

## <sup>229</sup>Ac

In “Preparation of Ra<sup>229</sup> and Ac<sup>229</sup>” Depocas and Harvey reported the discovery of <sup>229</sup>Ac in 1952 ([1952De01](#)). <sup>228</sup>Ra was irradiated with neutrons in the Chalk River NRX pile. Beta-decay curves were measured with an end-window Geiger tube following chemical separation. “Periods of 66±5 minutes and about 6.1 hours, attributed to Ac<sup>229</sup> and Ac<sup>228</sup>, respectively, were observed.” Previous half-life assignments of 11 min ([1935Ha09](#)), 10–12 min ([1935Cu01](#)), 18 min, 3.5 h, 20–30 h ([1938Me04](#)) to <sup>229</sup>Ac were incorrect.

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr03](#))

- [1935Cu01](#) I. Curie, H. Von Halban, and P. Preiswerk, *Compt. Rend.* **200**, 1841 (1935).  
[1935Ha09](#) O. Hahn and L. Meitner, *Naturwissenschaften* **23**, 320 (1935).  
[1938Me04](#) L. Meitner, F. Strassmann, and O. Hahn, *Z. Phys.* **109**, 538 (1938).  
[1952De01](#) F. Depocas and B. G. Harvey, *Phys. Rev.* **85**, 499 (1952).  
[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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”