^{137}La

Inghram and Hess published "The radioactive lanthanum and cerium isotopes of mass 137" in 1948 documenting their observation of ^{137}La (1948In05). CeO_2 was irradiated with neutrons in a graphite-moderated pile at Argonne. Resulting activities were then analyzed with a mass spectrograph. ^{137}La was produced from lanthanum impurities in the sample. "It is thus concluded that the isotope observed at mass 137 is lanthanum which has been formed by radioactive decay of Ce^{137}". Previously, Chubbuck and Perlman could only determine a lower limit of <400 y for the half-life of ^{137}La.

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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