^{226}Th

Studier and Hyde reported the discovery of ^{226}Th in the 1948 paper "A new radioactive series - the protactinium series" (1948St42). Thorium metal targets were bombarded with 19 MeV deuterons and a 38 MeV ^{4}He beam from the Berkeley 60-inch cyclotron forming ^{230}Pa in (d,p4n) and (α,p5n) reactions. ^{226}Th was populated by subsequent α decay after the initial β^- decay of ^{230}Pa to ^{230}U. Alpha-decay spectra were measured following chemical separation. "The half-life obtained for Th^{226} is 30.9 min."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr03)

1948St42 M. H. Studier and E. K. Hyde, Phys. Rev. **74**, 591 (1948).
2013Fr03 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 345 (2013).

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