

^{153}Ce

^{153}Ce was discovered at the Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung in Darmstadt, Germany in 1994 by Bernas et al. in the paper “Projectile fission at relativistic velocities: a novel and powerful source of neutron-rich isotopes well suited for in-flight isotopic separation” (1994Be24). A ^{235}U beam of 750 MeV/nucleon bombarded a ^{208}Pb target and the three new cerium isotopes were identified by the magnetic rigidity setting of the FRS fragment separator and a measurement of energy-loss and time-of-flight. A total of two events for ^{153}Ce were recorded. The identification was tentative due to the small number of events. The identification was tentative due to the small number of events.

Adapted from reference (2009Gi07)

- 1994Be24 M. Bernas, S. Czajkowski, P. Armbruster, H. Geissel *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **331**, 19 (1994).
2009Gi07 J. Q. Ginepro, J. Snyder, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **95**, 805 (2009).

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