

¹⁰⁹Ru

The first measurements of ¹⁰⁹Ru were reported in the 1967 paper “The Half-Life of Ruthenium-109,” by Griffiths and Fritze ([1967Gr25](#)). UO₂(NO₃)₂ was irradiated with neutrons from the McMaster reactor and ¹⁰⁹Ru was identified by measuring the activity following chemical separation. “The resulting ¹⁰⁹Ru decay curve is shown in [the figure]. Analysis of the data by computer (using a Gauss-Newton iterative method) gave a value for the half-life of 34.5±2.4 sec.” The existence of ¹⁰⁹Ru was stipulated in an earlier paper, but no half-life or other identifying observables were presented ([1967Fr16](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2012Ny02](#))

- [1967Fr16](#) K. Fritze and K. Griffiths, *Radiochim. Acta* **7**, 59 (1967).
[1967Gr25](#) K. Griffiths and K. Fritze, *Z. Anal. Chem.* **226**, 122 (1967).
[2012Ny02](#) A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 95 (2012).

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