

## $^{212}\text{At}$

Winn reported the observation of  $^{212}\text{At}$  in the 1954 paper “Short-lived alpha emitters produced by  $^3\text{He}$  and heavy ion bombardments” ([1954Wi26](#)). 28 MeV  $\alpha$  particles from the Birmingham cyclotron bombarded a bismuth target forming  $^{212}\text{Bi}$  in the reaction  $^{209}\text{Bi}(\alpha, n)$ . The alpha activity was measured with zinc sulphide screen attached to a light guide and a magnetically shielded phototube. Results were summarized in a table, quoting an observed half-life of 0.22(3) s. Winn did not consider this observation a discovery referring to the 1948 Table of Isotopes which listed a half-life of 0.25 s based on a private communication ([1948Se40](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr09](#))

- [1948Se40](#) G. T. Seaborg and I. Perlman, Rev. Mod. Phys. **20**, 585 (1948).  
[1954Wi26](#) M. M. Winn, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **67**, 949 (1954).  
[2013Fr09](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 497 (2013).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”