^{97}Sr

Wohn et al. reported the discovery of ^{97}Sr in the 1978 article "Identification of ^{147}Cs and half-life determinations for Cs and Ba isotopes with A=144-147 and Rb and Sr isotopes with A=96-98" (1978Wo09). ^{97}Sr was produced and identified by neutron induced fission of ^{235}U at the On-line Separator für Thermisch Ionisierbare Spaltprodukte (OSTIS) facility of the Institut Laue-Langevin in Grenoble, France. "Half-life determinations of Rb and Cs fission products available at an on-line mass separator have been made for several neutron-rich Rb, Sr, Cs, and Ba isotopes using both β-multiscale and γ-multispectra measurements. The half-lives and rms uncertainties (in sec) are ... ^{97}Sr, 0.441$\pm$0.015." Previously measured isomeric excited states at 101.0 and 110.7 keV were assigned to either ^{96}Sr or ^{97}Sr (1970Gr38).

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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