

^{202}Tl

First evidence of ^{202}Tl was reported in 1940 by Krishnan and Nahum in “Deuteron Bombardment of the Heavy Elements. I. Mercury, Thallium and Lead” (1940Kr08). The Cavendish cyclotron at Cambridge University was used to bombard mercuric oxide with 9 MeV deuterons. ^{202}Tl was identified by chemical separation and the activities were measured with a Geiger counter and a scale-of-eight thyratron counter. “A 13 day electron active body was obtained as a product of the deuteron bombardment of mercury. This was chemically identified as due to a thallium isotope. This isotope is also formed as a product of fast neutron bombardment of thallium, showing thereby that it should be assigned to Tl^{202} .”

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

1940Kr08 R. S. Krishnan and E. A. Nahum, Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc. **36**, 490 (1940).

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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”