^{92}Rb

The discovery of ^{92}Rb was described in the 1960 article "The identification and half lives of fission-Product ^{92}Rb and ^{93}Rb" by Fritze and Kennett (1960Fr05). A uranyl nitrate solution, enriched to 93% ^{235}U, was irradiated at the McMaster University research reactor and decay curves were measured with a β-scintillation detector following chemical separation. "The existence of two new rubidium isotopes, Rb^{92} and Rb^{93}, has been established and their half lives measured." The half lives of these short-lived fission products were determined using a technique of timed precipitations. The value obtained for Rb^{92} was 5.3$\pm$0.5 sec.

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1960Fr05 K. Fritze and T. J. Kennett, Can. J. Phys. **38**, 1614 (1960).

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"