^{210}At

Kelly and Segre first observed ^{210}At and reported their results in the 1949 paper "Some excitation functions of bismuth" (1949Ke10). Bismuth targets were bombarded with 29 MeV ^{4}He beams from the Berkeley 60-inch cyclotron. Resulting activities were measured with a parallel plate ionization chamber. "Careful investigation, which will be discussed in detail later, showed that the Po^{210} came from the Bi(α,3n) reaction producing At^{210} which in turn decays to Po^{210} by orbital electron capture, with a half-life of 8.3 hr."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

1949Ke10 E. L. Kelly and E. Segre, Phys. Rev. **75**, 999 (1949).
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