^{124}Ag

^{124}Ag was first correctly identified by Hill et al. in 1984 as reported in "Identification and decay of ^{124}Ag" (1984Hi03). ^{124}Ag was produced by neutron irradiation of ^{235}U at the High Flux Beam Reactor at Brookhaven National Laboratory. The isotope was identified in the TRISTAN mass separator facility and γ-ray singles and coincidences were detected with two high-purity germanium detectors. "We attribute the single γ ray at 613.2 keV with a half-life of 0.17 s to come from the decay of ^{124}Ag." A previous observation of a half-life of 0.54(8) s for ^{124}Ag (1983Re05) could not be confirmed.

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"