

²³⁷Th

Yuan et al. identified ²³⁷Th in the 1993 paper “The synthesis and identification of new heavy neutron-rich nuclide ²³⁷Th” (1993Yu03). ²³⁸U was irradiated with 14 MeV neutrons produced by bombarding a TiT target with deuterons from the Lanzhou 600-kV Cockcroft-Walton accelerator. Gamma-ray spectra and decay curves were measured with a GMX HPGe detector following chemical separation. “A radioactive-series decay analyzing program was applied resulting in the half-lives of 5.0±0.9 min and 8.5±1.0 min for ²³⁷Th and ²³⁷Pa, respectively.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr03)

1993Yu03 S. Yuan, T. Zhang, S. Xu, Z. Li *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **346**, 187 (1993).

2013Fr03 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **99**, 345 (2013).

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