

^{126}Ce

The discovery of the isotope ^{126}Ce was first presented in the 1978 paper “New Neutron-Deficient Isotopes of Lanthanum and Cerium” by Bogdanov et al. (1978Bo32). A 190 MeV ^{36}S beam accelerated by the U-300 heavy-ion cyclotron of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) facility at Dubna, bombarded targets of ^{96}Ru and ^{98}Ru . The fusion-evaporation residues were mass separated with the on-line BEMS-2 facility and their X-ray and β emission was detected with a Ge(Li) spectrometer and a plastic counter, respectively. Half-lives were determined from the X-ray decay curves. “Seven isotopes $^{123-125}\text{La}$ and $^{124-127}\text{Ce}$ have been first observed and their half-lives and low-energy γ -ray data are reported.” The measured half-life was ^{126}Ce 50(6) s.

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

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