^{101}Sr

In the 1983 paper "Rotational structure and Nilsson orbitals for highly deformed odd-A nuclei in the A$\sim$ 100 region" Wohn et al. described the discovery of ^{101}Sr (1983Wo10). ^{101}Sr was produced by neutron irradiation of ^{235}U at the Brookhaven high-flux reactor and identified with the on-line mass separator TRISTAN. "Using a high-temperature surface-ionization ion source, we have studied decays of ^{99}Sr, ^{101}Sr, ^{99}Rb, and ^{101}Y and found half-lives (in milliseconds) of 266$\pm$5, 121$\pm$6, 52$\pm$5, and 500$\pm$50, respectively."

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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