# $^{191}$Hg

$^{191}$Hg was first identified by Gillon et al. from Princeton University in "Nuclear Spectroscopy of Neutron-Deficient Hg Isotopes" in 1954 (1954Gi04). The experiment was performed at the Harvard Cyclotron Laboratory using the reaction $^{197}$Au(p,7n) at 65 MeV. Conversion electron spectra were measured with a 119-gauss magnet and K-X-ray lines were attributed to $^{191}$Au following the decay of $^{191}$Hg. "A set of lines decaying with half life 57(5) min was observed." This half-life probably corresponds to an isomeric state and the ground state half-life of 49(10) min was measured twenty years later by Vandlik et al. (1974Va19).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)


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