# $^{127}$Pr

Gizon et al. published the observation of $^{127}$Pr in their 1995 paper titled "$^{127}$Ce levels populated in the 4.2 s $^{127}$Pr beta-decay" (1995Gi12). A 210 MeV $^{40}$Ca beam from the Grenoble SARA accelerator bombarded an enriched metallic $^{92}$Mo target. $^{127}$Pr was formed in the fusion evaporation reaction $^{92}$Mo($^{40}$Ca,p$\alpha$) and identified using online mass separation with the SARA/IGISOL technique. "From new measurements, a half-life of 4.2±0.3 s has been clearly established in $^{127}$Pr. This value confirms our first result and rules out other data." The first results mentioned in the quote were only published in a proceeding and the disputed previously measured half-life was 7.7(6) s (1994Se13).

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)


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1995Gi12 A. Gizon, J. Genevey, D. Barneoud, A. Astier *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **351**, 361 (1995).

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