^{231}Np

In 1950, Magnusson et al. discovered ^{231}Np as described in the paper "New isotopes of neptunium" (1950Ma14). ^{231}Np was produced by bombarding natural uranium with 100 MeV deuterons from the Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron. Decay and absorption curves were measured with a Geiger counter following chemical separation. In addition, α-spectra were recorded with an argon-filled ionization chamber. "The isotope Np^{231} has a half-life of 50$\pm$3 min. and emits alpha-particles of 6.28-Mev energy; the proportion of decay by electron-capture has not been determined."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr02)

1950Ma14 L. B. Magnusson, S. G. Thompson, and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **78**, 363 (1950).

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