}Pb beam accelerated by the UNILAC accelerator impinging on a natural tungsten target. The isotope was identified by its β-decay properties: "The half-life of ^{205}Au of $T_{1/2}$ = 31(2) s was obtained from the decay characteristics of the three strongest γ-rays of 379, 467, and 946 keV."

Adapted from reference (2010Sc35)

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