^{216}Bi

In the 1989 paper "New neutron-rich isotopes of astatine and bismuth" Burke et al. described the observation of ^{216}Bi (1989Bu09). A thorium/tantalum metal-foil target was bombarded with 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchro-cyclotron. Astatine isotopes were produced in spallation reactions and separated with the ISOLDE-II on-line separator. ^{216}Bi was observed from the α-decay of ^{220}At. "The 8% alpha branch of ^{220}At feeds the daughter nucleus ^{216}Bi, the half-life of which has been determined to be 6.6(21) min." This half-life corresponds to an isomeric state. The ground state was measured for the first time eleven years later by Kurpeta et al. (2000Ku06).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

1989Bu09 D. G. Burke, H. Folger, H. Gabelmann, E. Hagebo *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **333**, 131 (1989).

2000Ku06 J. Kurpeta, A. Andreyev, J. Aysto, A. H. Evensen *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **7**, 49 (2000).

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