

⁹⁵Rh

In the 1967 paper “Rhodium-96 and Rhodium-95” Aten et al. identified ⁹⁵Rh at the Instituut voor Kernfysisch Onderzoek, in Amsterdam ([1967At01](#)). Protons irradiated enriched ⁹⁶Ru and the two isotopes ⁹⁵Rh and ⁹⁶Rh were produced in (p,2n) and (p,n) reactions, respectively. The isotopes were identified after chemical separation by measuring annihilation radiation and γ -ray spectra. “Above 17 MeV another rhodium activity appears, which becomes progressively stronger compared to ⁹⁶Rh at higher energies. This nuclide which we identify as ⁹⁵Rh, has a half-life of 4.75(\pm 0.5) minutes.”

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

[1967At01](#) A. H. W. Aten Jr. and J. C. Kapteyn, *Physica* **33**, 705 (1967).

[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)”