^{46}Ar

Jelley et al. discovered ^{46}Ar in 1974 as described in "Masses for ^{43}Ar and the new isotopes ^{45}Ar and ^{46}Ar" (1974Je01). Enriched ^{48}Ca targets were bombarded with 80.1 MeV ^{6}Li from the Berkeley 88-in. cyclotron to form ^{46}Ar. The ejectiles were measured with a counter telescope. "Similarly, since the feasibility of employing the (^{6}Li,^{8}B) two-proton transfer reaction as a means of studying neutron-rich nuclei has been demonstrated, the ^{48}Ca(^{8}Li,^{8}B)^{46}Ar reaction (Q$^{\sim}-23$ MeV) was used to establish the mass of ^{46}Ar."

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

1974Je01 N. A. Jelley, K. H. Wilcox, R. B. Weisenmiller, G. J. Wozniak, and J. Cerny, Phys. Rev. C **9**, 2067 (1974).

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