

^{102}Sr

The first observation of ^{102}Sr was documented by Hill et al. in the 1986 paper “Identification and decay of neutron-rich ^{102}Sr and level structure of $A\sim 100$ Y nuclei” ([1986Hi02](#)). ^{101}Sr was produced by neutron irradiation of ^{235}U at the Brookhaven high-flux reactor and identified with the on-line mass separator TRISTAN. “The previously unreported decay of ^{102}Sr to levels in ^{102}Y has been studied from mass-separated activity produced in the the thermal neutron fission of ^{235}U . A half-life for ^{102}Sr was measured to be 68 ± 8 ms.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Pa21](#))

[1986Hi02](#) J. C. Hill, J. A. Winger, F. K. Wohn, R. F. Petry *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **33**, 1727 (1986).

[2012Pa21](#) A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 812 (2012).

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