^{231}Ac

Chayawattanangkur et al. reported the discovery of ^{231}Ac in the 1973 paper "Heavy isotopes of actinium: ^{229}Ac, ^{230}Ac, ^{231}Ac and ^{232}Ac" (1973Ch24). ^{232}Th was irradiated with 150 MeV bremsstrahlung γ rays from the Mainz electron linear accelerator. Beta- and gamma-ray spectra were measured with a stilbene crystal a Ge(Li) diode, respectively, following chemical separation. "^{231}Ac was found to decay with a half-life of 7.5$\pm$0.1 min." The previous assignment of a 15(1) min half-life to ^{231}Ac (1960Ta19) was probably not right because the measured γ-ray intensities were incorrect (2022Si29).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr03)

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