^{195}Hg

The discovery of ^{195}Hg was published by Fink and Wiig in 1952 in "Neutron-deficient Mercury Isotopes" (1952Fi06). The Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron was used to bombard gold with 30 to 60 MeV protons. Half-life measurements were performed following chemical separation: "A 31-hour activity from 30 mev. proton bombardment of gold is assigned to Hg^{195}." This half-life is most probably a measurement of the isomeric state and no internal transitions were observed. The half-life of the ground state (9.5(5) h) was reported for the first time at the end of 1952 by Huber et al. (1952Hu54). The paper does not list a submission date, while Fink and Wiig had submitted their paper on 8/13/1951.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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