

¹⁰¹Cd

Hansen et al. reported the first observation of ¹⁰¹Cd in the paper “Decay Characteristics of Short-Lived Radio-Nuclides Studied by On-Line Isotope Separator Techniques” in 1969 ([1969Ha03](#)). Protons of 600 MeV from the CERN synchrocyclotron bombarded a molten tin target and cadmium was separated using the ISOLDE facility. The paper summarized the ISOLDE program and did not contain details about the individual nuclei other than in tabular form. The measured half-lives of ¹⁰¹Cd was 1.2(2) m. A previous half-life measurement of 15 m ([1966Bu05](#)) could not be confirmed.

Adapted from reference ([2010Am04](#))

- [1966Bu05](#) F. D. S. Butement and M. Y. Mirza, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **28**, 303 (1966).
- [1969Ha03](#) P. G. Hansen, P. Hornshoj, H. L. Nielsen, K. Wilsky *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **28**, 415 (1969).
- [2010Am04](#) S. Amos and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 855 (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)”