^{44}Si

Tarasov et al. reported the first observation of ^{44}Si in "New isotope ^{44}Si and systematics of the production cross sections of the most neutron-rich nuclei" in 2007 (2007Ta15). A tungsten target was bombarded with a 142 MeV/nucleon ^{48}Ca from the NSCL coupled cyclotron facility. ^{44}Si was identified with the A1900 fragment separator. "The study of the production of the most neutron-rich silicon isotopes provided evidence for the existence of a new isotope, ^{44}Si, in a high energy reaction that requires the net transfer of two neutrons to the projectile."

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

2007Ta15 O. B. Tarasov, T. Baumann, A. M. Amthor, D. Bazin *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **75**, 064613 (2007).

2012Th10 M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 933 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"