^{190}Po

In the 1996 paper "Determination of the ^{190}Po α reduced width" Batchelder et al. announced the discovery of ^{190}Po (1996Ba35). An enriched ^{144}Sm target was bombarded with a 215 MeV ^{48}Ti beam from the Berkeley 88-inch cyclotron forming ^{190}Po in (2n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Recoils were stopped in aluminum catcher foils and rotated in front of an array of Si detectors. "The isotope ^{190}Po was produced in the ^{144}Sm(^{48}Ti,2n) reaction and its α-decay energy and half-life were measured to be 7.49(4) MeV and $2.0^{+0.5}_{-1.0}$ ms, respectively."

Adapted from reference (2013Fr04)

1996Ba35 J. C. Batchelder, K. S. Toth, E. F. Zganjar, D. M. Moltz *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **54**, 949 (1996).

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