^{141}Cs

Wahl et al. reported the first identification of ^{141}Cs in 1962 in the article "Nuclear-charge distribution in low-energy fission" (1962Wa36). ^{141}Cs was produced from ^{235}U fission induced by thermal neutrons. The neutrons were produced from reactions of 10 MeV deuterons accelerated by the Washington University cyclotron on a beryllium target. ^{141}Cs was identified by timed separations of its daughters. "The half-life value of Cs^{141} obtained from the slope of the line is (25±3) sec. This value is in good agreement with the value of (24±2) sec determined by Fritze and Kennett." The reference to Fritze and Kennett in the quote refers to a private communication.

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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