

## <sup>210</sup>Pb

Radioactive lead (<sup>210</sup>Pb) was discovered in 1900 by Hofmann and Strauss at the Chemischen Laboratorium der königlichen Academie der Wissenschaften zu München and the results were published in the paper “Radioactives Blei und radioactive seltene Erden” (1900Ho01). Lead was chemically separated from various sources containing uranium. “Wir fanden in verschiedenen Mineralien radioactives Blei und radioactive seltene Erden, die auch nach völliger Trennung von Wismuth, resp. Thor und Uran ihre Wirksamkeit beibehielten... alle qualitativen und quantitativen Versuche ergaben, dass unsere activen Präparate nur Blei enthielten.” [In various minerals we found radioactive lead and radioactive rare earth elements, which remained active even after complete separation from bismuth, thorium and uranium... every qualitative and quantitative experiment showed that the samples only contained lead.] Later it was recognized that this “radiolead” was the same as RaD (<sup>210</sup>Pb) (1904Ru05, 1905Ru01, 1905Ru04).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

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