^{125}Cs

"Mass assignments by isotope separation" was published in 1954 by Michel and Templeton documenting the observation of ^{125}Cs (1954Mi16). The Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron was used to bombard calcium iodide with 100 MeV α particles. The resulting activities were measured with a G-M counter and a scintillation spectrograph following chemical separation. "A new isotope of cesium found by Mathur and Hyde of this laboratory, has been assigned to mass 125 and its half-life observed (from separated samples) to be 45$\pm$1 minutes." The experimental details were described in the paper by Mathur and Hyde (1954Ma54) mentioned in the quote. Mathur and Hyde submitted their paper less than a month after Michel and Templeton and give them credit for the measurement "A G-M decay curve of the mass-125 fraction isolated with the help of Michel and Templeton in the time-of-flight mass separator showed a straight line decay of 45$\pm$1 minutes from an initial counting rate of 18 000 to less than 10 counts per minute."

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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