

¹⁰⁹Mo

The first observation of ¹⁰⁹Mo was reported by Äystö et al. in “Discovery of rare neutron-rich Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc and Ru isotopes in fission: Test of β half-life predictions very far from stability” in 1992 ([1992Ay02](#)). At the Ion Guide Isotope Separator On-Line (IGISOL) in Jyväskylä, Finland, targets of uranium were bombarded with 20 MeV protons. β decays were measured with a planar Ge detector, while γ -rays were measured with a 50% Ge detector located behind a thin plastic detector. “The data show clearly $K\alpha$ peaks associated with β decay of the new isotopes ¹⁰⁷Nb, ¹⁰⁹Mo, ¹¹⁰Mo, and ¹¹³Tc.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Pa21](#))

[1992Ay02](#) J. Aysto, A. Astier, T. Enqvist, K. Eskola *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **69**, 1167 (1992).

[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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”