^{91}Mo

Sagane et al. reported the first observation of ^{91}Mo in the 1938 paper "Preliminary report on the radioactivity produced in Y, Zr, and Mo" (1938Sa01). Fast neutrons produced by 3 MeV deuterons on lithium and beryllium at the cyclotron of the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN) in Tokyo, Japan, irradiated zirconium targets. Positrons were detected following chemical separation. No further details were given and a half-life of 17 min was listed for ^{91}Mo in a table. Molybdenum activities of 17 min (1937Bo14) and 21 min (1937He04) were reported earlier without mass assignments.

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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