

⁹⁹Y

The first observation of ⁹⁹Y was described in “The P_n Values of the ²³⁵U(n_{th},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 half-life of ⁹⁹Y from this study is more precise than the value given by Eidens et al.” The quoted paper by Eidens et al. (1970Ei02) did not measure the half-life directly but only estimated it to 0.8(7) s.

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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