^{99}Pd

"Formation and properties of neutron-deficient isotopes of rhodium and palladium" by Aten Jr and De Vries-Hamerling describes the identification of ^{99}Pd in 1955 (1955At34). Ruthenium targets were bombarded with 24 and 52 MeV α particles from the Amsterdam cyclotron. Beta- and γ-ray spectra were measured following chemical separation. "A number of experiments have been carried out in which the 4.5 hours rhodium, supposed to be ^{99}Rh, is milked from the palladium fraction, obtained by irradiating ruthenium with 52 MeV helium ions... The half-life of the palladium mother (^{99}Pd if the mass of the 4.5 hours rhodium is correct) was found to be 24 minutes, with an error which may be between 5 and 10 minutes."

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

1955At34 A. H. W. Aten Jr. and T. de Vries-Hamerling, Physica **21**, 597 (1955).

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