^{222}Po

In the 2010 paper "Discovery and investigation of heavy neutron-rich isotopes with time-resolved Schottky spectrometry in the element range from thallium to actinium", Chen et al. described the discovery of ^{222}Po (2010Ch19). A beryllium target was bombarded with a 670 MeV/u ^{238}U beam from the GSI heavy-ion synchrotron SIS and projectile fragments were separated with the fragment separator FRS. The masses and half-lives of ^{222}Po were measured with time-resolved Schottky Mass Spectrometry in the storage-cooler ring ESR. "In this experiment the new isotopes of ^{236}Ac, ^{224}At, ^{221}Po, ^{222}Po, and ^{213}Tl were discovered." The half-life of 145^{+604}_{-66} s for ^{222}Po was listed in a table.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

2010Ch19 L. Chen, W. R. Plass, H. Geissel, R. Knobel *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **691**, 234 (2010).

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

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"