

## <sup>225</sup>Ra

Hagemann et al. from Argonne National Laboratory discovered <sup>225</sup>Ra in 1947 in “The (4n+1) radioactive series: the decay products of U<sup>233</sup>” (1947Ha02). The half-lives and  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -decay energies of the nuclides in the decay chain of <sup>233</sup>U were measured. “These decay products, which constitute a substantial fraction of the entire missing, 4n+1, radioactive series are listed together with their radioactive properties, in [the table].” The measured half-life was 14.8 d. Hagemann et al. acknowledge the simultaneous observation by English et al. which was submitted only a day later and published in the same issue of Physical Review on the next page (1947En03).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

- 1947En03 A. C. English, T. E. Cranshaw, P. Demers, J. A. Harvey *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **72**, 253 (1947).  
1947Ha02 F. Hagemann, L. I. Katzin, M. H. Studier, A. Ghiorso, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **72**, 252 (1947).  
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”