^{101}Pd

Lindner and Perlman discovered ^{101}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. "Pd^{101}: ...The positron decay was measured directly using the spectrometer; the decay was determined indirectly by the rate of decrease in amount of 4.3-day Rh^{101} which grew into the palladium fraction, and the x-ray decay curve showed this component when corrected for the growth of 19.4-hr. Rh^{100}."

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).

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