^{210}Tl

Hahn and Meitner from the Chemisches Institut der Universität Berlin, reported a new activity in the radium decay chain (^{210}Tl) in the 1909 article "Nachweis der komplexen Natur von Radium C" (1909Ha01). Radium B (^{214}Pb) and radium C (^{214}Bi) activities were chemically separated and measured with a β-radiation electroscope. Decay curves and aluminum absorption curves were measured. The activities were also separated with the α recoil method. "Es wurden nach der Rückstoßmethode Aktivitäten hegestellt, deren Zerfallsperiode zwischen 1 und 2.5 Minuten schwankte. Radium C besteht also mindestens aus zwei Substanzen, Radium C_1 [^{214}Bi] und Radium C_2 [^{210}Tl]." [Activities with half-lives varying between 1 and 2.5 minutes were created with the recoil method. Thus, radium C consist at least of two substances, radium C_1 [^{214}Bi] and radium C_2 [^{210}Tl].] The activity was later termed RaC".

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

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