

^{195}At

Tagaya et al. reported the discovery of ^{195}At in the 1999 paper “The α -decay energies and half-lives of $^{195g,m}\text{At}$ and ^{199}Fr ” (1999Ta20). ^{169}Tm targets were bombarded with a 215 MeV ^{36}Ar beam from the RIKEN ring cyclotron to form ^{195}At in (α 6n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoils were separated with the gas-filled recoil separator GARIS and implanted in a position sensitive detector which also recorded subsequent α decay. “We therefore assigned the corresponding α 1 events to the decay of ^{195g}At , of which the E_α and $T_{1/2}$ values were determined to be 7105 ± 30 keV and 146^{+21}_{-17} ms.” Tagaya et al. also reported an 385^{+69}_{-51} ms isomeric state. The ordering of these two states is actually reversed with the longer half-life corresponding to the ground state (2014Hu18). Previously, a half-life of 630^{+320}_{-160} ms had been reported in a conference proceeding (1995Le15).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

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