

¹⁹³Ir

In 1935, Venkatesachar and Sibaiya discovered ¹⁹³Ir 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).
[2012Ro36](#) R. Robinson and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 911 (2012).

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