

^{126}Ag

Bernas et al. discovered ^{126}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). ^{126}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 19 counts of ^{126}Ag .

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

1994Be24 M. Bernas, S. Czajkowski, P. Armbruster, H. Geissel *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **331**, 19 (1994).

2010Sc10 A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 531 (2010).

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