

⁹³Ru

⁹³Ru was identified in the 1972 paper “Decay of ^{93,93m}Ru and Levels of ⁹³Tc” by Doron and Lanford ([1972Do04](#)). Beams of 13.5 and 16.5 MeV ³He from the University of Rochester tandem van de Graaff accelerator bombarded an enriched ⁹²Mo target. ⁹³Ru was identified by measuring γ -rays with a Ge(Li) detector. “A 680.2 ± 0.5 keV γ -ray following a half-life of 55 ± 10 sec was assigned to the decay of ⁹³Ru.” Previously, a 52 s half-life was measured but could not be uniquely assigned to ⁹³Ru ([1955At22](#)). Also, a proposed level scheme consisting of 6 γ -rays was attributed to either ⁹³Ru or ⁹⁴Tc ([1971Le20](#)).

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

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