

²³⁰Th

“The origin of radium” reported the 1907 discovery of ²³⁰Th by Boltwood from the Sloane Laboratory of Yale University ([1907Bo01](#)). Thorium was extracted from uranium minerals and α -activities were measured following chemical separation. “For these and certain other reasons I think that there is good cause for believing that uranium minerals contain an element emitting α rays, which is different from the other elements that have been identified, which produces no emanation, and which resembles thorium in its chemical properties.” Later in the year Boltwood suggested the name “ionium” for the new substance ([1907Bo03](#), [1907Bo02](#)).

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

- [1907Bo01](#) B. B. Boltwood, *Nature* **76**, 544 (1907).
[1907Bo02](#) B. B. Boltwood, *Phys. Z.* **8**, 884 (1907).
[1907Bo03](#) B. B. Boltwood, *Am. J. Sci.* **4**, 370 (1907).
[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)”