^{121}Ba

In the 1975 paper "New Delayed-Proton Emitters ^{119}Ba, ^{121}Ba and ^{116}Cs" Bogdanov et al. reported the discovery of ^{121}Ba (1975Bo11). The U-300 cyclotron of the Nuclear Reactions Laboratory at Dubna accelerated a ^{32}S beam to a maximum energy of 190 MeV. "The isotope ^{121}Ba was observed in bombardment of niobium with sulfur ions in the reaction ^{93}Nb(^{32}S,p3n)^{121}Ba and with substantially greater yield in the reaction ^{92}Mo(^{32}S,2pn). The half-life is 29.7±1.5 sec." ^{121}Ba was identified with the BEMS-2 mass separator. A month later the authors submitted the results to a different journal where they were published first (1974Ka31).

Adapted from reference (2010Sh20)

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