

⁵²Sc

⁵²Sc was first observed by Breuer et al. in 1980 as described in the paper “Production of neutron-excess nuclei in ⁵⁶Fe-induced reactions” (1980Br26). ⁵⁶Fe ions were accelerated to 8.3 MeV/u by the Berkeley Laboratory SuperHILAC accelerator and bombarded self-supporting ²³⁸U targets. New isotopes were produced in deep-inelastic collisions and identified with a ΔE-E time-of-flight semiconductor detector telescope: “...the identification of seven new isotopes is reported: ^{52–53}Sc, ^{54–55}Ti, ⁵⁶V, and ^{58–59}Cr.” 30±8 events of ⁵²Sc were observed.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1980Br26 H. Breuer, K. L. Wolf, B. G. Glagola, K. K. Kwiatkowski *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **22**, 2454 (1980).

2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

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