

²²³At

In the 1989 paper “New neutron-rich isotopes of astatine and bismuth” Burke et al. described the observation of ²²³At ([1989Bu09](#)). A thorium/tantalum metal-foil target was bombarded with 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchro-cyclotron. Astatine isotopes were produced in spallation reactions and separated with the ISOLDE-II on-line separator. Beta-ray spectra were measured with a 4π plastic scintillator. “The most neutron-rich astatine isotope seen in the present experiment was ²²³At. Its half-life was measured to be 50(7) s.”

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

[1989Bu09](#) D. G. Burke, H. Folger, H. Gabelmann, E. Hagebo *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **333**, 131 (1989).

[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)”