

^{224}Fr

Hansen et al. reported the first observation of ^{224}Fr in the paper “Decay characteristics of short-lived radio-nuclides studied by on-line isotope separator techniques” in 1969 ([1969Ha03](#)). Protons of 600 MeV from the CERN synchrocyclotron bombarded a $\text{ThO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_x$ target and ^{224}Fr was separated using the ISOLDE facility. The paper summarized the ISOLDE program and did not contain details about the individual nuclei but the results were presented in a table. The measured half-life was 2.67(20) min for ^{224}Fr .

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

[1969Ha03](#) P. G. Hansen, P. Hornshoj, H. L. Nielsen, K. Wilsky *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **28**, 415 (1969).

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

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