

^{43}Cl

In 1976, Kashy et al. published the discovery of ^{43}Cl in their paper “Observation of highly neutron-rich ^{43}Cl and ^{59}Mn ” ([1976Ka24](#)). A ^{48}Ca target was bombarded with a 74 MeV ^3He beam at the Michigan State University Cyclotron. ^{43}Cl was produced in the reaction $^{48}\text{Ca}(^3\text{He},^8\text{B})$ and identified with an Enge split pole spectrograph. “We report the observation and mass measurement of ^{43}Cl and ^{59}Mn by the $(^3\text{He}, ^8\text{B})$, five-nucleon pickup reaction.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Th10](#))

[1976Ka24](#) E. Kashy, W. Benenson, D. Mueller, H. Nann, and L. Robinson, Phys. Rev. C **14**, 1773 (1976).

[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](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”