^{94}Ru

In "Ruthenium 94," published in 1952, van der Wiel and Aten Jr presented first evidence for ^{94}Ru (1952Va33). A molybdenum target was bombarded with 52 MeV helium ions from the Instituut voor Kernphysisch Onderzoek Philips cyclotron in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. ^{94}Ru is identified by measuring the β-activity following chemical separation. "Comparison of the activity of consecutive technetium fractions obtained by milking ruthenium preparations containing Ru^{94} showed the half-life of Ru^{94} to be roughly 57 minutes."

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

1952Va33 A. van der Wiel and A. H. W. Aten Jr., Physica **18**, 356 (1952).

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

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"