

¹⁰⁰Rh

Lindner and Perlman discovered ¹⁰⁰Rh in 1948 in “Neutron-deficient isotopes of rhodium and palladium” ([1948Li03](#)). A 200 MeV deuteron beam from the Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron bombarded an antimony target. Beta-decay curves as well as X- and γ -ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. For ¹⁰⁰Rh, the authors stated: “19.4-hr.Rh¹⁰⁰.— This rhodium isotope could be removed from the palladium fraction which had been purified following the decay of 9-hr. Pd¹⁰¹...”

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

[1948Li03](#) M. Lindner and I. Perlman, Phys. Rev. **73**, 1202 (1948).

[2012Pa21](#) A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 812 (2012).

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