^{79}Y

Grawe et al. discovered ^{79}Y in "Study of the β^+/EC Decay of the Neutron Deficient Nuclei ^{76,78}Sr and ^{79}Y," in 1992 (1992Gr09). ^{79}Y was produced in spallation reactions on a niobium foil at CERN, Switzerland. ^{79}Y was identified with the ISOLDE mass separator and γ-ray spectra were measured with a HPGe detector. "The weighted averages of half lives determined for various γ-rays in the daughter nuclei are $t_{1/2}$ = 8.9(3) s, 159(8) s and 14.4(15) s for ^{76,78} Sr and ^{79}Y, respectively." The observation of ^{79}Y had previously been reported in a conference proceeding (1987Lo10) and Mukai et al. submitted their independent results only two months later (1992Mu12).

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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