^{123}Cs

In 1954, Mathur and Hyde described the observation of ^{123}Cs in "Spectrometer studies of the radiations of neutron deficient isotopes of cesium and of the *E3* isomers, Xe^{127m} and Xe^{125m}" (1954Ma54). The Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron was used to bombard calcium iodide with 130 MeV α particles. The resulting activities were measured with a G-M counter and a scintillation spectrograph following chemical separation. "A new cesium activity of 6-minute half-life was produced along with 45-minute Cs^{125} and 6.25-hour Cs^{127}."

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

1954Ma54 H. B. Mathur and E. K. Hyde, Phys. Rev. **95**, 708 (1954).
2012Ma48 E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 960 (2012).

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