

^{104}Zr

The first clean identification of ^{104}Zr was described in “New Neutron-Rich Nuclei $^{103,104}\text{Zr}$ and the $A\sim 100$ Region of Deformation,” by Hotchkis et al. in 1990 ([1990Ho12](#)). The ^{104}Zr level scheme was measured at the Argonne-Notre Dame γ -ray facility following the spontaneous fission of ^{248}Cm with an array of ten bismuth-germanate-suppressed Ge detectors and fifty bismuth-germanate scintillators. “We have for the first time determined partial decay schemes in the nuclei ^{103}Zr and ^{104}Zr and determined extensive new data on $^{100-102}\text{Zr}$.” Levels at 140.3, 452.8, 926.5, and 1551.3 keV were presented in a level scheme. A previous measurement of a level at 251.7 keV was incorrect ([1972Ho08](#)). The observation of ^{104}Zr could be deduced from the fragment mass-charge-kinetic energy correlation measurements of neutron induced fission of ^{235}U by Signarbieux et al. ([1985Si25](#)). The heavy mass charge distribution of the mass ratio 132/104 showed evidence for ^{132}Te and the complementary fragment would be ^{104}Zr . However, they did not show the light mass charge distribution.

Adapted from reference ([2012Ny02](#))

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