

## <sup>100</sup>Cd

Hnatowich et al. identified <sup>100</sup>Cd 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 <sup>100</sup>Cd was produced in the Sn(p,3pxn) spallation reaction. The isotopes were separated and identified with the ISOLDE electromagnetic isotope separator. “We have measured the half-life of the new nuclide <sup>100</sup>Cd by beta counting of on-line sources in a proportional counter. From these observations, our value for the <sup>100</sup>Cd half-life, with an estimated error, is  $1.1 \pm 0.3$  min.”

Adapted from reference (2010Am04)

1970Hn03 D. J. Hnatowich, E. Hagebo, A. Kjelberg, R. Mohr, and P. Patzelt, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **32**, 3137 (1970).

2010Am04 S. Amos and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 855 (2010).

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