

⁸¹Rb

The observation of ⁸¹Rb was reported in the 1949 publication “Mass spectrographic assignment of rubidium isotopes” by Reynolds et al. ([1949Re19](#)). The Berkeley 60 and 184-inch cyclotrons accelerated helium ions to energies of 20-100 MeV which irradiated ammonium bromide targets. ⁸¹Rb was separated with a mass spectrograph and activities were measured with a geiger counter. “With 80-MeV helium ions, 5.0-hour Rb⁸¹ predominated in the mixture, and with 20-MeV helium ions almost pure 6.3-hour Rb⁸² was obtained. Otherwise, the similar half-lives would have made characterization of the radiations, which are listed in [the table], very difficult.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Pa21](#))

- [1949Re19](#) F. L. Reynolds, D. G. Karraker, and D. H. Templeton, Phys. Rev. **75**, 313 (1949).
- [2012Pa21](#) A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 812 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”