

## <sup>190</sup>Hg

G. Albouy et al. observed <sup>190</sup>Hg for the first time in 1959: “Isotopes de nombre de masse 190 du mercure et de l’or” (1959A194). Mercury isotopes were produced in (p,xn) spallation reactions at the Orsay synchrocyclotron and mass 190 was selected with an isotope separator. K-X-rays were detected with a NaI(Tl) detector. “Nous avons observé dans la décroissance du rayonnement K principalement deux périodes en filiation 21±2 mn suivie de 45±3 mn. Nous attribuons ces périodes respectivement à <sup>190</sup>Hg et à son descendant <sup>190</sup>Au.” [We observed the decay by K-radiation to consist mainly of two correlated periods, 21±2 m followed by 45±3 m. We attributed these periods with <sup>190</sup>Hg and its daughter <sup>190</sup>Au, respectively.]

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1959A194 G. Albouy, R. Bernas, M. Gusakow, N. Poffe, and J. Teillac, Compt. Rend. **249**, 407 (1959).

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

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