

¹⁹⁴Hg

¹⁹⁴Hg was first observed in 1962 by Tomlinson et al. in “Nuclear Isomer Shift in the Optical Spectrum of Hg¹⁹⁵: Interpretation of the Odd-Even Staggering Effect in Isotope Shift” (1962To07). ¹⁹⁴Hg was produced in the reaction ¹⁹⁷Au(p,4n) reaction by bombarding a gold target with 30 MeV protons from the Harvard University Cyclotron. The isotope shift of ¹⁹⁴Hg was measured with a mirror monochromator after the other radioactive mercury isotopes had decayed (1964To05). “In Table I we show the results for the isotope shifts in the 2537~Å line. These include the present work on Hg¹⁹⁴, Hg¹⁹⁵, and Hg^{195m}” The isotope was assumed to be known, however, the half-life measurements were incorrect (1955Br12, 1961Me12).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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