^{128}Ce

The first experimental evidence of ^{128}Ce was discussed in the paper "Collective Levels in Light Even Ce Isotopes" by Ward et al. published in 1968 (1968Wa14). Beams of 80 MeV ^{16}O and 90 MeV ^{20}Ne were produced by the heavy-ion accelerator HILAC at Berkeley to form ^{128}Ce in the fusion-evaporation reactions ^{116}Sn(^{16}O,4n) and ^{112}Cd(^{20}Ne,4n), respectively. Four γ-ray transitions were measured with two lithium-drifted germanium counters and a level scheme was proposed. The paper does not mention that it represents the first identification of ^{128}Ce. It can only be speculated that the authors were aware of a contribution to a conference proceeding reporting a half-life measurement of ^{128}Ce (1969ArZU).

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

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