

¹⁰⁰Ag

Hnatowich et al. correctly identified ¹⁰⁰Ag for the first time in 1970 as reported in “The decay of Cadmium isotopes of mass 100, 101, and 102 to isomers in silver” (1970Hn03). A high purity molten tin target was irradiated with 600 MeV protons from the CERN 600 MeV Synchro-cyclotron and ¹⁰⁰Cd was produced in the Sn(p,3pxn) spallation reaction. ¹⁰⁰Ag was then observed in the ISOLDE isotope separator facility. “The ¹⁰⁰Cd does not decay appreciably to the previously known 8 min ¹⁰⁰Ag but, instead, to an isomer of half-life 2.3±0.1 min.” A 2.01(10) min half-life for the ground state was first measured ten years later by Hayakawa et al. (1980Ha20). An incorrect half-life of about 8 m had previously been reported by several authors (1967Ba26, 1967Do06, 1966Bu05).

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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