^{95}Nb

^{95}Nb was first observed by Grummitt and Wilkinson from Chalk River Laboratory in their 1946 paper "Fission Products of U^{235}" (1946Gr06). The isotope was obtained in thermal neutron fission of ^{235}U. Activities were measured with a β^--spectrometer following chemical separation. "Several previously unreported isotopes have been observed during the course of the present work... Fission yields of these and the following β^- active isotopes were measured: Nb^{95} (33 days, 0.15 MeV)." A previously reported half-life of 62(5) min (1940Sa08) was incorrect.

The assignment was changed from the original compilation (2012Ny02) which credited the work by Jacobson and Overstreet published as part of the National Nuclear Energy Series within the Manhattan project in 1951 (1950Ja01). The results had been included in the survey of the properties of the fission fragments which was published in two simultaneous publications in the Journal of the American Chemical Society and Reviews of Modern Physics in 1946 (1946Pl01). However, this survey was submitted (August 29, 1946) after Grummitt and Wilkinson submitted their work (June 1, 1946).

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