^{185}Hg

^{185}Hg was first observed by Albouy et al. in 1960: “Nouveaux isotopes de période courte obtenus par spallation de l’or” (1960Al20). Gold targets were bombarded with 155 MeV protons from the Orsay synchro-cyclotron and the isotopes were produced in spallation reactions. Half-life and γ-ray measurements were performed following double magnetic separation.“Les isotopes de mass 187, 186 et 185, de période courte, ont pu être observés grâce au montage d’un scintillateur à l’intérieur du séparateur, derrière le collecteur du 2^{e} étage.” [The short-lived isotopes of mass 187, 186, and 185 could be observed thanks to a scintillator mounted inside the separator after the collector of the second stage.]

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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