^{127}Ag

^{127}Ag was first observed in 1995 by Fedoseyev et al. and reported in "Study of short-lived silver isotopes with a laser ion source" (1995Fe12). ^{127}Ag was produced by proton-induced fission at the PS-Booster ISOLDE facility at CERN, Switzerland. The identification was achieved by resonance ionization using a chemically selective laser ion source. "Decay properties of the neutron-rich isotopes $^{121-127}$Ag were studied with a neutron long-counter and a β-detector." The half-life was determined to be 109(25) ms.

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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