

## $^{126}\text{Cs}$

In the 1954 article “New chain barium-126–cesium-126” Kalkstein et al. announced the discovery of  $^{126}\text{Cs}$  ([1954Ka33](#)). Indium oxide was bombarded with a 140 MeV  $^{14}\text{N}$  beam produced by the Berkeley Crocker 60 inch cyclotron.  $^{126}\text{Cs}$  was detected following the decay of  $^{126}\text{Ba}$  which was produced in the fusion-evaporation reaction  $^{115}\text{In}(^{14}\text{N},3\text{n})$ . It was identified with a time-of-flight mass spectrograph and a NaI scintillation detector following chemical separation. “Activity was found to collect only at the mass-126 position, and this decayed with a half-life of  $1.6\pm 0.2$  minutes. The new chain is thus identified as  $\text{Ba}^{126}\text{-Cs}^{126}$ ”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ma48](#))

[1954Ka33](#) M. I. Kalkstein and J. M. Hollander, Phys. Rev. **96**, 730 (1954).

[2012Ma48](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 960 (2012).

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