^{98}Ag

^{98}Ag was discovered by Huyse et al. in 1978 as described in the paper "The Decay of Neutron Deficient ^{97}Ag, ^{98}Ag and ^{99m}Ag" (1978Hu11). A ^{92}Mo target was irradiated with a 110 MeV ^{14}N beam from the CYCLONE cyclotron at Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. ^{98}Ag was identified with the Leuven-Isotope-Separator-On-Line (LISOL) and various Ge(LI) γ- and x-ray detectors. "The presence of [^{97}Pd], though not necessarily fed in the β decay, suggests $J^{\pi} = 6^{+}$ or 7^{+} for the 44.5-sec ^{98}Ag that we observe."

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"