

## <sup>205</sup>Rn

Valli et al. reported the discovery of <sup>205</sup>Rn in the 1967 article “Alpha-decay properties of neutron-deficient isotopes of emanation” (1967Va17). Platinum, gold, mercury, and thallium targets were bombarded with <sup>16</sup>O, <sup>14</sup>N, and <sup>12</sup>C beams from the Berkeley HILAC. Alpha-particle spectra were measured with a Si(AU) detector following chemical separation. “Emanation-206 and Emanation-205: ...From an analysis of many decay curves of the 6.260-MeV  $\alpha$  group we found a two-component mixture with half-life periods of  $6.5 \pm 1$  min and  $1.8 \pm 0.5$  min. The longer-lived component corresponds to the <sup>206</sup>Em reported by Stoner and Hyde (1957St10). The 1.8-min period can be assigned to the previously unknown <sup>205</sup>Em from arguments based on our excitation function results.” Stoner and Hyde had reported a 3 min half-life and assigned it to either <sup>204</sup>Rn or <sup>205</sup>Rn (1957St10).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

- 1957St10     A. W. Stoner and E. K. Hyde, *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **4**, 77 (1957).  
1967Va17     K. Valli, M. J. Nurmi, and E. K. Hyde, *Phys. Rev.* **159**, 1013 (1967).  
2013Fr09     C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **99**, 497 (2013).

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