

⁹⁹Sr

The first observation of ⁹⁹Sr was described in “The P_n values of the ²³⁵U(*n*,f) produced precursors in the mass chains 90, 91, 93-95, 99, 134 and 137-139,” in 1975 by Asghar et al. (1975As04). ²³⁵U targets were irradiated with neutrons from the Grenoble high flux reactor. The Lohengrin mass separator was used to identify the fission fragments by measuring the mass-to-charge ratio as well as the energy distribution and β-ray activities. “The present work led to three new periods corresponding to the new isotopes of selenium (⁹¹Se, T_{1/2} = 0.27±0.05 sec), strontium (⁹⁹Sr, T_{1/2} = 0.6±0.2 sec), and tellurium ¹³⁸Te, T_{1/2} = 1.3±0.3 sec).”

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1975As04 M. Asghar, J. P. Gautheron, G. Bailleul, J. P. Bocquet *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **247**, 359 (1975).

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

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