

²⁰⁵Pb

Huizenga and Stevens reported their observation of ²⁰⁵Pb in the 1954 paper “New long-lived isotopes of lead” (1954Hu61). Lead isotopes were produced by bombardment of a thallium target with 21 MeV deuterons from the Argonne cyclotron. The irradiated sample was analyzed with a 12-inch 60° mass spectrometer following chemical separation. “Since the Pb²⁰⁵ yield in the second bombardment was probably comparable to the Pb²⁰² yield, the Pb²⁰⁵ K- capture half-life is greater than 6×10⁷ years.” The earlier report of a small abundance of ²⁰⁵Pb (1932As03) and the assignment of a 54 h (1940Kr08) and 1.1 h half-life (1950Ge23) were incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

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