^{134}Ce

Stover reported the discovery of the new isotope ^{134}Ce in "New Neutron-Deficient Radioactive Isotopes of the Light Rare-Earth Region" in 1951 at the University of California at Berkeley (1951St03). Lanthanum oxide was bombarded with 60 to 80 MeV protons and ^{134}Ce was produced in the reaction ^{139}La(p,6n). It was identified by absorption curve and magnetic counter methods. "That the ^{134}La daughter [^{134}Ce] emitted the positrons was verified by following the decay of a separated ^{134}La sample on the magnetic counter." The observed half-life was 72.0(5) h.

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

1951St03 B. J. Stover, Phys. Rev. **81**, 8 (1951).

2009Gi07 J. Q. Ginepro, J. Snyder, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **95**, 805 (2009).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"