

^{212}Rn

In 1950, Hyde et al. reported the first observation of ^{212}Rn in the paper “Low mass francium and emanation isotopes of high alpha-stability” ([1950Hy27](#)). Thorium foils were bombarded with up to 350 MeV protons from the Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron. ^{212}Fr was chemically separated and ^{212}Rn was populated by electron capture. Alpha spectra were measured with an ionization chamber. “Em 212 is shown to be a 23-minute alpha-emitter.” The same group had reported this activity previously without a mass assignment ([1949Gh16](#)).

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

- [1949Gh16](#) A. Ghiorso, W. W. Meinke, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **76**, 1414 (1949).
[1950Hy27](#) E. K. Hyde, A. Ghiorso, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **77**, 765 (1950).
[2013Fr09](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 497 (2013).

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