^{207}Hg

Mirzadeh et al. discovered ^{207}Hg in 1982 in "A Rapid Radiochemical Separation Procedure for Mercury from Lead and Bismuth Targets" (1982Mi13). The isotope was formed by bombarding lead and bismuth with 30-160 MeV neutrons from the Brookhaven Medium Energy Intense Neutron facility. Gamma-ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. "As part of the systematic studies of fast neutron cross sections for targets over the entire periodic table, we have produced $^{205-207}$Hg by ^{208}Pb/n,2pxn/ and ^{209}Bi/n,3pxn/ reactions." No half life measurement was made. Mirzadeh et al. mentions a previously measured half-life without a reference. It is interesting to note that at the time of this summary (2023) the only measured half-life was only published in a 1981 conference proceedings (1981JoZW).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1981JoZW B. Jonson, O. B. Nielsen, L. Westgaard, and J. Zylicz, Proc. Int. Conf. Nuclei Far from Stability, Helsingor, Denmark, Vol. **2**, p. 640 (1981).

1982Mi13 S. Mirzadeh and Y. Y. Chu, Radiochem. Radioanal. Lett. **51**, 279 (1982).

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

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"