^{108}Mo

^{108}Mo was first identified by Trautmann et al. in the 1972 paper "Identification of short-lived isotopes of zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, and technetium in fission by rapid solvent extraction techniques" (1972Tr08). ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu targets were irradiated with thermal neutrons at the Mainz Triga reactor. Following chemical separation, γ-ray spectra were recorded with a Ge(Li) detector. "The half-life of ^{108}Mo, 1.5±0.4 sec, agrees within the errors with a value of 0.86±0.39 sec recently reported by Wilhelmy et al." The ^{108}Mo reference was an internal report (1970WiZN).

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1970WiZN J. B. Wilhelmy, S. G. Thompson, J. O. Rasmussen, J. T. Routti, and J. E. Phillips, REPT-UCRL-19530 **19530**, p. 178 (1970).

1972Tr08 N. Trautmann, N. Kaffrell, H. W. Behlich, H. Folger *et al.*, Radiochim. Acta **18**, 86 (1972).

2012Pa21 A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 812 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"