

^{116}Xe

Hansen et al. reported the first observation of ^{116}Xe in the paper “Decay characteristics of short-lived radio-nuclides studied by on-line isotope separator techniques” in 1969 ([1969Ha03](#)). Protons of 600 MeV from the CERN synchrocyclotron bombarded a $\text{CeO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_x$ target and cadmium was separated using the ISOLDE facility. The paper summarized the ISOLDE program and did not contain details about the individual nuclei but the results were presented in a table. The measured half-life for ^{116}Xe was 55(3) s.

Adapted from reference ([2013Ka01](#))

[1969Ha03](#) P. G. Hansen, P. Hornshoj, H. L. Nielsen, K. Wilsky *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **28**, 415 (1969).

[2013Ka01](#) J. Kathawa, C. Fry, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 22 (2013).

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