

## <sup>103</sup>Pd

In 1950, Mei et al. described the observation of <sup>103</sup>Pd in “The disintegration of ruthenium 103 and palladium 103” ([1950Me26](#)). A rhodium metal target was bombarded with 23-MeV  $\alpha$ -particles from the Indiana University cyclotron. Gamma- and beta-ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. “Pd<sup>103</sup> disintegrates by orbital electron capture. The spectrum consists of an electron line at 369 keV, shown to be due to L electrons from a highly converted gamma-ray of 40.4-keV energy, together with Auger electrons.” The measured half-life was 17 d.

Adapted from reference ([2013Ka01](#))

[1950Me26](#) J. Y. Mei, C. M. Huddleston, and A. C. G. Mitchell, Phys. Rev. **79**, 429 (1950).

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

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