^{103}Zr

"Nuclear Structure Effects in the Mass Region Around A = 100, Derived from Experimental Q_β-Values," published in 1987 by Graefenstedt et al., reported the first identification of ^{103}Zr (1987Gr18). A ^{239}Pu target was used at the Lohengrin Mass Separator Facility in Grenoble. Beta-decay energies measured with a plastic scintillator telescope were recorded in coincidence with γ-rays measured in a large Ge-detector. "Five endpoints of β-transitions to excited levels in ^{103}Nb could be measured in the present investigation. From them, a consistent Q_β-value of 6945$\pm$85 keV is obtained." A few years later, Hotchkis et al. claimed the first observation of ^{103}Zr. They were apparently not aware of the work by Graefenstedt et al. (1987Gr18).

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

1987Gr18 M. Graefenstedt, U. Keyser, F. Munnich, F. Schreiber *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **327**, 383 (1987).

2012Ny02 A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 95 (2012).

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