

^{122}Cd

The identification of ^{122}Cd was reported in “ ^{120}Cd and ^{122}Cd ” by Scheidemann and Hagebo in 1973 ([1973Sc19](#)). The CERN 600 MeV synchro-cyclotron was used to bombard a molten tin target with a 600 MeV proton beam. ^{120}Cd produced in spallation reactions was separated and identified with the isotope separator on line (ISOLDE). “The half-life of ^{122}Cd was measured on line with the plastic detector using the analyser as a multiscaler.” The measured half-life was 5.78(9) s. Scheidemann and Hagebo quote a previously measured half-life of 5.5(1) s from an unpublished report by the OSIRIS collaboration ([1970GrYM](#)).

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

- [1970GrYM](#) B. Grappengigsser, E. Lund, G. Rudstam, and the OSIRIS Collaboration, Intern. Conf. Prop. Nuclei, Leysin, Switzerland, Vol. **2**, p. 1093 (1970).
[1973Sc19](#) O. Scheidemann and E. Hagebo, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **35**, 3055 (1973).
[2010Am04](#) S. Amos and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 855 (2010).

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