

## **<sup>194</sup>Pb**

In the 1960 paper “Low mass odd-odd isomers of thallium”, Jung and Andersson described the discovery of <sup>194</sup>Pb ([1960Ju01](#)). Protons of up to 90 MeV were accelerated by the Uppsala synchro-cyclotron and bombarded thallium targets. <sup>194</sup>Pb was produced in (p,xn) reactions and identified by mass separation following chemical separation. “In order to look for the ground state of Tl<sup>194</sup>, a B sample was prepared. The earlier unknown Pb<sup>194</sup> turned out to have an 11 min half-life, measured on the K line of a 204 keV  $\gamma$ -ray converting in Tl and tentatively identified as the 2–  $\rightarrow$  2– transition (K/L > 4).”

Adapted from reference ([2013Fr04](#))

[1960Ju01](#) B. Jung and G. Andersson, Nucl. Phys. **15**, 108 (1960).

[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)”