^{150}Ba

Bernas *et al.* discovered ^{150}Ba in 1994 at GSI, Germany, as reported in "Projectile Fission at Relativistic Velocities: A Novel and Powerful Source of Neutron-Rich Isotopes Well Suited for In-Flight Isotopic Separation" (1994Be24). ^{150}Ba was produced using projectile fission of ^{238}U at 750 MeV/nucleon on a lead target. "Forward emitted fragments from ^{80}Zn up to ^{155}Ce were analyzed with the Fragment Separator (FRS) and unambiguously identified by their energy-loss and time-of-flight." The observation of ^{150}Ba was not explicitly mentioned in the text since Mach et al. had reported the discovery of ^{150}Ba in a conference abstract (1987MaZY), however, in Figure 3 ^{150}Ba can clearly be identified.

Adapted from reference (2010Sh20)

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