^{186}Pb

The first observation of ^{186}Pb was described by Gauvin et al. in 1972 in "α decay of neutron-deficient isotopes of bismuth and lead produced in (Ar,xn) and (Kr,xn) reactions" (1972Ga27). The ALICE accelerator at Orsay was used to bombard a ^{155}Gd target with 302−500 MeV ^{40}Ar beams forming $^{186-190}$Pb in (9n-5n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoil products were identified with a helium jet technique and α-decay spectroscopy. "Two new lead isotopes were found: ^{187}Pb, E_α = 6.08 MeV, $t_{1/2}$ = 17.5 sec; and ^{186}Pb, E_α = 6.32 MeV, $t_{1/2}$ = 7.9 sec."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

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