

## <sup>86</sup>Tc

The discovery of <sup>86</sup>Tc is credited to Yennello et al. with their 1992 paper “New Nuclei Near the Proton-Drip Line Around Z = 40” (1992Ye04). At the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory at Michigan State University, a 70 MeV/A <sup>92</sup>Mo beam was produced by the K1200 cyclotron and impinged on a <sup>58</sup>Ni target. <sup>86</sup>Tc was identified with the A1200 fragment analyzer by measuring the time-of-flight and energy loss of the fragments. “The mass spectra for residues with Z from 39 to 44 are shown in [the figure] with the new isotopes marked by arrows. Although both <sup>84</sup>Mo and <sup>86</sup>Mo have been previously observed, no reference to the identification of <sup>85</sup>Mo was found. The other new isotopes observed in this study are <sup>78</sup>Y, <sup>82</sup>Nb, <sup>86</sup>Tc, and <sup>89,90</sup>Ru.”

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

1992Ye04 S. J. Yennello, J. A. Winger, T. Antaya, W. Benenson *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **46**, 2620 (1992).

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

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