^{226}Fr

Hansen et al. reported the first observation of ^{226}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 $ThO_2(H_2O)_x$ target and ^{226}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 1.43(23) min for ^{226}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).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"