^{101}Y

The existence of ^{101}Y was first reported in "Rotational structure and Nilsson orbitals for highly deformed odd-A nuclei in the A$\sim$100 region" in 1983 by Wohn et al. (1983Wo10). Fission fragments produced by neutron irradiation at the Brookhaven high-flux beam reactor were analyzed with the TRISTAN on-line mass separator facility. "Using ... a high-temperature surface-ionization ion source, we have studied decays of ^{99}Sr, ^{101}Sr, ^{99}Rb, and ^{101}Y and found half-lives (in milliseconds) of 266$\pm$5, 121$\pm$6, 52$\pm$5, and 500$\pm$450, respectively." Earlier assignments of low-energy γ-transitions (1971Ho29) were incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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