^{95}Y

The first observation of ^{95}Y is 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; fission fragments were chemically separated and β-decay curves were recorded. "Subtraction of the 10.5 hr ^{93}Y and 3.62 hr ^{92}Y components gave a strong 20±1 min component, ^{94}Y, and at early times a small amount of a 9.5 min component which was attributed to ^{95}Y." During the Manhattan project a 10 h yttrium activity had initially been assigned to ^{95}Y but had later been corrected to ^{93}Y (1951SeZX).

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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