^{110}Mo

The first observation of ^{110}Mo 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 Kα peaks associated with β decay of the new isotopes ^{107}Nb, ^{109}Mo, ^{110}Mo, and ^{113}Tc."

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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