

## <sup>94</sup>Pd

In 1982 the article, “Investigations of Very Neutron-Deficient Isotopes Below <sup>100</sup>Sn in <sup>40</sup>Ca-Induced Reactions” Kurcewicz et al. reported the first observation of <sup>94</sup>Pd ([1982Ku15](#)). A 4.0 MeV/u <sup>40</sup>Ca from the GSI heavy-ion accelerator UNILAC bombarded a <sup>58</sup>Ni target to produce <sup>94</sup>Pd in the fusion evaporation reaction <sup>58</sup>Ni(<sup>40</sup>Ca,4n). X- and  $\gamma$ -rays were measured with two Ge(Li) detectors following on-line mass separation. “The half-life of  $(9\pm 0.5)$  s for <sup>94</sup>Pd decay resulted from the analysis of the decay-curves of Rh, K X-rays and of the  $\gamma$ -transitions with energies of 54.6 and 558.3 keV.”

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

[1982Ku15](#) W. Kurcewicz, E. F. Zganjar, R. Kirchner, O. Klepper *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **308**, 21 (1982).

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

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