^{184}Hg

Hansen et al. reported the first observations of ^{184}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 ^{184}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 extracted half-life was 32.0(10) s and a detailed analysis was published in a subsequent paper (1970Ha18).

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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