^{191}Ir

In 1935, Venkatesachar and Sibaiya discovered ^{191}Ir as reported in the paper "Iridium isotopes and their nuclear spin" (1935Ve02). Arc lines of iridium radiated from a hollow cathode were analyzed at Central College in Bangalore. The hyperfine structure pattern was obtained with a Hilger quartz Lummer plate. "The observed structure is accounted for uniquely by assuming two isotopes of masses 191 and 193 with nuclear spins 1/2 and 3/2, respectively... Iridium is one of the few elements the isotopic constitution of which has not so far been revealed by the mass-spectrograph."

Adapted from reference (2012Ro36)

1935Ve02 B. Venkatesachar and L. Sibaiya, Nature **136**, 437 (1935).

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Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"