^{99}Mo

Sagane et al. reported the first observation of ^{99}Mo in the 1938 paper "Preliminary report on the radioactivity produced in Y, Zr, and Mo" (1938Sa01). Fast and slow 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 64 h was listed for ^{99}Mo in a table.

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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