^{35}Al

In 1979, Symons et al. described the discovery of ^{35}Al in "Observation of new neutron-rich isotopes by fragmentation of 205-MeV/Nucleon ^{40}Ar ions" (1979Sy01). A 205 MeV/nucleon ^{40}Ar beam from the Berkeley Bevalac was fragmented on a carbon target. The projectile fragments were analyzed with a zero-degree magnetic spectrometer and detected in two detector telescopes. "Projected mass spectra with a gate of $\pm$0.2 units about charges 10, 11, 12, and 13 are shown in [the figure]. ^{28}Ne and ^{35}Al are positively identified as particle-stable isotopes with more than 10 counts in each case."

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

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