^{180}Ir

In 1972, Akhmadzhanov et al. reported the discovery of ^{180}Ir in the paper "The new isotopes ^{178}Ir, ^{180}Ir, ^{181}Ir. Decay scheme for ^{182}Ir" (1972Ak03). ^{16}O beams from the JINR U-300 accelerator bombarded thulium targets and ^{180}Ir was formed in the fusion-evaporation reactions ^{169}Tm(^{16}O,5n) and ^{169}Tm(^{16}O,4n), respectively. Gamma-rays singles, $\gamma-\gamma$- coincidence spectra and decay curves were measured. "^{180}Ir:... We obtained this iridium isotope by irradiating metallic thulium with 121 MeV ^{16}O ions. The identification was based on the intensity decay of the γ-transitions with energies of 276.3 and 132.2 keV, which depopulate the levels of the known ground-state band of ^{180}Os. The half-life found in this manner is 1.5±0.1 min." A previously reported half-life of 6.5(15) min for ^{180}Ir (1971Na27) were incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

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