^{99}Rh

The earliest identification of ^{99}Rh in the literature is the 1952 paper "Radiations of Rh^{99}, Rh^{101}, Rh^{105}, and Ru^{105}" by Scoville et al. from Ohio State University (1952Sc11). Samples of high-purity ruthenium metal were bombarded with 6.3 MeV protons and the resulting activities were measured with a 180° spectrometer. "The positron spectra of 4.5-hour Rh^{99} and 19-hour Rh^{100} were observed." Apparently, Scoville et al. assumed this activity to be known, however, the only previous publication was a conference abstract reporting a 5 h half-life with no mass assignment (1949Eg04). The observed half-life corresponds to an isomeric state and the 16.1 d half-life of the ground state was noted in the refereed literature for the first time thirteen years later by Kistner et al. (1965Ki01).

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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