^{130}Ag

In 2000, Kautzsch et al. reported the discovery of ^{130}Ag in "New states in heavy Cd isotopes and evidence for weakening of the N = 82 shell structure" (2000Ka48). A pulsed 1 GeV proton beam from the CERN Proton Synchrotron Booster bombarded a thick UC_2-C target and ^{128}Ag was identified using resonance ionization laser ion sources (RILIS) at ISOLDE. "One of them at an energy of 957 keV, which is only observed in the first time-bin and decays with an estimated half-life of about 50 ms is tentatively attributed to ^{130}Ag decay and may represent the $2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ transition in neutron-magic $^{130}Cd_{82}$."

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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