

## <sup>200</sup>Rn

Hornshoj et al. reported the identification of <sup>200</sup>Rn in “Alpha decay of neutron-deficient radon and polonium isotopes” in 1971 ([1971Ho01](#)). Th(OH)<sub>4</sub> targets were bombarded with 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchrocyclotron forming <sup>200</sup>Rn in spallation reactions. Alpha-decay spectra were measured following isotope separation with the online mass separator ISOLDE. “<sup>200</sup>Rn decays by an  $\alpha$ -group of energy  $6.909\pm 0.008$  MeV, see [the figure]. The half-life was found to be  $1.0\pm 0.2$  s.”

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

[1971Ho01](#) P. Hornshoj, K. Wilsky, P. G. Hansen, A. Lindahl, and O. B. Nielsen, Nucl. Phys. A **163**, 277 (1971).

[2013Fr09](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 497 (2013).

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