

¹⁸³Pb

¹⁸³Pb was first observed in 1980 by Schrewe et al. in “Alpha decay of neutron-deficient isotopes with $78 \leq Z \leq 83$ including the new isotopes ^{183,184}Pb and ¹⁸⁸Bi” (1980Sc09). A 6.25 MeV/nucleon ⁴⁸Ti beam from the UNILAC accelerator at GSI impinged on an enriched ¹⁴²Nd target. ¹⁸³Pb was formed in the fusion evaporation reaction ¹⁴²Nd(⁴⁸Ti,7n) and stopped in a FEBIAD ion source. Following reionization and mass separation, the ions were implanted into a carbon foil and their α -decay was recorded. “In addition to the known alpha line of ¹⁸³Au and of ¹⁸³Hg and its alpha decay daughter ¹⁷⁹Pt, new high-energy alpha lines were observed. They were assigned to ¹⁸³Tl confirming earlier unpublished data, and to the new isotope ¹⁸³Pb.” No half-life for the ¹⁸³Pb decay was measured.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

- 1980Sc09 U. J. Schrewe, P. Tidemand-Petersson, G. M. Gowdy, R. Kirchner *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **91**, 46 (1980).
2013Fr04 C. Fry and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 365 (2013).

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