^{205}At

^{205}At was identified by Barton et al. and published in the 1951 paper "Radioactivity of astatine isotopes" (1951Ba14). ^{209}Bi was irradiated with ^{4}He beams of up to 380 MeV from the Berkeley 184-in. cyclotron. Alpha spectra were recorded with an alpha-pulse analyzer following chemical separation. "For the present, we shall attribute the alpha-particle, which was found to decay with a 25-min half-life to At^{205}." About three months earlier Miller et al. (1950Mi83) measured an 25 min half-life by bombarding a gold target with a ^{13}C beam and suggested the possibility that they had formed the 24 min ^{205}At activity based on a private communication with Barton et al.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

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