

⁹⁵Tc

The discovery of ⁹⁵Tc is credited to Edwards and Pool from Ohio State University, for their 1947 paper “Radioactive Isotopes of Mo and Tc” (1947Ed01). Deuterons bombarded molybdenum targets and the isotopes were identified by β -decay curves, γ -ray spectra and X-ray photographs following chemical separation: “Observations on the gamma-ray decay characteristics indicate that the hard gamma-rays follow the 52-day half-life. This activity decays by K-capture with associated gamma-rays of 0.84 Mev and 0.25 Mev and is tentatively assigned to Tc⁹⁵.” The reported half-life corresponds to an isomeric state and the ground state half-life of 20 h was measured a year later by Eggen and Pool (1948Eg03). A 62-d half-life had been reported earlier without a mass assignment (1939Ca02).

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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