# $^{39}$Sc

$^{39}$Sc was discovered by Woods et al. in 1988 as reported in the paper "A Measurement of the Mass of $^{39}$Sc" (1988Wo07). A beam of 102.5 MeV $^{14}$N accelerated by the 14UD pelletron accelerator at the Australian National University in Canberra bombarded a $^{40}$Ca target on a carbon backing and $^{39}$Sc was identified by measuring the transfer reaction product $^{15}$C in an Enge split-pole spectrometer. "A mass excess of $-14.19\pm0.03$ MeV has been derived for $^{39}$Sc from a measurement of the Q-value of the $^{40}$Ca($^{14}$N,$^{15}$C)$^{39}$Sc reaction." The observation of $^{39}$Sc was independently submitted a month later by Mohar et al. (1988Mo18).

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)


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