^{125}Ag

Bernas et al. discovered ^{125}Ag in 1994 at GSI, Germany, as reported in "Projectile Fission at Relativistic Velocities: A Novel and Powerful Source of Neutron-Rich Isotopes Well Suited for In-Flight Isotopic Separation" (1994Be24). ^{125}Ag was produced using projectile fission of ^{238}U at 750 MeV/nucleon on a lead target. "Forward emitted fragments from ^{80}Zn up to ^{155}Ce were analyzed with the Fragment Separator (FRS) and unambiguously identified by their energy-loss and time-of-flight." The experiment yielded 119 counts of ^{125}Ag.

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"