^{100}Tc

The first observation of ^{100}Tc was reported in 1952 by Boyd et al. in their paper "Half-Life and Radiations of Tc^{100}" (1952Bo30). Purified technetium metal and TcO_2 were irradiated with thermal neutrons in the Oak Ridge graphite pile. The resulting activities were measured with a mica end-window beta-proportional counter. "It has been concluded that Tc^{100} decays with a 15.8±0.2 second half-life, and that beta-rays of 2.8±0.2-Mev maximum energy are emitted together with gamma radiation."

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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