

²³⁴Ra

Mezilev et al. reported the discovery of ²³⁴Ra 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 ²³²Fr ($T_{1/2}=5\pm 1$ s), ²³³Ra ($T_{1/2}=30\pm 5$ s), and ²³⁴Ra ($T_{1/2}=30\pm 10$ s) have been identified using the solid state detectors for the registration of beta-, gamma-, x-radiation.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr09)

1990Me13 K. A. Mezilev, Yu. N. Novikov, A. V. Popov, Yu. Ya. Sergeev, and V. I. Tikhonov, *Z. Phys. A* **337**, 109 (1990).

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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”