^{134}Pr

^{134}Pr was correctly identfied in 1967 by Clarkson et al. as reported in "Collective excitations in neutron-deficient barium, xenon, and cerium isotopes" (1967Cl02). A 90 MeV ^{12}C beam from the Berkeley HILAC bombarded a copper iodide target to form ^{134}Pr in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{127}I(^{12}C,5n). Gamma-ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. "The decay of ^{134}Pr to ^{134}Ce, with a half-life of 17±2 min, was also studied". Previously reported half-lives of 1 h (1960La07) and 40(7) min (1963La03) were incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"