

## **<sup>238</sup>Th**

In 1999, He et al. from the Institute of Modern Physics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Lanzhou, reported the observation of <sup>238</sup>Th in “Synthesis and identification of a new heavy neutron-rich isotope <sup>238</sup>Th” (1999He01). A natural uranium target was bombarded with a 60 MeV/u <sup>18</sup>O beam and <sup>238</sup>U was produced in a multi-nucleon transfer reactions from <sup>238</sup>U. X- and  $\gamma$ -ray spectra and decay curves were measured with two HPGe detectors following chemical separation. “Half-lives of  $9.4 \pm 2.0$  min for <sup>238</sup>Th and  $2.1 \pm 0.4$  min for <sup>238</sup>Pa were extracted from the data of [the figure] using a computer code for analyzing the decay of a radioactive series.”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr03)

1999He01 J. He, W. Yang, S. Yuan, Y. Xu *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **59**, 520 (1999).

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)”