^{110}Tc

The discovery of ^{110}Tc was described by Trautmann et al. in the 1976 paper "Identification of ^{109}Tc and ^{110}Tc in Fission of ^{249}Cf" (1976Tr02). A ^{249}Cf target was irradiated with thermal neutrons at the Mainz Triga reactor. Gamma-ray spectra were recorded with a Ge(Li) detector following chemical separation: "The decay curve of this doublet shows two components with 5.0±0.5 and 1.0±0.2 sec half-lives. The former half-life belongs to the well known ^{108}Tc whereas the 1.0 sec component is assigned to the decay of ^{110}Tc." Earlier reported γ-ray transitions in ^{110}Tc (1972Ho08) were incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

1972Ho08 F. F. Hopkins, J. R. White, G. W. Phillips, C. F. Moore, and P. Richard, Phys. Rev. C **5**, 1015 (1972).

1976Tr02 N. Trautmann, N. Kaffrell, H. Ahrens, and P. F. Dittner, Phys. Rev. C **13**, 872 (1976).

2012Ny02 A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 95 (2012).

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