^{129}Ba

In 1950, the discovery of ^{129}Ba was reported first by Thomas and Wiig in "On Neutron Deficient Isotopes of Barium" (1950Th08). 250-MeV protons accelerated by the Rochester 130-inch cyclotron were used to bombard spectroscopically pure cesium chloride. The half-life of the chemically separated barium fraction was measured by deflecting positrons into a counter tube with a permanent magnet. "Parent-daughter separations performed more than 24 hours after the bombardment failed to show any ^{129}Cs activity whereas earlier milkings did show the activity. This led to the conclusion that the 1.8-hour barium is ^{129}Ba." Less than a month later Fink and Templeton submitted their half-life measurement of 2.0(1) h for ^{129}Ba (1950Fi11) which was published in the same issue of Physical Review immediately following the article by Thomas and Wiig.

Adapted from reference (2010Sh20)

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