

⁹³Pd

In “Identification of new nuclei near the proton drip line” Hencheck et al. reported the discovery of ⁹³Pd in 1994 ([1994He28](#)). A ¹⁰⁶Cd beam accelerated to 60 MeV/u at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL) at Michigan State University bombarded a natural nickel target. The isotopes were analyzed with the A1900 projectile fragment separator and identified event-by-event with measurements of the magnetic rigidity, time of flight, energy-loss, and total energy. “A number of new nuclides were identified including ⁸⁸Ru, ^{90,91,92,93}Rh, ^{92,93}Pd, and ^{94,95}Ag.”

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

[1994He28](#) M. Hencheck, R. N. Boyd, M. Hellstrom, D. J. Morrissey *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **50**, 2219 (1994).

[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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”