^{97}Y

In 1970, Eidens et al. described the first observation of ^{97}Y in "On-Line Separation and Identification of Several Short-Lived Fission Products: Decay of ^{84}Se, ^{91}Kr, ^{97}Y, ^{99}Nb, ^{99}Zr, ^{100,101}Nb and ^{101}Zr" (1970Ei02). Neutrons from the Jülich FRJ-2 reactor irradiated a ^{235}U target and the fission fragments were identified with a gas-filled on-line mass separator. Beta-γ- and γ-γ-coincidences were recorded. "Two γ-lines with energies of 125$\pm$3 keV and 810$\pm$3 keV were found to be coincident in the γ-γ coincidence studies. They were assigned to ^{97}Y." The measured half-life of 1.11(3) s corresponds to an isomeric state and the ground state half-life of 3.7 s was reported for the first time in the refereed literature by Stippler et al. eight years later (1978St02).

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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