^{180}Pb

^{180}Pb was first observed by Toth et al. in "Identification of ^{180}Pb" in 1996 (1996To08). An enriched ^{144}Sm target was bombarded with a 230-MeV ^{40}Ca beam from the Berkeley 88-inch cyclotron and ^{180}Pb produced in the fusion evaporation reaction ^{144}Sm(^{40}Ca,4n). The recoil products were deposited on a fast rotating catcher wheel and identified by their α-decay. "The α decay of the new isotope ^{180}Pb was observed in ^{40}Ca bombardments of ^{144}Sm: E_α = 7.23(4) MeV, and, $T_{1/2}$ = (4^{+4}_{-2}) ms." A previous attempt to produce ^{180}Pb was unsuccessful (1989To01).

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

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