^{110}Rh

Karras and Kantele reported the discovery of ^{110}Rh in the 1963 paper "New nuclear species Sc^{50m} and Rh^{110}" (1963Ka21). A natural palladium and enriched ^{110}Pd sample was irradiated with 14-15 MeV neutrons from the University of Arkansas neutron generator. The resulting activity was measured with two NaI(Tl) detectors. "As expected, a fast decaying 375±5 keV gamma was found from an irradiated natural palladium metal sample, and since the intensity of this gamma was strongly increased when a 91.4% enriched Pd^{110} sample was bombarded, it is clear that the new activity must be due to a Pd^{110}+n reaction product. By following the 375 keV gamma photopeak area in many consecutive spectra the gamma was found to decay with a half-life of approximately 5 sec."

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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