^{184}Tl

In the 1976 paper "Observation of α-decay in thallium nuclei, including the new isotopes ^{184}Tl and ^{185}Tl" by Toth et al. reported first evidence of ^{184}Tl (1976To06). The Oak Ridge isochronous cyclotron accelerated ^{14}N to 168 MeV which then impinged on WO_3 targets enriched in ^{180}W. ^{184}Tl was produced in (10n) fusion-evaporation reactions, and identified in the UNISOR isotope separator facility. "At A = 184 two α-groups, 5.99 and 6.16 MeV, are assigned to the new isotope ^{184}Tl because they decay with the same half-life." It is interesting to note that less than four weeks after the submission of the paper, seven of the co-authors were also co-authors on a submission reporting the "New isotope ^{184}Tl" (1976Co24) without referencing the first paper.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

1976Co24 J. D. Cole, J. H. Hamilton, A. V. Ramayya, W. G. Nettles *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **37**, 1185 (1976).

1976To06 K. S. Toth, M. A. Ijaz, J. Lin, E. L. Robinson *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **63**, 150 (1976).

2013Fr04 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 365 (2013).

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