^{132}Pr

"Method for obtaining separated short-lived isotopes of rare earth elements" was published in 1974 by Latuszynski et al. documenting their observation of ^{132}Pr (1974La32). A 0.05 mm thick tantalum target was bombarded with 660 MeV protons from the JINR synchrocyclotron in Dubna, Russia. Gamma-ray spectra and decay curves were measured at the end of an electromagnetic separator. "Using the method proposed for investigations in the field of nuclear spectroscopy the gamma-spectra of short-living isotopes with $T_{1/2} \leq 1$ minute have been measured. The new isotopes ^{161}Yb (4.2 min), ^{148}Dy (3.5 min) ^{132}Pr (1.6 min) have been identified." An English translation of the work is published in reference (1974La28). The publication by Arlt et al. (1974Ar27) which shares one common co-author (Latuszynski) reporting the same half-life (1.6(3) min) seems to originate from the same experiment.

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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