

^{213}Rn

Rotter et al. observed ^{213}Rn in 1967 and reported their results in the paper “The new isotope Ac^{216} ” ([1966Ro12](#)). An 78 MeV ^{12}C beam from the Dubna 1.5 m cyclotron bombarded a lead target forming radium in (xn) reactions. ^{213}Rn was populated by α decay of ^{217}Rn . Recoil nuclei were collected on an aluminum foil and α -particle spectra were measured with a silicon surface barrier detector. “We obtained the following α -particle energies: Rn^{213} - 8.14 MeV, Fr^{214} - 8.53 MeV, and Ra^{215} - 8.73 MeV.” Rotter et al. did not consider this observation a discovery referring to an earlier conference abstract ([1962Gr42](#)).

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

- [1962Gr42](#) R. D. Griffioen and R. D. MacFarlane, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. **7**, 541 (1962).
[1966Ro12](#) H. Rotter, A. G. Demin, L. P. Pashchenko, and H. F. Brinckmann, Soviet J. Nucl. Phys. **4**, 178 (1967).
[2013Fr09](#) C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 497 (2013).

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