

¹⁹¹Tl

Vandlik et al. from Dubna observed ¹⁹¹Tl and published their results in the 1974 paper “Investigation of the decay ¹⁹¹Tl→¹⁹¹Hg→¹⁹¹Au” (1974Va19). A lead target was bombarded with 660 MeV protons forming ¹⁹¹Tl in spallation reactions. Conversion electron- and γ-ray spectra were measured following chemical and mass separation. “We cannot identify definitely the ¹⁹¹Tl level to which the observed 5.22-minute activity belongs. It is more probable, however, that it belongs to the ground state.” An earlier reported 10-min half-life (1960Ch05) could not be confirmed and it was suspected that the data were contaminated by the 11.4 min half-life of ¹⁹²Tl (1961An03). The observed level corresponds to an isomeric state and the half-life of the ground state has not been measured yet.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

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