^{100}Pd

Lindner and Perlman discovered ^{100}Pd in 1948 in "Neutron-deficient isotopes of rhodium and palladium" (1948Li03). A 50 MeV deuteron beam from the Berkeley 184-inch cyclotron bombarded a thin rhodium metal foil. Beta-decay curves as well as X- and γ-ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. "4.0-day Pd^{100}: After the decay of 9-hr. Pd^{101}, the half-life for Pd^{100} was determined by removing the rhodium isotopes which had grown and, following the decay after the 19.4-hr. Rh^{100}, again came to equilibrium... 9-hr. "

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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

2013Ka01 J. Kathawa, C. Fry, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 22 (2013).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"