

^{137}Cs

Turkevich et al. reported the identification of ^{137}Cs in “Mass assignment of 33y Cs^{137} ” as part of the Plutonium Project published in 1951 ([1951TuZY](#)). Xenon was irradiated with neutrons in the thimble of the Argonne Heavy-water Pile. Activities and absorption curves were measured following chemical separation. “The identification of the cesium activity from neutron-irradiated xenon with the 33y Cs fission activity establishes the mass assignment of the activity as 137. The other possible mass of 135 which was allowed for the xenon-produced cesium activity had been previously eliminated for the fission-cesium activity.” Townsend et al. had reported γ - and β -rays activities of ^{137}Cs in 1948, however, they considered the isotope to be known, because they were aware of the results of the Plutonium Project ([1948To02](#)).

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

- [1948To02](#) J. Townsend, G. E. Owen, M. Cleland, and A. L. Hughes, Phys. Rev. **74**, 99 (1948).
- [1951TuZY](#) A. Turkevich, E. P. Steinberg, B. Finkle, and N. Sugarman, Radiochemical Studies: The Fission Products, Book 2, Part V, McGraw-Hill, p. 1070 (1951).
- [2012Ma48](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 960 (2012).

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