^{80}As

Meads and McIldowie discovered ^{80}As in 1959 at the Clarendon Laboratory in Oxford, UK, as described in "The decay of arsenic 80" (1959Me68). ^{80}As was produced by bombarding selenium with 14 MeV neutrons and the isotope was produced in the reaction ^{80}Se(n,p)^{80}As. "Half-life measurements made with this γ-ray indicate a value of 15.3±0.2 sec for ^{80}As decay."

The assignment was changed (2016Th03) from the original compilation (2010Sh34) because the measured half-life of about 36 s reported by Ythier and Herrman in 1954 (1954Yt03) was not within about a factor of two of the correct value of 15.2±0.2 s (2005Si20).

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