^{88}Br

The discovery of ^{88}Br was reported by Sugarman in the 1949 publication "Short-Lived Halogen Fission Products" (1949Su14). ^{88}Br was produced in the fission of irradiated uranyl nitrate. Activities were measured following chemical separation. "After corrections were made for the chemical yield of Rb, for decay of the 2.8-hr. Kr before growth of 17.8-min. Rb started, and for growth of 17.8-min. Rb during the standing period (1 hour), the Kr activities so derived were extrapolated to the time of AgBr precipitation and normalized by the 4.5-hr. Kr normalization factors of [the Table]. Least squares analysis of the normalized activities versus the time of precipitation yielded a half-life of 15.5±0.3 sec. for Br^{88}."

Adapted from reference (2012Gr02)

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