^{212}Th

In the 1980 paper "^{212}Th, a new isotope," Vermeulen et al. identified ^{212}Th (1980Ve01). A ^{176}Hf target was bombarded with a 179 MeV ^{40}Ar beam from the GSI heavy-ion accelerator UNILAC forming ^{212}Th in (4n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoil products were separated with the velocity filter SHIP and implanted in a silicon surface barrier detector which also measured subsequent α decay. "The half-life of ^{212}Th was deduced from the spectrum of time distances between the impinging evaporation residues and their α-decays using the maximum likelihood method and found to be $t_{1/2}$=(30^{+20}_{-10}) ms."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr03)

1980Ve01 D. Vermeulen, H. G. Clerc, W. Lang, K. H. Schmidt, and G. Munzenberg, Z. Phys. A **294**, 149 (1980).

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