

^{234}Pa

In the 1913 article “Über die komplexe Natur des UrX” Fajans and Göhring identified UX_2 later identified as ^{234}Pa by Fajans and Göhring from the Physikalische-Chemisches Institut der Technischen Hochschule Karlsruhe, Germany, (1913Fa01). Beta-rays from a UX (^{234}Th) solution were measured following chemical separation. “Die Versuche, die wir zur Prüfung dieses Schlusses angestellt haben, führten uns in der Tat zur Auffindung eines neuen Elementes (UrX_2) mit einer Halbwertszeit von ca. 1.1 Min., dem, wie es scheint, die harten β -Strahlen des UrX zukommen.” [The experiments which we performed to test this conclusion, indeed lead to the discovery of a new element (UrX_2) with a half-life of approximately 1.1 min. The hard β -rays of UrX seem to originate from this new element.] The observed state was an isomer and the ground state of ^{234}Pa was discovered by Hahn in 1921 who named it at first Z (1921Ha01) and then UZ (1921Ha02).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr03)

- 1913Fa01 K. Fajans and O. Gohring, *Naturwissenschaften* **1**, 339 (1913).
1921Ha01 O. Hahn, *Naturwissenschaften* **9**, 84 (1921).
1921Ha02 O. Hahn, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges. B* **54**, 1131 (1921).
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”