

## <sup>97</sup>Ag

<sup>97</sup>Ag was discovered by Huyse et al. in 1978 as described in the paper “The Decay of Neutron Deficient <sup>97</sup>Ag, <sup>98</sup>Ag and <sup>99m</sup>Ag” (1978Hu11). A <sup>92</sup>Mo target was irradiated with a 110 MeV <sup>14</sup>N beam from the CYCLONE cyclotron at Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. <sup>97</sup>Ag was identified with the Leuven-Isotope-Separator-On-Line (LISOL) and various Ge(LI)  $\gamma$ - and x-ray detectors. “Therefore we postulate that the 686.2- and 1294.1-keV  $\gamma$  rays originate in the decay of <sup>97</sup>Ag.” The half-life of <sup>97</sup>Ag was determined to be 21(3) s. An earlier reported half-life for <sup>97</sup>Ag of 3 m could not be confirmed (1969Li20).

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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