^{106}Nb

^{106}Nb was first detected by Ahrens et al. in 1976 as described in "Decay Properties of Neutron-Rich Niobium Isotopes" (1976Ah06). Thermal neutron induced fission of ^{235}U, ^{239}Pu, and ^{249}Cf was investigated at the Mainz Triga reactor. ^{106}Nb was identified by measuring γ-ray spectra with a Ge(Li) detector following chemical separation. "With ^{239}Pu or ^{249}Cf as fissionable material, our niobium sample showed a weak γ-ray peak at this energy which decayed with a half-life of about 1 sec. Therefore, this half-life is assigned to ^{106}Nb."

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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