^{93}Sr

The first observation of ^{93}Sr was reported in "Radiations of ^{93}Y and ^{94}Y and half-lives of ^{93}Sr and ^{94}Sr," in 1959 by Knight et al. (1959Kn38). Neutrons from the Los Alamos Water Boiler reactor irradiated ^{235}U and the fission fragments were chemically separated and β-decay curves were recorded. "The ^{93}Sr half-life was obtained by measurement of the amount of the 10.25 hr ^{93}Y component in yttrium samples milked from fission-product strontium as described in the previous section... The ^{93}Sr half-life obtained from these measurements was 8.2±0.8 min. The ^{94}Sr half-life was obtained in a similar manner... the indicated ^{94}Sr half-life is 1.3±0.2 min." A 7-min half-life had been reported previously without a mass assignment (1939Li10) and a 2 min half-life could only be assigned to a mass >91 (1943Ha10).

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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