^{132}Ce

In the 1960 paper "New Neutron-Deficient Isotope of Cerium" Ware and Wiig reported the discovery of ^{132}Ce in (1960Wa03). Cerous oxalate was bombarded in the 130-inch synchrocyclotron of the University of Rochester by 240 MeV protons. The assignment was made based on positron radiation from a chemically separated sample and the known properties of the ^{132}La daughter. "This result was consistent with the work described above with the cerium fraction and is taken as a proof of the generic relationship between a 4.2-hour activity and ^{132}La, its daughter. ^{132}Ce is the only possible isotope." The measured half-life was 4.2(2) h.

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

1960Wa03 W. R. Ware and E. O. Wiig, Phys. Rev. **117**, 191 (1960).

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