

⁹⁷Nb

⁹⁷Nb was identified by Katcoff and Finkle in the 1951 paper “Energies of Radiations of 17h Zr⁹⁷ and 75m Nb⁹⁷” ([1951KaZX](#)). ²³⁹Pu was irradiated at the Argonne Heavy-Water Pile and β - and γ -rays were measured following chemical separation. “The maximum β energies of 17h Zr⁹⁷ and 75m Nb⁹⁷ as obtained by Feather analysis of the aluminum absorption curves are 2.2 and 1.4 Mev, respectively.” Technically, the first refereed publication was by Burgus et al. in 1950 ([1950Bu54](#)), however, as participants of the Plutonium Project, they had access and gave credit to the work of Katcoff and Finkle. In addition to the ground state, Burgus et al. measured a 60 s isomer.

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

- [1950Bu54](#) W. H. Burgus, J. D. Knight, and R. J. Prestwood, Phys. Rev. **79**, 104 (1950).
- [1951KaZX](#) S. Katcoff and B. Finkle, Radiochemical Studies: The Fission Products, Book 2, Part V, McGraw-Hill, p. 705 (1951).
- [2012Ny02](#) A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 95 (2012).

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