^{135}Ce

^{135}Ce was discovered by Chubbuck and Perlman at Berkeley in the 1948 published paper "Neutron Deficient Isotopes of Cerium and Lanthanum" (1948Ch03). 60 MeV deuterons bombarded a La_2O_3 target to produce ^{135}Ce in the reaction ^{139}La(d,6n). It was created by bombarding La_2O_3 with 60 MeV deuterons. Decay curves were measured with a beta-ray spectrometer and the assignment was based on the absence of the newly observed activity at lower bombarding energies: "The activity is assigned to ^{135}Ce because it had not appeared in bombardments at lower energies, and 19.5-hour ^{135}La could be shown to grow into the cerium fraction at a rate corresponding to a half-life for its parent of about 16h."

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

1948Ch03 J. B. Chubbuck and I. Perlman, Phys. Rev. **74**, 982 (1948).

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