

## <sup>94</sup>Sr

The first observation of <sup>94</sup>Sr was reported in “Radiations of <sup>93</sup>Y and <sup>94</sup>Y and half-lives of <sup>93</sup>Sr and <sup>94</sup>Sr,” in 1959 by Knight et al. ([1959Kn38](#)). Neutrons from the Los Alamos Water Boiler reactor irradiated <sup>235</sup>U and the fission fragments were chemically separated and  $\beta$ -decay curves were recorded. “The <sup>93</sup>Sr half-life was obtained by measurement of the amount of the 10.25 hr <sup>93</sup>Y component in yttrium samples milked from fission-product strontium as described in the previous section... The <sup>93</sup>Sr half-life obtained from these measurements was  $8.2 \pm 0.8$  min. The <sup>94</sup>Sr half-life was obtained in a similar manner... the indicated <sup>94</sup>Sr half-life is  $1.3 \pm 0.2$  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](#))

- [1939Li10](#) C. Lieber, *Naturwissenschaften* **27**, 421 (1939).  
[1943Ha10](#) O. Hahn and F. Strassmann, *Naturwissenschaften* **31**, 249 (1943).  
[1959Kn38](#) J. D. Knight, D. C. Hoffman, B. J. Dropesky, and D. L. Frasco, *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **10**, 183 (1959).  
[2012Pa21](#) A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 812 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”