

^{189}Pb

The first observation of ^{189}Pb was described by Gauvin et al. in 1972 in “ α decay of neutron-deficient isotopes of bismuth and lead produced in (Ar,xn) and (Kr,xn) reactions” (1972Ga27). The ALICE accelerator at Orsay was used to bombard a ^{155}Gd target with 302–500 MeV ^{40}Ar beams forming $^{186-190}\text{Pb}$ in (9n-5n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoil products were identified with a helium jet technique and α -decay spectroscopy. The observation of ^{189}Pb was not considered a discovery referring to an overview article by Eskola (1967Es05), who listed results for these isotopes based on a private communication by Siivola. For ^{189}Pb only the α decay energies were measured.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

- 1967Es05 P. Eskola, Ark. Fys. **36**, 477 (1967).
1972Ga27 H. Gauvin, Y. Le Beyec, M. Lefort, and N. T. Porile, Phys. Rev. Lett. **29**, 958 (1972).
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Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152”