^{192}At

In the 2006 paper "α-decay spectroscopy of the new isotope ^{192}At", Andreyev et al. announced the discovery of ^{192}At (2006An04). A ^{144}Sm target was bombarded with a 230 MeV ^{51}V beam from the GSI UNILAC heavy ion accelerator producing ^{192}At in the (3n) fusion-evaporation reaction. Recoil products were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and implanted in a 16-strip position-sensitive silicon detector which also measured subsequent α decay. "Two α-decaying isomeric states with half-lives of 88(6) ms and 11.5(6) ms were identified in the new isotope ^{192}At, both of them having complex decay paths to the excited states in the daughter nucleus ^{188}Bi." The ground state and isomeric state assignment is still debated (2012Ba36,2021Ko07).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

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