

¹⁹⁶Tl

The discovery of ¹⁹⁶Tl was announced in 1955 by Andersson et al. in “Neutron deficient isotopes of Pb and Tl-III: mass numbers below 200” (1955An01). A thallium target was bombarded with protons from the Uppsala synchrocyclotron. Activities were measured in a two-directional focusing β -spectrometer. “¹⁹⁶Tl.—The assignment of the 426 keV γ -ray to ¹⁹⁶Tl is supported by the following facts. Excitation relations indicated $A < 198$. In the electron spectrum of $A = 197$ (mass separated), however, the conversion lines of the 426 keV γ -ray did not show up, in spite of their strong intensities. Furthermore a 426 keV γ -ray has been observed in the β -decay of ¹⁹⁷Au.” The very approximate 4 h half-life for ¹⁹⁶Tl was measured more accurately as 2.4(1) h two years later (1957An53).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

- 1955An01 G. Andersson, E. Arberman, I. Bergstrom, and A. H. Wapstra, *Phil. Mag.* **46**, 70 (1955).
1957An53 G. Andersson, E. Arberman, and B. Jung, *Ark. Fys.* **11**, 297 (1957).
2013Fr04 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **99**, 365 (2013).

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