

## <sup>123</sup>Pd

In 1994, Bernas et al. published the discovery of <sup>123</sup>Pd in “Projectile fission at relativistic velocities: A novel and powerful source of neutron-rich isotopes well suited for in-flight isotopic separation” ([1994Be24](#)). The isotope was produced using projectile fission of <sup>238</sup>U at 750 MeV/nucleon on a lead target at GSI, Germany. “Forward emitted fragments from <sup>80</sup>Zn up to <sup>155</sup>Ce were analyzed with the Fragment Separator (FRS) and unambiguously identified by their energy-loss and time-of-flight.” This experiment yielded 12 counts of <sup>123</sup>Pd.

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

[1994Be24](#) M. Bernas, S. Czajkowski, P. Armbruster, H. Geissel *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **331**, 19 (1994).

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

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