^{233}Ra

Mezilev et al. reported the discovery of ^{233}Ra at Leningrad in the 1990 paper "Search for delayed fission in neutron-rich nuclei" (1990Me13). A beam of 1 GeV protons was focused onto a uranium target. The on-line mass separator IRIS was used to extract nuclides and a Si(Au) detector was used to detect fission fragments. "Due to this technique the new isotopes ^{232}Fr ($T_{1/2}$=5$\pm$1 s), 233 Ra ($T_{1/2}$=30$\pm$5 s), and 234 Ra ($T_{1/2}$=30$\pm$10 s) have been identified using the solid state detectors for the registration of beta-, gamma-, x-radiation."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

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