^{199}Fr

Tagaya et al. reported the discovery of ^{199}Fr in the 1999 paper "The α-decay energies and halflives of ^{195g,m}At and ^{199}Fr" (1999Ta20). ^{169}Tm targets were bombarded with a 215 MeV ^{36}Ar beam from the RIKEN ring cyclotron to form ^{199}Fr in (6n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoils were separated with the gas-filled recoil separator GARIS and implanted in a position sensitive detector which also recorded subsequent α decay. "The E_α and $T_{1/2}$ of ^{199}Fr are 7655±40 keV and 12^{+10}_{-4} ms, respectively."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

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