

¹¹⁸Cd

The 1961 article “Decay of 49-min Cd¹¹⁸ and 5.1-sec In¹¹⁸” by Gleit and Coryell reported the discovery of ¹¹⁸Cd ([1961G102](#)). Deuterons accelerated to 14 MeV by the M.I.T. cyclotron bombarded natural uranium foils. ¹¹⁸Cd was produced by fission and identified by its β -decay following chemical separation. “An average of nine samples, each followed for more than seven half-lives, yields a half-life of 49.0±1.5 min for Cd¹¹⁸.” A half-life of 30 m had been reported in 1953 in a conference proceedings ([1953Co04](#)). The observation of ¹¹⁸Cd in 1933 was incorrect ([1933Sv01](#)).

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

- [1933Sv01](#) E. Svensson, Nature **131**, 28 (1933).
[1953Co04](#) C. D. Coryell, P. Levesque, and H. G. Richter, Phys. Rev. **89**, 903 (1953).
[1961G102](#) C. E. Gleit and C. D. Coryell, Phys. Rev. **122**, 229 (1961).
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