

¹⁷⁷Hg

¹⁷⁷Hg was first observed in 1975 in “Mise en évidence d’un nouvel isotope de mercure de masse 177” by Cabot et al. (1975Ca39). A neodymium target was bombarded by a beam of calcium ions from the ALICE accelerator at Orsay, and the isotope was created by the reaction $^{142}\text{Nd}(^{40}\text{Ca},5\text{n})^{177}\text{Hg}$. “L’identification de ¹⁷⁷Hg nous paraît donc bien établie” [The identification of ¹⁷⁷Hg seems to us well established.] No half-life measurement was made.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1975Ca39 C. Cabot, C. Deprun, H. Gauvin, Y. Le Beyec, and M. Lefort, *Compt. Rend.* **281**, 453 (1975).

2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **97**, 134 (2011).

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