

## <sup>115</sup>Ag

In the 1949 paper “Radioactive Silver Isotopes Produced by Photo-Disintegration of Cadmium”, Duffield and Knight reported the discovery of <sup>115</sup>Ag ([1949Du06](#)). Cadmium oxide enriched with <sup>116</sup>Cd was bombarded with 21 MeV betatron x-rays at the University of Illinois. <sup>115</sup>Ag was produced in the ( $\gamma$ ,p) reaction and identified following chemical separation: “...the 20-min. silver activity was found to be Ag 115 made by Cd 116 ( $\gamma$ ,p).” A previously observed 20 m activity ([1946Se30](#)) had been tentatively assigned incorrectly to <sup>114</sup>Ag ([1947Se34](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2010Sc10](#))

- [1946Se30](#) W. Seelmann-Eggebert, *Naturwissenschaften* **33**, 279 (1946).  
[1947Se34](#) W. Seelmann-Eggebert and F. Strassmann, *Z. Naturforsch.* **2**, 80 (1947).  
[1949Du06](#) R. B. Duffield and J. D. Knight, *Phys. Rev.* **75**, 1613 (1949).  
[2010Sc10](#) A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 531 (2010).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”