^{127}Cs

Fink et al. observed ^{127}Cs and published the results in their 1950 paper titled "Neutron-deficient cesium isotopes" (1950Fi16). The Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron was used to bombard ^{127}I in the form of ammonium iodide with 60-MeV helium ions. The mass assignment of ^{127}Cs was determined with a magnetic spectrograph following chemical separation. "Mass spectrograph plates showing dark lines at mass numbers 127, 129, and 133 (stable carrier) were obtained, and transfer plates showed the radioactivity of lines 127 and 129; after the 5.5-hr. Cs^{127} activity had effectively decayed out, the radioactive line at mass 129 still gave good transfer plates."

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

1950Fi16 R. W. Fink, F. L. Reynolds, and D. H. Templeton, Phys. Rev. **77**, 614 (1950).

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"