^{121}Ag

Fogelberg and Hoff discovered ^{121}Ag in 1982 as reported in "Levels and Transistion Probabilities in ^{121}Cd" (1982Fo10). ^{121}Ag was produced via thermal neutron fission in an uranium target at the Studsvik R2-0 reactor and separated with the OSIRIS on-line mass-separator facility. "Only one β-decaying state of ^{121}Ag was found. The half-life was determined to 0.72$\pm$0.10 s which is almost an order of magnitude shorter than for any of the daughter activities." Aleklett et al. discussed ^{121}Ag in a paper submitted four months earlier (1982Al29), but since they referred to the half-life measurement of Fogelberg and Hoff as submitted we credit the latter with the discovery.

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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