^{95}Pd

In "β delayed proton emission from a long-lived high-spin isomer in ^{95}Pd", Nolte and Hick described the discovery of ^{95}Pd in 1980 (1980No05). Enriched ^{58}Ni targets were bombarded with a 135 MeV ^{40}Ca beam from the Munich MP tandem and ^{95}Pd was produced in the (n2p) fusion-evaporation reaction. Gamma-rays and delayed protons were measured with a coaxial Ge(Li) and Si surface barrier detector, respectively. "A long-lived high-spin isomeric state in ^{95}Pd with a half-life of 14 $\pm$ 1 s and with $J^{\pi} = 21/2^{+}$ has been identified. It has been found that this state is a β delayed proton precursor." The half-life of the ground state (1.7 s $\leq T_{1/2} \leq$ 7.5 s) was measured for the first time seventeen years later (1997Sc30).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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