

## $^{152}\text{Ce}$

In 1990, Tago et al. reported the discovery of  $^{152}\text{Ce}$  at Kyoto, Japan: “Identification of  $^{152}\text{Ce}$ ” (1990Ta07). A  $^{235}\text{U}$  target was irradiated in the Kyoto University Reactor.  $^{152}\text{Ce}$  was identified using the He-jet type on-line isotope separator (KUR-ISOL). “From  $\gamma$ -ray spectra of mass separated fission products produced by KUR-ISOL, the Pr-K X-rays and two  $\gamma$ -rays are assigned to be generated by the  $\beta$ -decay of  $^{152}\text{Ce}$ .” The measured half-life was 1.4(2) s. A previous claim of the observation of a  $^{152}\text{Ce}$   $\gamma$ -ray transition (1983Hi05) was later determined to be incorrect (1988Ka14).

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

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