^{205}Hg

^{205}Hg was discovered by Krishnan et al. in 1940 and published in "Deuteron Bombardment of the Heavy Elements. I. Mercury, Thallium and Lead" (1940Kr08). Mercury was bombarded with 9 MeV deuteron beams from the Cavendish cyclotron at Cambridge University. Resulting beta radiation "has been assigned to Hg^{205} decaying to Tl^{205} by the emission of continuous β-rays." Previously a half-life measurement of 40 h half-life was incorrectly assigned to ^{205}Hg (1936An02).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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