^{132}La

Gransden and Boyle from McGill University published their observation of ^{132}La in "Neutron deficient isotopes of lanthanum" in 1951 (1951Gr14). Protons of energies up to 90 MeV bombarded a barium target and ^{132}La was isolated by a 180° mass spectrograph. "Whereas the period of La^{131} fits into the steadily decreasing series of half-lives for La isotopes of even neutron number, that of La^{132} (4.5 hr) might be expected to be measured in minutes, in view of the corresponding series of known isotopes of odd neutron number."

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

1951Gr14 M. M. Gransden and W. S. Boyle, Phys. Rev. **82**, 447 (1951).
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