^{52}Cl

In the paper "Discovery of ^{60}Ca and Implications For the Stability of ^{70}Ca", Tarasov et al. described the first observation of ^{52}Cl in 2018 (2018Ta17). A 345 MeV/u ^{70}Zn beam from the RIKEN radioactive ion-beam factory (RIBF) accelerator complex irradiated ^{9}Be targets. Projectile fragmentation products of interest were separated with the BigRIPS separator and identified event-by-event by the PID(Z,A,q) method. "The observed fragments include eight new isotopes that are the most neutron-rich nuclides of the elements from phosphorus to scandium, ^{47}P(12), ^{49}S(5), ^{52}Cl(2), ^{54}Ar(13), ^{57}K(8), ^{59}Ca(9), ^{60}Ca(2), ^{62}Sc(2) (the number of detected events is given in brackets). One event consistent with ^{59}K was observed as well."

Adapted from reference (2019Th02)

2018Ta17 O. B. Tarasov, D. S. Ahn, D. Bazin, N. Fukuda *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 022501 (2018).

2019Th02 M. Thoennessen, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E **28**, 1930002 (2019).

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