^{203}Po

^{203}Po was discovered in 1951 and reported in "Polonium isotopes produced with high energy particles" by Karraker and Templeton (1951Ka03). Natural lead and bismuth targets were bombarded with helium beams and protons and deuterons, respectively, from the 184-in Berkeley cyclotron. Decay curves were measured following chemical separation. "47-min Po^{203}: ...The data indicated another polonium isotopes of a shorter half-life than Po^{204}. It must be at mass 203, since 52-hr Pb^{203} appeared in the decay curves of the first bismuth fractions, but not in the later ones."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

1951Ka03 D. G. Karraker and D. H. Templeton, Phys. Rev. **81**, 510 (1951).
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