

^{102}Tc

Flegenhimer and Seelmann-Eggebert reported the first observation of ^{102}Tc at the Laboratorios de Radioquímica de la Comisión Nacional de la Energía Atómica in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in the 1954 article “Über einige Isotope des Technetiums” (1954FI21). Chemically separated molybdenum fission fragments were used to chemically extract technetium. The remaining activities were measured with a special fast charge integrator. “Die bisher nicht bekannte Halbwertszeit der Tochtersubstanz des unter den Kernspaltprodukten aufgefundenen Molybdänisotops mit einer Halbwertszeit von etwa 11 Min. (^{102}Tc) wurde gemessen und beträgt 5 ± 1 Sek.” [The until now unknown half-life of the daughter substance of one of the molybdenum fission products with a half-life of about 11 min (^{102}Tc) was measured and was found to be 5 ± 1 s.] The mass of the mentioned molybdenum isotope had been determined less than a month earlier (1954Wi32).

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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1954Wi32 D. R. Wiles and C. D. Coryell, *Phys. Rev.* **96**, 696 (1954).
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