^{102}Ag

In their 1960 paper "Spins and Decay Modes of Certain Neutron-Deficient Silver Isotopes", Ames et al. identify ^{102}Ag correctly for the first time (1960Am02). ^{102}Ag was produced by bombarding a ^{102}Pd target with 18-MeV protons from the Princeton University cyclotron. The activities were measured with a NaI crystal x-ray counter. "The present work appears to provide the first direct evidence for the existence of a 15-min activity in Ag^{102}." The observation of ^{102}Ag had actually been reported more than 21 years earlier. Although the abstract of the paper by Enns indicates a correct half-life measurement "...and three new periods of 16.3 min (+), 73 min. (+) and 45 days (K capture). The latter are assigned tentatively to Ag^{102}, Ag^{104}, and Ag^{105}, respectively," the paper itself clearly assigns the 73 min half-life incorrectly to ^{102}Ag (1939En02). It is interesting to note that this assignment was reversed in the 1958 Table of Isotopes (1958St50).

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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