

## <sup>222</sup>Fr

Westgaard et al. identified <sup>222</sup>Fr in the 1975 paper “Beta-decay energies and masses of short-lived isotopes of rubidium, caesium, francium, and radium” (1975We23). Lanthanum, yttrium-lanthanum, and thorium-lanthanum targets were irradiated with 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchrocyclotron. Beta- and gamma-rays were measured following mass separation with the ISOLDE on-line separator at CERN. “The decay of 15 min <sup>222</sup>Fr: ... The singles  $\beta$  spectrum measured in our experiment showed a flat tail of low intensity, extending to much higher energies than the main portion of the data. After subtraction of this tail, presumably due to  $\alpha$  particles from <sup>222</sup>Ra, a FK analysis gave for the endpoint energy  $E_{\beta}^{max}=1.78\pm0.02$  MeV.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

1975We23 L. Westgaard, K. Aleklett, G. Nyman, and E. Roeckl, *Z. Phys. A* **275**, 127 (1975).

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

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