

¹⁰⁶Ru

¹⁰⁶Ru was first observed by Grummitt and Wilkinson from Chalk River Laboratory in their 1946 paper “Fission Products of U²³⁵” ([1946Gr06](#)). The isotope was obtained in thermal neutron fission of ²³⁵U. Activities were measured with a β^- -spectrometer following chemical separation. “Several previously unreported isotopes have been observed during the course of the present work... Fission yields of these and the following β^- active isotopes were measured: Ru¹⁰⁶ (290 days).”

The assignment was changed from the original compilation ([2012Ny02](#)) which credited a later publication by Hayden with the discovery of ¹⁰⁶Ru ([1948Ha25](#)).

- [1946Gr06](#) W. E. Grummitt and G. Wilkinson, Nature **158**, 163 (1946).
[1948Ha25](#) R. J. Hayden, Phys. Rev. **74**, 650 (1948).
[2012Ny02](#) A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 95 (2012).

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