

## <sup>191</sup>Po

Quint et al. first observed <sup>191</sup>Po in 1993 and reported their results in “Investigation of the fusion of heavy nearly symmetric systems” (1993Qu03). An enriched <sup>100</sup>Mo target was bombarded with a 3–5 MeV per nucleon <sup>94</sup>Mo beam from the GSI UNILAC forming <sup>191</sup>Po in (3n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and implanted into a surface-barrier detector which also measured subsequent  $\alpha$  decay. “To demonstrate the sensitivity of this method [the figure] shows an  $\alpha$  spectrum which includes a peak which we assign to <sup>191</sup>Po, an isotope which has been seen here for the first time, to our knowledge, and which has been produced in the reaction <sup>100</sup>Mo(<sup>94</sup>Mo,3n).” The measured half-life was 15.5(<sup>+6</sup>/<sub>-2.5</sub>) ms.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

1993Qu03 A. B. Quint, W. Reisdorf, K. H. Schmidt, P. Armbruster *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **346**, 119 (1993).

2013Fr04 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **99**, 365 (2013).

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