^{181}Hg

Hansen et al. reported the first observation of ^{181}Hg in the paper "Decay Characteristics of Short-Lived Radio-Nuclides Studied by On-Line Isotope Separator Techniques" in 1969 (1969Ha03). 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchrocyclotron bombarded a lead target and ^{181}Hg was separated using the ISOLDE facility. The paper summarized the ISOLDE program and did not contain details about the individual nuclei other than in tabular form. The detailed analysis was published in reference (1970Ha18). The measured half-life of 3.6(3) s was misprinted as 3.6(3) m in (1969Ha03) and corrected in an errata.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1969Ha03 P. G. Hansen, P. Hornshoj, H. L. Nielsen, K. Wilsky *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **28**, 415 (1969).

1970Ha18 P. G. Hansen, H. L. Nielsen, K. Wilsky, M. Alpsten *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **148**, 249 (1970).

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

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