^{108}Rh

^{108}Rh was identified by Baro et al. from the Laboratorios de Radioquímica de la Comisión Nacional de la Energía Atómica, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in the 1955 paper "Eine neue Isobarenreihe 108 (110)" (1955Ba19). Uranyl was bombarded with 28 MeV deuterons, as well as fast and slow neutrons. Activities were measured with β-counters and γ-scintillation counters following chemical separation. "Es ist daher wahrscheinlich daß die neue Isobarenreihe der Massenzahl 108 zugerechnet werden muss obwohl allerdings die Massenzahl 110 und höher denkbar wären." [It is thus probable that the new isobaric chain must be assigned to mass 108, although mass number 110 or higher could be possible.]

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1955Ba19 G. B. Baro, P. Rey, and W. Seelmann-Eggebert, Z. Naturforsch. **10**, 81 (1955).

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