^{213}Ra

"The influence of the 126-neutron shell on the alpha-decay properties of the isotopes of emanation, francium, and radium" was published in 1955 announcing the discovery of ^{213}Ra by Momyer and Hyde (1955Mo68). Thorium foils were bombarded with 340 MeV protons at Berkeley. Alpha-particle energies were measured in an ionization chamber with a multichannel pulse-height analyzer. "The half-life of the activity was 2.7±0.3 minutes, and the energy of the alpha particle was 6.90±0.04 MeV. After decay of the short-lived activity, several counts per minute of Em^{209} were observed on the plate." An earlier attempt by Momyer et al. to find ^{213}Ra was inconclusive (1952Mo23).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

1952Mo23 F. F. Momyer, E. K. Hyde, A. Ghiorso, and W. E. Glenn, Phys. Rev. **86**, 805 (1952).

1955Mo68 F. F. Momyer Jr. and E. K. Hyde, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **1**, 274 (1955).

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"