

## <sup>209</sup>Ac

In 1968, Valli et al. reported the first observation of <sup>209</sup>Ac in the article “On-line alpha spectroscopy of neutron-deficient actinium isotopes” (1968Va04). The Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator was used to produce light actinium isotopes in the reactions <sup>197</sup>Au(<sup>20</sup>Ne,xn), <sup>203,205</sup>Tl(<sup>16</sup>O,xn), and <sup>209</sup>Bi(<sup>12</sup>C,xn). Reaction products were deposited by helium flow onto a catcher foil which was then rotated in front of a Si(Au) surface barrier detector. “Actinium-209: In the <sup>197</sup>Au+<sup>20</sup>Ne series of experiments, we observed an  $\alpha$  activity with 7.585-MeV energy and a  $0.10\pm 0.05$ -sec half-life, which we assign to <sup>209</sup>Ac.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr03)

1968Va04 K. Valli, W. J. Treytl, and E. K. Hyde, Phys. Rev. **167**, 1094 (1968).

2013Fr03 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 345 (2013).

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