^{130}Cs

Smith et al. reported the discovery of ^{130}Cs in their 1952 paper "The disintegration of Cs^{130}" (1952Sm41). The 23-MeV α-particle beam of the Indiana University cyclotron bombarded an iodine target and ^{130}Cs was formed in the reaction ^{127}I(α,n). Activities curves were measured following chemical separation. "The period of the resulting activity was measured repeatedly and was found to be 30$\pm$1 min." A previously reported 30 min half-life could not be uniquely be assigned to ^{130}Cs (1950Fi16).

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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