

## $^{105}\text{Ag}$

The first observation of  $^{105}\text{Ag}$  was reported by Enns in 1939 as described in “Radioactivities Produced by Proton Bombardment of Palladium” (1939En02). Palladium targets were bombarded with fast protons at the University of Rochester. The decay curves were measured for x-rays,  $\gamma$ -rays, and conversion electrons. “Considering the possible products of p-n reactions,  $\text{Ag}^{105}$  was the unassigned isotope of odd mass number closest to the stable Ag isotopes. Hence the longest of the periods was assigned to it.” A half-life of 45 d was measured. The observation of a 7.5 d half-life reported in a conference proceeding (1937Kr01) had been incorrectly assigned to  $^{105}\text{Ag}$  in the 1937 review of Nuclear Physics (1937Li01).

Adapted from reference (2010Sc10)

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