^{190}At

The discovery of ^{190}At was reported by Kokkonen et al. in "Properties of the new α-decaying isotope ^{190}At" in 2023 (2023Ko10). The K-130 cyclotron at the Accelerator Laboratory of the University of Jyväskylä (JYFL) accelerated a ^{84}Sr beam to 380−390 MeV which then impinged on a natural tin target. ^{190}At was formed in the fusion evaporation reaction ^{109}Ag(^{84}Sr,3n). Evaporation residues were separated with the gas-filled recoil separator RITU (Recoil Ion Transport Unit) and identified with the GREAT (Gamma Recoil Electron Alpha Tagging) spectrometer. "An α-particle energy of 7750(20) keV and a half-life of $1.0^{+1.4}_{-0.4}$ ms were measured. "

Adapted from reference (2024Th02)

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