^{22}Si

Saint-Laurent et al. discovered ^{22}Si in 1987 in the paper "Observation of a bound T_z=−3 nucleus: ^{22}Si" (1987Sa24). A 85 MeV/u ^{36}Ar beam was fragmented on a nickel target at GANIL and the projectile-like fragments were separated by the zero degree doubly achromatic LISE spectrometer. The isotopes were identified by measuring energy loss and time-of-flight. "[The figure] shows the experimental results obtained after a 6-h run... The total number of ^{22}Si observed in [the figure] is 161."

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

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