^{114}Ba

In 1995, Guglielmetti et al. announced in "Identification of the new isotope ^{114}Ba and search for its α and cluster radioactivity" the discovery of ^{114}Ba (1995Gu10). ^{114}Ba was produced at the Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung (GSI) Unilac via the fusion evaporation reaction ^{58}Ni(^{58}Ni,2n)^{114}Ba at 4.2 MeV/u and identified using an on-line mass separator. "With ΔE-E telescopes we measured the total (β-decay) half-life to be $T_\beta = 0.43^{+0.30}_{-0.15}$ s and the partial α-decay half-life to be $T_\alpha \geq 1.2 \times 10^2$ s (1 MeV $\leq E_\alpha \leq$ 4 MeV) for ^{114}Ba."

Adapted from reference (2010Sh20)

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