

¹¹²Pd

¹¹²Pd was identified by Seiler in “Palladium-silver chains in fission” as part of the Plutonium Project published in 1951 ([1950Se12](#)). Uranium metal was irradiated with neutrons from the Argonne Heavy-water pile. Absorption- and decay-curves as well as γ - and β -rays were measured following chemical separation. “The work reported here shows that the so-called “17-h isotope of palladium; is actually two isotopes with half-lives of 21 hr and 13 hr and with the following relationship:... 21h Pd¹¹² $\xrightarrow{\beta}$ 3.2h Ag¹¹² $\xrightarrow{\beta}$ stable Cd¹¹².” The previous assignment of the 17 h half-life to ¹¹²Pd ([1940Ni03](#), [1941Se06](#)) mentioned in the quote was not credited with the discovery of ¹¹²Pd because it was due to a mixture of two isotopes.

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

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[1941Se06](#) E. Segre and G. T. Seaborg, Phys. Rev. **59**, 212 (1941).
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